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## Conditions for a Unique Triangle


(1) Classify the triangles.Describe the triangle.Which triangles are considered unique triangles?Can these form a triangle?What makes this triangle unique?Find the value of $w$ using your knowledge of the angles of traingles.
with many hints, answer keys, and solution approaches for all tasks

The complete package, including all tasks, hints, solutions, and solution approaches, is available to all subscribers of sofatutor.com

## Classify the triangles.

Match the information with the type of triangle.


B -


Sides of the triangle are $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 10 cm .


Sides of the triangle are $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 14 cm .
(D)


## Our hints for the tasks

## 1 Classify the triangles.

## 1. Hint



A unique triangle - the sum of the smaller sides is greater than the longer side.

The diagram shows why this condition has to be met.

## 2. Hint

A unique triangle has the sum of its angles $=180^{\circ}$

## 3. Hint



A triangle is non-unique if the angle sum is $180^{\circ}$ but there are no sides given.

It forms a triangle but it could be different sizes.

The angles are all the same but the sides are different. Therefore - Non-unique

## Solutions and solution approaches for the tasks

## 1 Classify the triangles.

Answer key: $\mathrm{A}-3$ // B-4 // C-1 // D-2

Angles of the triangle are $60^{\circ}, 20^{\circ}$ and $80^{\circ}$ - Impossible. (Sum of angles $=160^{\circ}$ )
Angles of the triangle are $90^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ - Non-unique.
Sides of the triangle are $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 10 cm - Unique.
Sides of the triangle are $8 \mathbf{c m}, 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $14 \mathbf{c m}$ - Impossible. $(8+3<14)$

