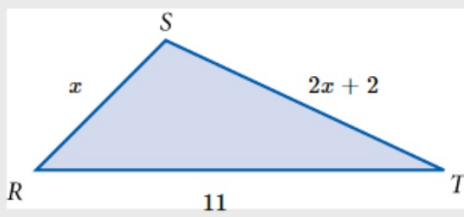


The triangle inequality states that the sum of any two sides of a triangle must be greater than the third side.

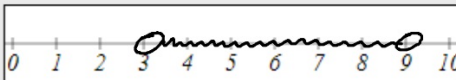


$$\begin{aligned} t+r &> s \\ t+s &> r \\ r+s &> t \end{aligned}$$

$$3 < x < 9$$

Use the three inequalities, which must be true based on the sides of the triangle, to write a compound inequality. Then graph the results.

$$\boxed{3} < x < \boxed{9}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x+2x+2 &> 11 \\ 3x+2 &> 11 \\ 3x &> 9 \\ x &> 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+11 &> 2x+2 \\ 11 &> x+2 \\ 9 &> x \end{aligned}$$

$$2x+2+11 > x$$

$$2x+13 > x$$

$$-x \quad -x$$

$$x+13 > 0$$

$$\cancel{x} > \cancel{-13}$$

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

A (-3, -3), B(3, -1), and C (-1, 4)

$$AB = \sqrt{(3-(-3))^2 + (-1-(-3))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36+4} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(3-(-1))^2 + (-1-4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{16+25}$$

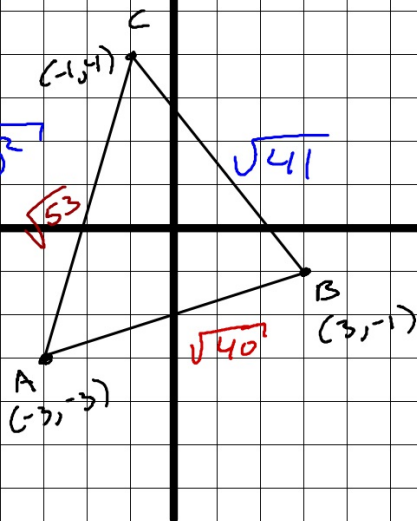
$$= \sqrt{41}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(-3-(-1))^2 + (-3-4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-7)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4+49}$$

$$= \sqrt{53}$$



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

VL E.S

Due Friday
@ 11 pm