

THE CHALLENGE: SEE HOW MANY OF THESE PROBLEMS YOU CAN SOLVE IN 10 MINUTES!!!

Directions: Write the angles and sides in order from least to greatest.

- 1) In $\triangle TUV$
 $UV = 17$ yd
 $TV = 14$ yd
 $TU = 9$ yd

- 2) In $\triangle ABC$
 $m\angle A = 40^\circ$
 $m\angle B = 80^\circ$
 $m\angle C = 60^\circ$

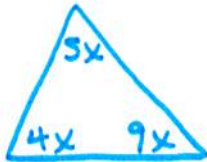
TU, TV, UV

$m\angle A, m\angle C, m\angle B$

Directions: Classify the triangle by its angles and its sides.

- 3) $m\angle A = 4x$
 $m\angle B = 5x$
 $m\angle C = 9x$

* Draw a Picture



$$5x + 4x + 9x = 180$$

$$\frac{18x}{18} = \frac{180}{18}$$

$$x = 10$$

Plug in to all \angle 's.

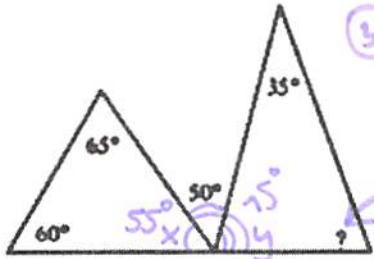
$$m\angle A = 4(10) = 40^\circ$$

$$m\angle B = 5(10) = 50^\circ$$

$$m\angle C = 9(10) = 90^\circ$$

Right \triangle

Directions: Find the measure of each angle in the triangle.



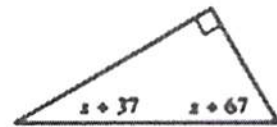
3) $75 + 35 + ? = 180$ 5)

$$110 + ? = 180$$

$$-110 \quad -110$$

$$70^\circ$$

Linear Pair:



60 + 65 + x = 180

125 + x = 180

$$\begin{array}{r} -125 \\ \hline x = 55 \end{array}$$

55 + 50 + y = 180

105 + y = 180

$$\begin{array}{r} -105 \\ \hline y = 75 \end{array}$$

Directions: Determine if the side lengths could be used to make a triangle.

- 6) 5, 9, 15 $5 + 9 = 14$
 $14 < 15$
NO

- 7) 3, 3, 6

* the sum of the smaller sides has to be greater than the longest side

Directions: Find the range of possible measures for the third side of the triangle.

- 3) 5, 9 $5 + 9 = 14$ - Largest
 $9 - 5 = 4$ - Smallest

- 9) 12, 6

$4 < x < 14$

* Add sides to get largest possibility & subtract sides to get smallest possibility.