

## The Hinge Theorems

ID: 8853

Time required

45 minutes

### Activity Overview

*In this activity, students will explore the inequality relationships that arise when some of the triangle congruence conditions are in place but others are not. The SAS Inequality Theorem and the SSS Inequality Theorem are often referred to as the Hinge Theorem and its converse. These two theorems concern inequalities involving the sides and angles of two triangles.*

### Topic: Triangles and Congruence

- *Use necessary and sufficient conditions for congruence to conjecture theorems about congruent triangles.*

### Teacher Preparation

*This activity is designed to be used in a high school or middle school geometry classroom.*

- *The SAS Inequality Theorem (Hinge Theorem) states:  
If two sides of one triangle are congruent to two sides of another triangle, and the included angle of the first triangle is larger than the included angle of the second triangle, then the third side of the first triangle is longer than the third side of the second triangle.*
- *The SSS Inequality Theorem (Converse of Hinge Theorem) states:  
If two sides of one triangle are congruent to two sides of another triangle, and the third side of the first triangle is longer than the third side of the second triangle, then the included angle of the first triangle is larger than the included angle of the second triangle.*
- *Notes for using the TI-Nspire™ Navigator™ System are included throughout the activity. The use of the Navigator System is not necessary for completion of this activity.*
- ***To download the student TI-Nspire document (.tns file) and student worksheet, go to [education.ti.com/exchange](http://education.ti.com/exchange) and enter “8853” in the keyword search box.***

### Associated Materials

- *TheHingeTheorems\_Student.doc*
- *TheHingeTheorems.tns*

### Suggested Related Activities

*To download any activity listed, go to [education.ti.com/exchange](http://education.ti.com/exchange) and enter the number in the keyword search box.*

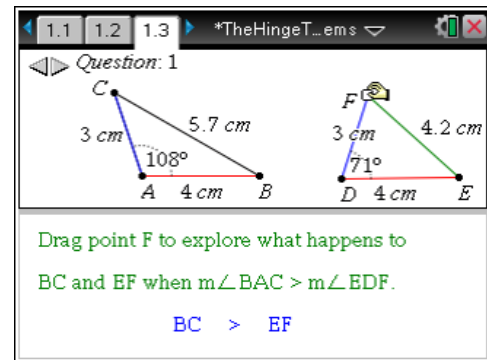
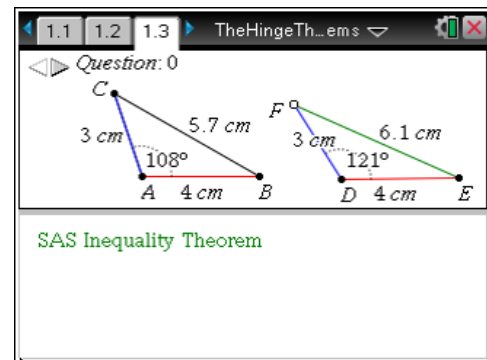
- *Interior & Exterior Angles of a Triangle (TI-Nspire technology) — 8771*

**Problem 1 – SAS Inequality Theorem**

Have students open the file and read the directions on page 1.2.

On page 1.3, students will work through the SAS inequality theorem by answering several questions about  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{EF}$  by changing the relationship between  $m\angle EDF$  and  $m\angle BAC$ . Students will click through the question slider to see new questions and answer them on their worksheet.

Students will verify that the property stated in the SAS Inequality Theorem holds true for this example. They should drag point  $F$  so that  $m\angle EDF$  increases but remains less than  $m\angle BAC$ . Then they can drag point  $F$  so that  $m\angle EDF$  is greater than  $m\angle BAC$ . This enables them to explore changes in the lengths of  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{EF}$  as  $\angle EDF$  changes in size.



**TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunity: Screen Capture**

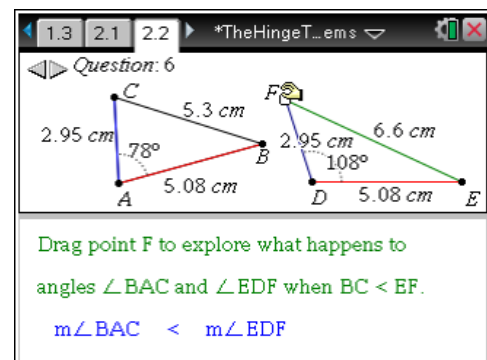
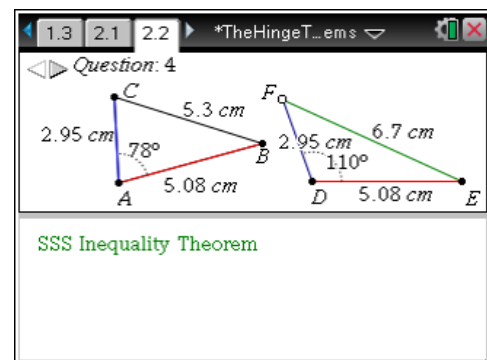
See Note 1 at the end of this lesson.

**Problem 2 – SSS Inequality Theorem**

Students should advance to page 2.1 and read the directions.

On page 2.2, students will work through the SSS inequality theorem by answering several questions about  $\angle BAC$  and  $\angle EDF$  by changing the relationship between  $\overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ . Students will click through the question slider to see new questions and answer them on their worksheet.

Students should drag point  $F$  so that the length of  $\overline{EF}$  is less than the length of  $\overline{BC}$ . Then they can make  $\overline{EF}$  longer than  $\overline{BC}$ . Lastly, students explore when the lengths are the same. This enables them to explore changes in the size of  $\angle BAC$  and  $\angle EDF$  as  $\overline{EF}$  changes in length.



**Sample Student Solutions:**

1. What is the relationship between the two lengths of  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{EF}$  when  $m\angle BAC > m\angle EDF$ ?  **$BC > EF$**
2. What is the relationship between the two lengths of  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{EF}$  when  $m\angle BAC = m\angle EDF$ ?  **$BC = EF$**
3. What is the relationship between the two lengths of  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{EF}$  when  $m\angle BAC < m\angle EDF$ ?  **$BC < EF$**
4. Does the SAS Inequality Theorem hold true for  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ ? **Yes**
5. What is the relationship between the measurements of  $\angle EDF$  and  $\angle BAC$  when  $BC > EF$ ?  **$m\angle BAC > m\angle EDF$**
6. What is the relationship between the measurements of  $\angle EDF$  and  $\angle BAC$  when  $BC < EF$ ?  **$m\angle BAC < m\angle EDF$**
7. What is the relationship between the measurements of  $\angle EDF$  and  $\angle BAC$  when  $BC = EF$ ?  **$m\angle BAC = m\angle EDF$**
8. Does the SSS Inequality Theorem hold true for  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ ? **Yes**

**TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunities****Note 1****Problem 1, Screen Capture**

This would be a good place to do a screen capture to verify students are working through the questions and are able to grab and move point F to investigate all cases.