Name _____   Date_____

Lesson 12: Unique Triangles—Two Sides and a Non-Included Angle

So far, we have learned about four conditions that determine unique triangles: three sides, two sides and an included angle, two angles and an included side, and two angles and the side opposite a given angle.

    a.   In this lesson, we studied the criterion two sides and a non-included angle. Which case of this criterion determines a unique triangle?

    b.   Provided AB has length 5 cm, BC has length 3 cm, and the measurement of $\angle A$ is 30°, draw $\triangle ABC$, and describe why these conditions do not determine a unique triangle.