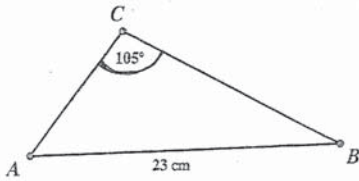


Rachel

Triangles

2.2 The student given information is writing the lengths of sides and the measures of angles in triangles. Will
 a) order the sides by length, given the angle measures?
 b) order the angles by degree measure, given the side lengths?
 c) determine whether a triangle exists; and
 d) determine the range in which the length of the third side must lie.
 These concepts will be considered in the context of real-world situations.

G.S.abcd.1 Triangle ABC has interior angle C measuring 105° . The segment opposite angle C has a measure of 23 cm. Describe the range of values for the measures of the other sides and angles of triangle ABC. Explain your reasoning.



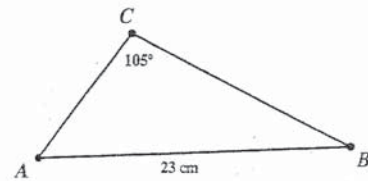
* $\angle A, \angle B < 90^\circ$, because $\angle C$ is obtuse.
 * $\angle A, \angle B$ have to add up to 75° ; because the whole Δ has to add up to 180°
 * For the sides $\overline{AC}, \overline{CB}$, could be anything, the sides don't have a certain # they have to add up to as the perimeter.

Sara

Triangles

2.2 The student given information is writing the lengths of sides and the measures of angles in triangles. Will
 a) order the sides by length, given the angle measures?
 b) order the angles by degree measure, given the side lengths?
 c) determine whether a triangle exists; and
 d) determine the range in which the length of the third side must lie.
 These concepts will be considered in the context of real-world situations.

G.S.abcd.1 Triangle ABC has interior angle C measuring 105° . The segment opposite angle C has a measure of 23 cm. Describe the range of values for the measures of the other sides and angles of triangle ABC. Explain your reasoning.



The highest either angle could be is 74° and the lowest it could be is 1° $74^\circ \times 1^\circ$

The sides would have to be less than 23 cm and greater than 1 cm. $23^\circ \times 1^\circ$

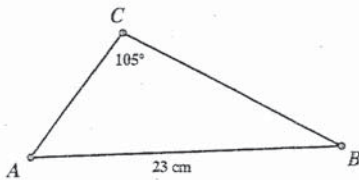


Katie

Triangles

2.2 The student given information is writing the lengths of sides and the measures of angles in triangles. Will
 a) order the sides by length, given the angle measures?
 b) order the angles by degree measure, given the side lengths?
 c) determine whether a triangle exists; and
 d) determine the range in which the length of the third side must lie.
 These concepts will be considered in the context of real-world situations.

G.S.abcd.1 Triangle ABC has interior angle C measuring 105° . The segment opposite angle C has a measure of 23 cm. Describe the range of values for the measures of the other sides and angles of triangle ABC. Explain your reasoning.



~~MAN~~ Angle A & B are less than 90 because Angle C is obtuse.
 Angle A is bigger than 37.5°
 Angle B is smaller than 37.5°