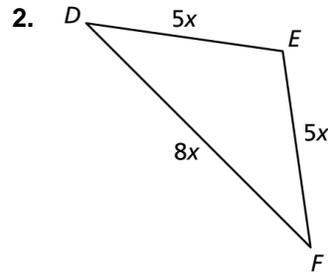
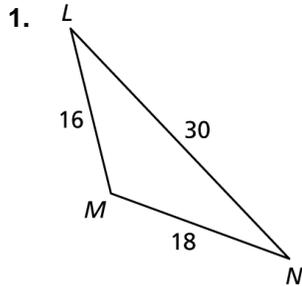


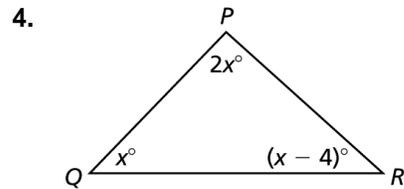
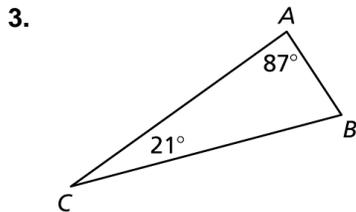
# 6.5

## Practice A

In Exercises 1 and 2, list the angles of the given triangle from smallest to largest.



In Exercises 3 and 4, list the sides of the given triangle from shortest to longest.



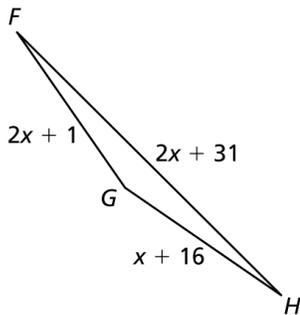
In Exercises 5 and 6, is it possible to construct a triangle with the given side lengths? Explain.

5. 15, 37, 53

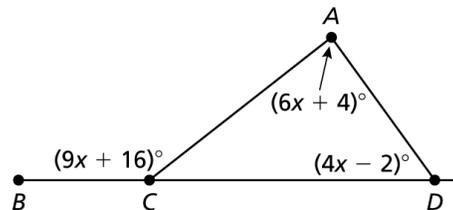
6. 9, 16, 8

7. Write an indirect proof that a triangle has at most one obtuse angle.

8. Describe the possible values of  $x$  in the figure shown.



9. List the angles of the given triangle from smallest to largest. Explain your reasoning.

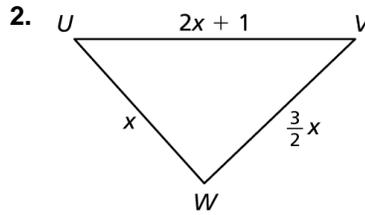
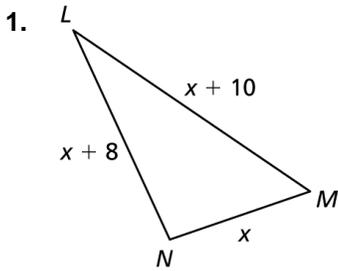


10. The shortest distance between two points is a straight line. Explain this statement in terms of the Triangle Inequality Theorem (Theorem 6.11).

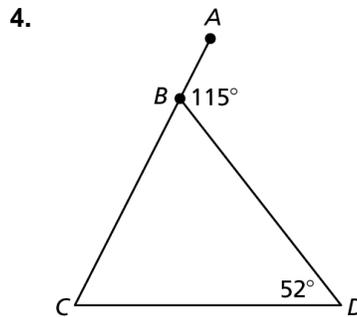
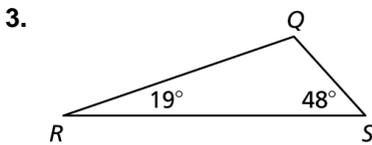
# 6.5

## Practice B

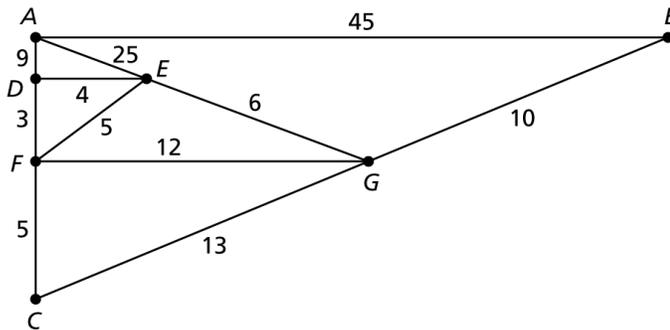
In Exercises 1 and 2, list the angles of the given triangle from smallest to largest.



In Exercises 3 and 4, list the sides of the given triangle from shortest to longest.



- Write an indirect proof that a right triangle has exactly two acute angles.
- Is it possible to construct a triangle with side lengths  $5(2x - 6)$ ,  $3x + 80$ , and  $x^2 + 41$  if  $x = 9$ ? Explain.
- The figure shows several triangles, with labeled side lengths. Which of the triangles are labeled correctly? Explain.



- Your friend claims that if you are given the three angle measures of a triangle, you can construct a triangle that obeys the Triangle Inequality Theorem (Theorem 6.11), even if you are not given any of the side lengths. Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.