


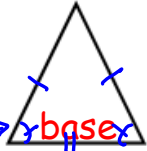


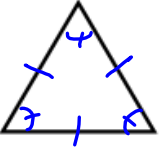
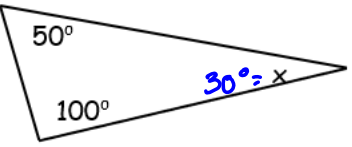


	Scalene	Isosceles	Equilateral
By number of congruent sides	<p>none</p>  <p>acute (all 3)</p>  <p>Right (1)</p>  <p>obtuse (1)</p>	<p>two</p>  <p>base angles</p> <p>Base angles are congruent</p>  <p>Right</p>  <p>obtuse</p>	<p>three</p> 

THEOREM	EXAMPLES
<p><b>Triangle angle sum theorem:</b></p> <p>The sum of the interior angles of every <u>triangle</u> is <u>180°</u>.</p>	 <p><math>180^\circ - 100^\circ - 50^\circ = 30^\circ</math></p>
<p><b>Triangle Inequality Theorem:</b></p> <p>The length of the <u>longest</u> side must be <u>less</u> than the <u>sum</u> of the lengths of the <u>two shorter sides</u>.</p>	<p>Can these three side lengths make a triangle? <u>yes</u></p> <p>3 cm., 10 cm., 12 cm.</p> <p><math>3 + 10 &gt; 12</math></p> <p><math>13 &gt; 12</math></p>

**Side-Angle inequality Conjecture:**

The smallest angle is opposite  
the shortest side.

