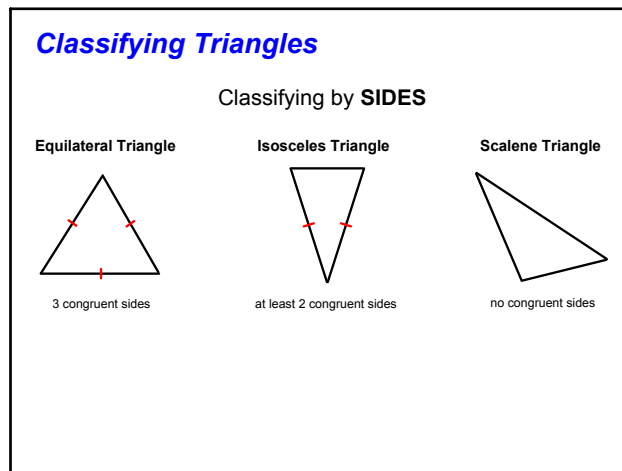
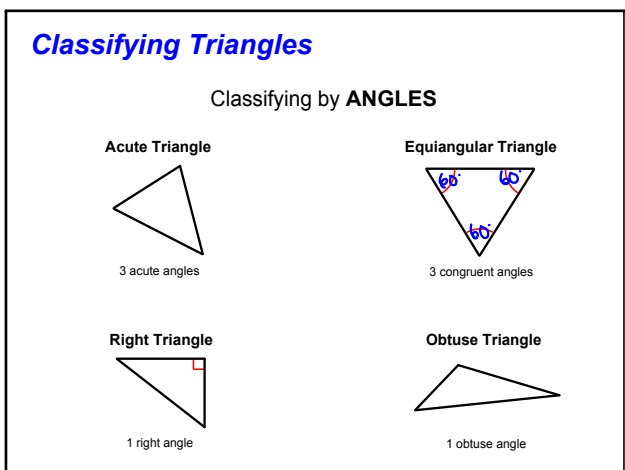


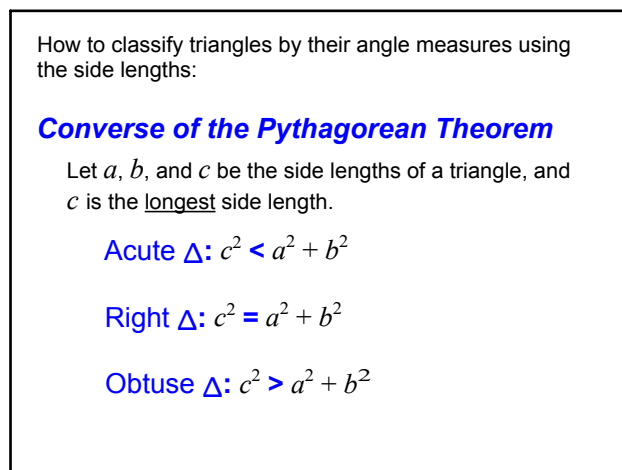
title



classifying triangles



classifying triangles



classifying triangles

Is it possible to construct a triangle with the given side lengths? If you can form a triangle with the given side lengths, classify the triangle as *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse*.

9, 11, 15  
 $9+11 > 15$   
 yes

$15^2 > 9^2 + 11^2$   
 $225 > 202$  Obtuse

7, 8, 10  
 $7+8 > 10$   
 yes

$10^2 < 7^2 + 8^2$   
 $100 < 113$  Acute

examples

Is it possible to construct a triangle with the given side lengths? If you can form a triangle with the given side lengths, classify the triangle as *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse*.

3, 6,  $\sqrt{89}$   
 $3+6 > \sqrt{89}$   
 $9 > 9.43$  Not  $\Delta$

5,  $2\sqrt{14}$ , 9  
 $5+7.48 > 9$   
 yes

$9^2 = 5^2 + (2\sqrt{14})^2$   
 $81 = 25 + 56$   
 $81 = 81$  R+ $\Delta$

examples

A triangle has the given vertices. Graph the triangle and classify it by its sides and angles.

A(-4, -2), B(1, 4), and C(5, -3)

$AB = \sqrt{(-4-1)^2 + (-2-4)^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{25+36}$   
 $= \sqrt{61}$

$BC = \sqrt{6^2 + 7^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{36+49}$   
 $= \sqrt{85}$

$AC = \sqrt{9^2 + 5^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{81+25}$   
 $= \sqrt{106}$

Scalene Acute

examples

**Conclusion**

- How can you tell if a triangle is acute?  
 $c^2 < a^2 + b^2$
- How can you tell if a triangle is right?  
 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
- How can you tell if a triangle is obtuse?  
 $c^2 > a^2 + b^2$
- How do you tell if the sides even make a triangle?  
 $a+b > c$
- Questions????

**Assignment**  
**Triangles Wkst 3**

Oct 18-2:39 PM