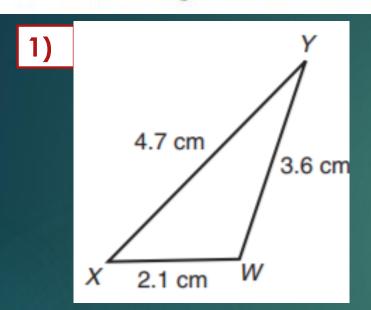
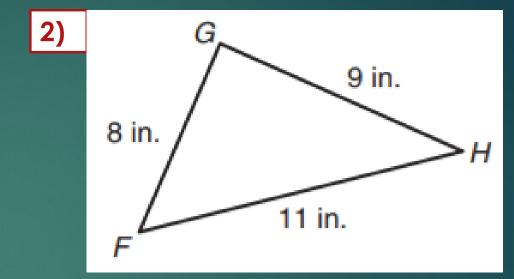
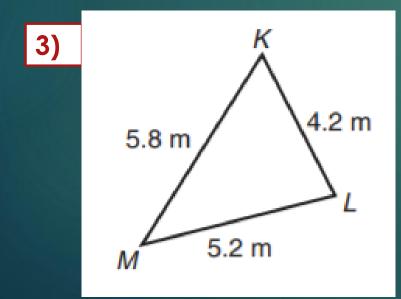
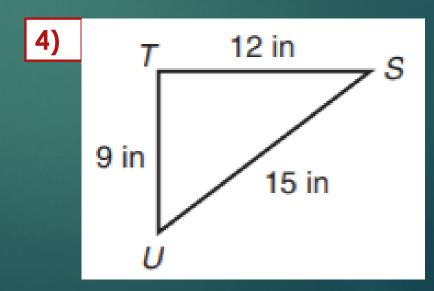
Without measuring the angles, list the angles of each triangle in order from least to greatest measure.









Determine whether it is possible to form a triangle using each set of segments with the given measurements. Explain your reasoning.

Example:

3 inches, 2.9 inches, 5 inches

Yes. A triangle can be formed because the sum of the two shortest sides is greater than the longest side. Sum of the Two Shortest Sides: 3 + 2.9 = 5.9 Longest Side: 5

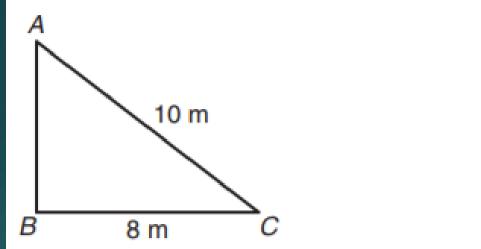
- 5) 7.4 centimeters, 8.1 centimeters, 9.8 centimeters
- 6) 8 feet, 9 feet, 11 feet
- 7) 4 meters, 5.1 meters, 12.5 meters

Determine whether it is possible to form a triangle using each set of segments with the given measurements. Explain your reasoning.

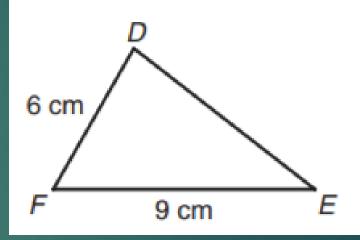
- 8) 20.2 inches, 11 inches, 8.2 inches
- 9) 8 ft, 8 ft, 8 ft
- 10) 30 cm, 12 cm, 17 cm
- 11) 112 millimeters, 300 millimeters, 190 millimeters
- 12) 10 yards, 5 yards, 21 yards

Write an inequality that expresses the possible lengths of the unknown side of each triangle.

13) What could be the length of \overline{AB} ?



What could be the length of \overline{DE} ?



Write an inequality that expresses the possible lengths of the unknown side of each triangle.

What could be the length of \overline{HI} ?

14 in.

Н

