# **Type of Triangle**



Write a query identifying the *type* of each record in the **TRIANGLES** table using its three side lengths. Output one of the following statements for each record in the table:

• **Equilateral**: It's a triangle with **3** sides of equal length.

• Isosceles: It's a triangle with 2 sides of equal length.

• Scalene: It's a triangle with 3 sides of differing lengths.

• Not A Triangle: The given values of A, B, and C don't form a triangle.

#### **Input Format**

The **TRIANGLES** table is described as follows:

Column	Туре	
Α	Integer	
В	Integer	
С	Integer	

Each row in the table denotes the lengths of each of a triangle's three sides.

## **Sample Input**

Α	В	С
20	20	23
20	20	20
20	21	22
13	14	30

#### **Sample Output**

Isosceles Equilateral Scalene Not A Triangle

## **Explanation**

Values in the tuple (20,20,23) form an Isosceles triangle, because  $A\equiv B$ . Values in the tuple (20,20,20) form an Equilateral triangle, because  $A\equiv B\equiv C$ . Values in the tuple (20,21,22) form a Scalene triangle, because  $A\neq B\neq C$ .

Values in the tuple (13,14,30) cannot form a triangle because the combined value of sides A and B is not larger than that of side C.