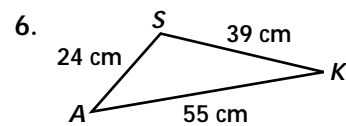
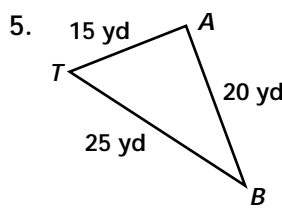
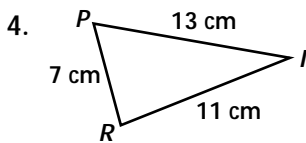
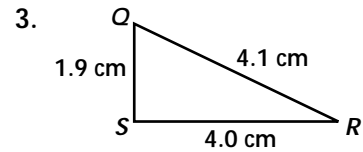
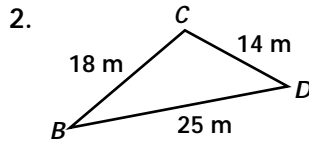
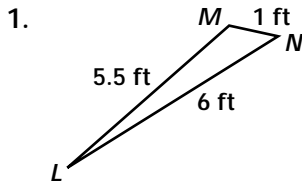


# Practice 4-6

## Mixed Exercises

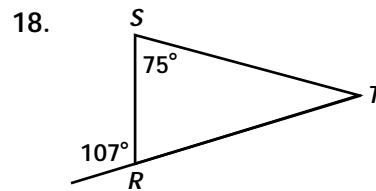
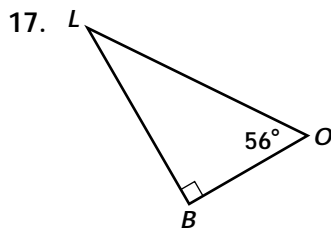
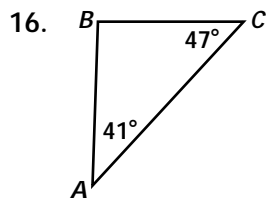
Determine the two largest angles in each triangle.



Is it possible for a triangle to have sides with the given lengths? Explain.

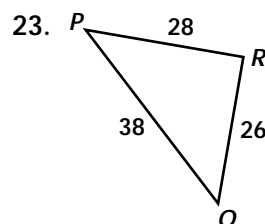
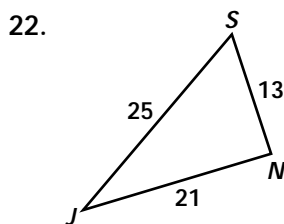
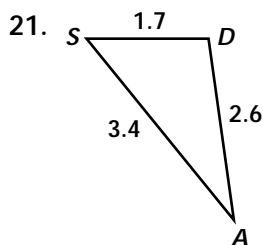
- 7. 4 m, 7 m, and 8 m
- 8. 6 m, 10 m, and 17 m
- 9. 4 in., 4 in., and 4 in.
- 10. 1 yd, 9 yd, and 9 yd
- 11. 11 m, 12 m, and 13 m
- 12. 18 ft, 20 ft, and 40 ft
- 13. 1.2 cm, 2.6 cm, and 4.9 cm
- 14.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  yd,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  yd, and 18 yd
- 15. 2.5 m, 3.5 m, and 6 m

List the sides of each triangle in order from shortest to longest.



- 19.  $\triangle LAM$ , where  $m\angle L = 46$ ,  $m\angle A = 90$ , and  $m\angle M = 44$ .
- 20.  $\triangle DIN$ , where  $m\angle D = 55$ ,  $m\angle I = 20$ , and  $m\angle N = 105$ .

List the angles of each triangle in order from largest to smallest.



- 24.  $\triangle GHI$ , where  $GH = 21$ ,  $HI = 6$ , and  $GI = 26$ .
- 25.  $\triangle DFH$ , where  $DF = 6$ ,  $FH = 7$ , and  $DH = 8$ .
- 26.  $\triangle TUV$ , where  $TU = 4$ ,  $UV = 6$ , and  $TV = 8$ .