The Hinge Theorem

This is one of several inequality theorems for triangles.

<u>**Theorem.**</u> Given triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ABD$ which satisfy |AC| = |AD|, then we have |BC| < |BD| if and only if $|\angle CAB| < |\angle DAB|$.



This result, which can be proved using the Law of Cosines from trigonometry

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos|\angle ACB|$$

yields a companion result to the Pythagorean Theorem.

<u>Corollary</u>. Given triangle $\triangle ABC$, let a = |BC|, b = |AC|, and c = |AB|. Then $\angle CAB$ is acute if $c^2 < a^2 + b^2$ and $\angle CAB$ is obtuse if $c^2 > a^2 + b^2$.