$\qquad$

### 5.5 Triangle Inequality

Triangle Inequality Theorem: The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle must be greater than the length of the third side.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overline{A B}+\overline{B C}>\overline{A C} \\
& \overline{B C}+\overline{A C}>\overline{A B} \\
& \overline{A C}+\overline{A B}>\overline{B C}
\end{aligned}
$$



Example 1 Is it possible to form a triangle with the given lengths? Explain.
a. $8,9,12$
b. $6,8,14$
c. $6.5 \mathrm{~cm}, 6.5 \mathrm{~cm}, 14.5 \mathrm{~cm}$

Example 2: If the measures of two sides of a triangle are 3 feet and 7 feet, which is the least possible whole number measure for the third side?


Example 3: Find the range for the measures of the third side of a triangle given the measures of two sides.
a. $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 9 \mathrm{ft}$.
b. $8 \mathrm{~m}, 13 \mathrm{~m}$
c. $15 \mathrm{~km}, 27 \mathrm{~km}$

