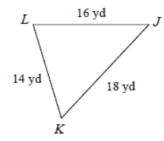
Order the angles from least to greatest.

1.



2. In  $\Delta TUV$ 

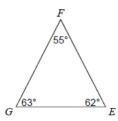
$$UV = 17 \text{ yd}$$

$$TV = 14 \text{ yd}$$

$$TU = 9 \text{ yd}$$

Order the sides of the triangle from greatest to smallest.

3.



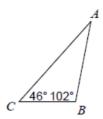
4. In  $\Delta STU$ 

$$m \angle S = 50^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle T = 70^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle U = 60^{\circ}$$

5.



6. In  $\Delta DEF$ 

$$m\angle D = 35^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle F = 95^{\circ}$$

State if the three numbers can be measures of sides of a triangle.

Two sides of a triangles have the following measures. Find the rand of the possible measures for the third side.

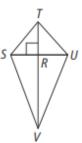
10. 9, 5,

11. 6, 10

12. 14, 11,

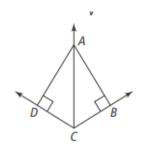
## Use the figure at the right for Exercises 1-3.

- 1. If RU = 16, UT = 20, and SR = 16, what is the perimeter of  $\triangle SUT$ ?
- 2. If SV = 38, SU = 26, and the perimeter of  $\triangle SUV$  is 102, what is the value of RU?
- 3. If  $\overline{SV} \cong \overline{UV}$ , SR = 4x 1, and RU = x + 8, what is the value of SU?



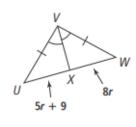
## Use the figure at the right for Exercises 4 and 5.

- **4.** If  $m \angle BAC = 33^\circ$ , BC = 18, and CD = 18, what is  $m \angle DAB$ ?
- 5. If  $m \angle DAB = 74^\circ$ ,  $m \angle CAD = 37^\circ$ , and BC = 9.2, what is the value of CD?

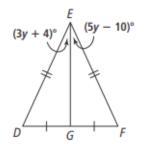


## For Exercises 6-8, find the values.

- 6. m, p
  - $(2p-5)^{\circ}$   $(p+5)^{\circ}$  2m K
- 7. r, UW



**8.** *y*, *m*∠*DEF* 



Solve the Proportion.

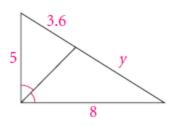
13. 
$$\frac{9}{8} = \frac{k+6}{6}$$

$$\frac{10}{p+2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

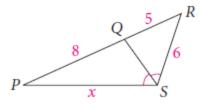
15. 
$$\frac{6}{b+9} = \frac{4}{b+5}$$

Solve for the variable.

16.



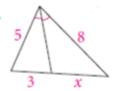
17.



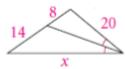
11.



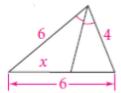
12.



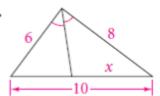
13.



14.



15.



16.



List the angles of  $\Delta ABC$  from smallest to largest.

A(4, -3), B(3, 2), C(5, -4)

The triangle inequality states that the sum of any two sides of a triangle must be greater than the third side.

