

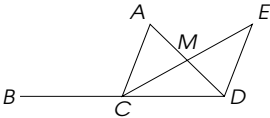
Lesson 4.4.1: Proving Inequalities in a Triangle

Angle-Side Relationship theorem: In a triangle, the side opposite the larger angle is the longer side.
Base Angles theorem: If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite them are congruent.
“**The whole is greater than its parts**” theorem

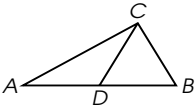
Practice Exercises 4.4.1

Complete the following proofs.

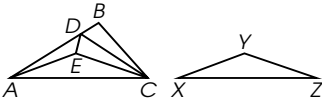
1. Given: M is the midpoint of \overline{AD} and \overline{CE}
Prove: $m\angle ECB > m\angle E$



2. Given: D is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
 $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{BC}$
Prove: $AD + CD > AC$



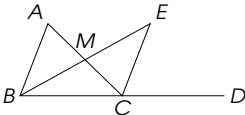
3. Given: \overline{CD} bisects $\angle BCE$
 $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ}$
 $\triangle AEC \cong \triangle XYZ$
Prove: $AB > XY$



Activity 4.4.1

Complete the following proofs.

1. Given: M is the midpoint of \overline{AC} and \overline{BE}
Prove: $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$



Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. M is the midpoint of \overline{AC} and \overline{BE}	1.
2. $AM \cong CM, BM \cong EM$	2.
3. $\angle AMB \cong \angle CME$	3.
4. $\triangle AMB \cong \triangle CME$	4.
5. $\angle A \cong \angle ECM$	5.
6. $m\angle A = m\angle ECM$	6.
7. $m\angle ACD = m\angle ECD + m\angle ECM$	7.
8. $m\angle ACD = m\angle ECD + m\angle A$	8.
9. $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$	9.

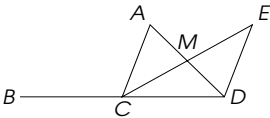
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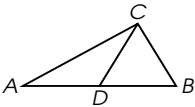
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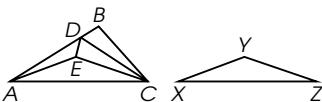
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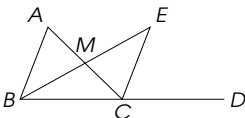
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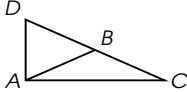
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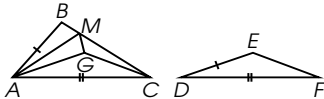
2. Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{CD}
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$
Prove: $AB + BC > AC$



Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, B is the midpoint of \overline{CD}	1.
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2.
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3.
4. $\angle D \cong \angle DAB$	4.
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5.
6. $m\angle DAC = m\angle D + m\angle BAC$	6.
7. $m\angle DAC > m\angle D$	7.
8. $DC > AC$	8.
9. $DC = DB + BC$	9.
10. $DC = AB + BC$	10.
11. $AB + BC > AC$	11.

3. Given: \overline{AM} bisects $\angle BAG$
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$
 $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$

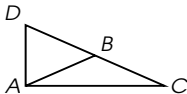


Prove: $BC > EF$

Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$	1.
2. $\overline{AG} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\overline{GC} \cong \overline{EF}$	2.
3. $\angle BAM \cong \angle GAM$	3.
4. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{AM}$	4.
5. $\triangle BAM \cong \triangle GAM$	5.
6. $\overline{BM} \cong \overline{GM}$	6.
7. $\overline{CM} + \overline{GM} > \overline{GC}$	7.
8. $\overline{CM} + \overline{BM} > \overline{GC}$	8.
9. $\overline{BC} = \overline{BM} + \overline{CM}$	9.
10. $\overline{BC} > \overline{GC}$	10.
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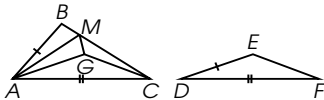
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Prove: $AB + BC > AC$



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Prove: $BC > EF$

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1. $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$	1.
2. $\overline{AG} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\overline{GC} \cong \overline{EF}$	2.
3. $\angle BAM \cong \angle GAM$	3.
4. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{AM}$	4.
5. $\triangle BAM \cong \triangle GAM$	5.
6. $\overline{BM} \cong \overline{GM}$	6.
7. $\overline{CM} + \overline{GM} > \overline{GC}$	7.
8. $\overline{CM} + \overline{BM} > \overline{GC}$	8.
9. $\overline{BC} = \overline{BM} + \overline{CM}$	9.
10. $\overline{BC} > \overline{GC}$	10.
11. $\overline{BC} > \overline{EF}$	11.