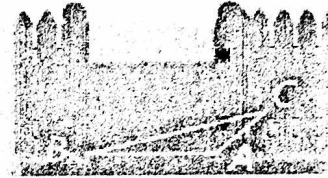
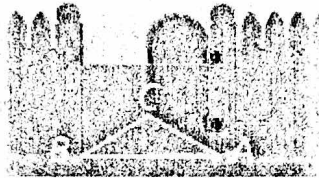
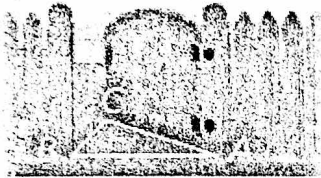


Hinge Theorem

Lesson Objective INBAT apply the Hinge Theorem to determine larger sides/ $\angle$ s in 2 Δ s.

Imagine a gate between the fence posts A and B that has hinges at A and swings open at B.

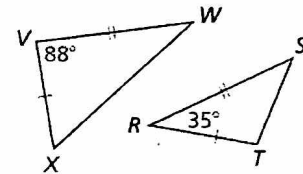
As the gate swings open, you can think of ΔABC , with side $\overline{AC}$ formed by the gate itself, side $\overline{AB}$ representing the distance between the fence posts, and side $\overline{BC}$ representing the opening between post B and the outer edge of the gate.



Notice that as the gate opens wider, both the measure of $\angle A$ and the distance BC increase. This suggests the Hinge Theorem

Hinge Theorem

If two sides of one Δ are congruent to two sides of another Δ , and the included angle of the first Δ is larger than the included angle of the second Δ , then the third side of the first Δ is greater than the third side of the second Δ .

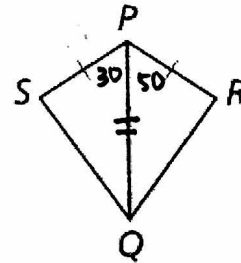


$m\angle V > m\angle S$, so $XW > ST$

Example:

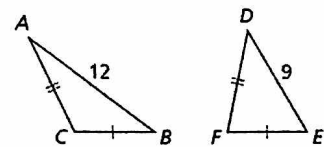
50° 30°

1. If $PR = PS$ and $m\angle QPR > m\angle QPS$, which is longer: SQ or RQ ?



Converse of the Hinge Theorem

If two sides of one Δ are congruent to two sides of another Δ , and the third side of the first Δ is longer than the third side of the second Δ , then the included angle of the first Δ is greater than the included angle of the second Δ .

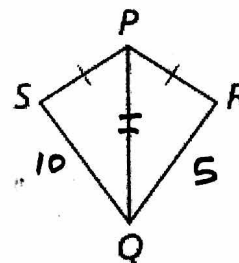


$AB > DE$, so $m\angle C > m\angle F$

Examples:

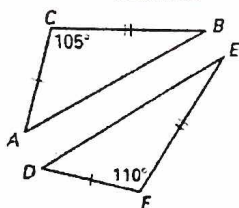
5 10

2. If $PR = PS$ and $RQ < SQ$, which is larger: $\angle RPQ$ or $\angle SPQ$?

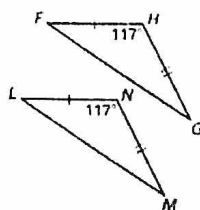


3. Complete the statement with $<$, $>$, or $=$

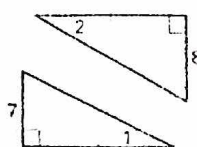
1. $AB < DE$



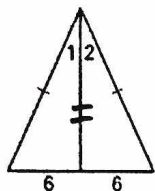
2. $FG = LM$



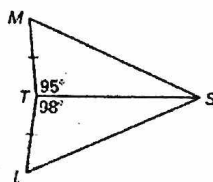
3. $m\angle 1 < m\angle 2$



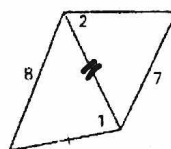
4. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$



5. $MS < LS$

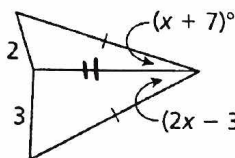


6. $m\angle 1 > m\angle 2$



4. Write and solve an inequality to solve for the possible values of x .

a.



$$2x - 3 > x + 7$$

$$x > 10$$

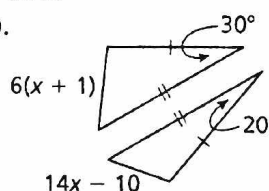
$$2x - 3 < 180$$

$$2x < 183$$

$$x < 91.5$$

$$10 < x < 91.5$$

b.



$$6(x+1) > 14x-10$$

$$6x+6 > 14x-10$$

$$16 > 8x$$

$$2 > x$$

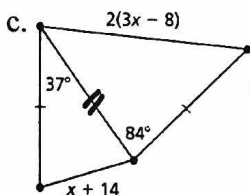
$$14x-10 > 0$$

$$14x > 10$$

$$x > \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} < x < 2$$

c.



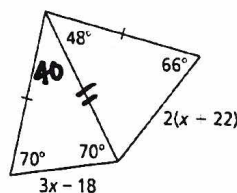
$$2(3x-8) > x+14$$

$$6x-16 > x+14$$

$$5x > 30$$

$$x > 6$$

d.



$$2(x+22) > 3x-18$$

$$2x+44 > 3x-18$$

$$62 > x$$

$$3x-18 > 0$$

$$3x > 18$$

$$x > 6$$

$$6 < x < 62$$

5. Two groups of bikers leave the same camp heading in opposite directions. Group A starts east for 2 miles, then turns 45° north and travels for another 1.2 miles. Group B starts west for 2 miles, then turns 30° south for another 1.2 miles. Which group is farther from camp? Draw a diagram and explain.

