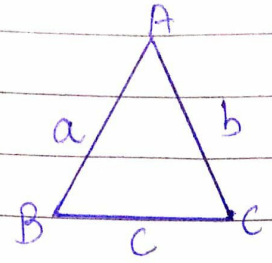
1 Given length a, b and c such that $a > b - c$?

To prove: ABC is a $\triangle$




$a + b > c$
$a + c > b$
$b + c > a$
} conditions

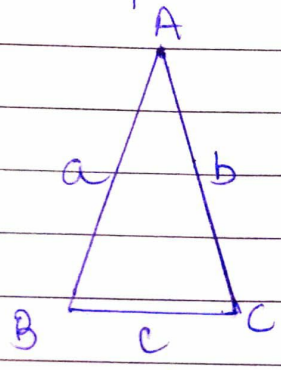
$a > b - c$

$a + c > b$ → so the triangle can be formed by a, b, c such that $a > b - c$

2. Given: lengths a, b and c

$a = b - c$

To prove: ABC is a $\triangle$




$a = b - c$

$a + b > c$
$a + c > b$
$b + c > a$

$a = b - c$

$a + c = b$ No we can't make this triangle as in order to make a $\triangle$ $a + c > b$

3- Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in base.

4- No it is 360°

5- No it can't be less than the 3rd $\angle$s.

6- It is false.

7- If the circle is passed through ~~two~~ four points

then the 4 points are called concyclic.

8) True.

9- No, two quadrilaterals with equal perimeter have different areas.