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.	$A = C = C = C$ $B = 1$ $m \angle 1 > m \angle A$ $m \angle 1 > m \angle B$
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- 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 $m \angle 8$







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	$\frac{9}{x}$ $\frac{9}{z}$ $\frac{7}{z}$ $\frac{7}{z}$ $\frac{7}{z}$ $\frac{7}{z}$ $\frac{7}{z}$ $\frac{7}{z}$ $\frac{7}{z}$
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	$\frac{J_{\frac{45^{\circ}}{45^{\circ}}}}{K}$

- 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 $\Delta F G H$ in order from shortest to longest.



6. List the angles and sides of ΔWXY in order from smallest to largest.

W 51° ×