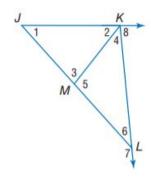
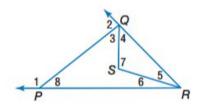
Exterior Angle Inequality The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is greater than the measure of either of the corresponding remote interior angles. The measure of an exterior angle is greater than the measure of either of the corresponding remote interior angles.

- 1. Use the Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem to list all of the angles that satisfy the stated condition below:
 - a. Measures less than $m \angle 7$



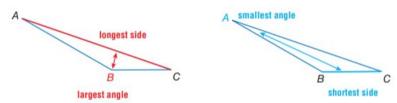
b. Measures greater than $m \angle 6$

- 2. Use the Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem to list all of the angles that satisfy the stated condition below:
 - a. Measures less than $m \angle 1$



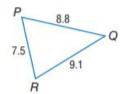
b. Measures greater than $m \angle 8$

Angle-Side Inequalities:

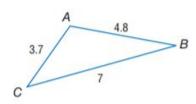


If one side of a triangle is longer than another side, then the angle opposite the longer side has a greater measure than the angle opposite the shorter side	$XY > YZ$, so $m \angle Z > m \angle X$.
If one angle of a triangle has a greater measure than another angle, then the side opposite the greater angle is longer than the side opposite the lesser angle	$m \angle J > m \angle K$, so $KL > JL$.

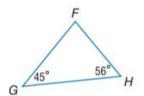
3. List the angles of $\triangle PQR$ in order from smallest to largest.



4. List the angles and sides of $\triangle ABC$ in order from smallest to largest



5. List the sides of $\triangle FGH$ in order from shortest to longest.



6. List the angles and sides of $\triangle WXY$ in order from smallest to largest.

