



**Goals: I can apply the isosceles triangle theorem and its converse.**

**HSG.CO.B.13**

**Essential Questions:**

- 1.) What is the Isosceles Triangle Theorem?**
- 2.) What is the Converse of the Isosceles Triangle Theorem?**
- 3.) What is a corollary?**
- 4.) What are the corollaries that follow the Isosceles Triangle theorem?**

# Isosceles & Equilateral Triangles (4-5)

**Goal: I can apply the isosceles triangle theorem, its converses, and corollaries.**

Isosceles Triangle	
Legs	
Vertex angle	
Base	
Base angles	

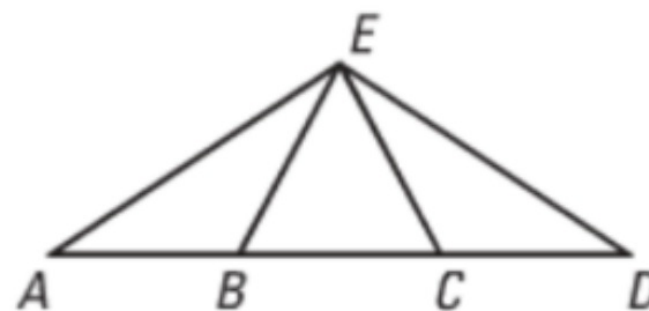


Base Angles Theorem	<b>Isosceles Triangle Theorem:</b>
Base Angles Converse	<b>Converse of the Isosceles Triangle Theorem:</b>
Corollaries	<p><i>If a triangle is equilateral, then it is <input type="text"/></i></p> <p><i>If a triangle is equiangular, then it is <input type="text"/></i></p>

Additional Theorem: The  of the vertex angle of an  triangle is the   of the base.

Use the diagram to fill in the blanks. Tell what theorem you used.

- A) If  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{DE}$ , then  $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_. Theorem or Converse
- B) If  $\angle EDC \cong \angle CED$ , then \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_. Theorem or Converse
- C) If  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{EB}$ , then  $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_. Theorem or Converse
- D) If  $\angle EBC \cong \angle ECB$ , then \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_. Theorem or Converse

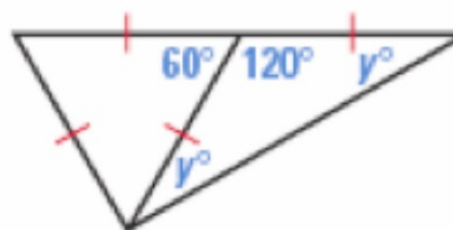


Using the Base Angles Theorem and the Converse of the Base Angles Theorem, find the value of x and y and z.

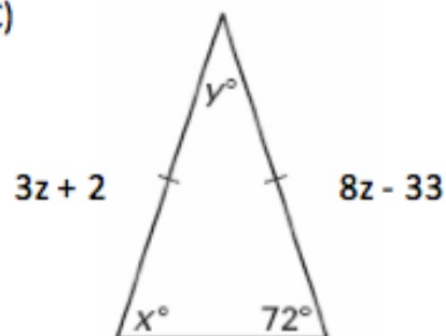
A)



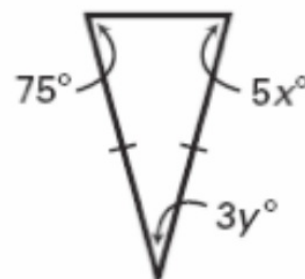
B)



C)

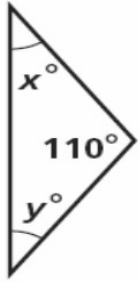


D)

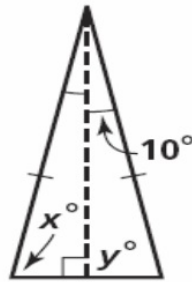


**Find the values of the variables.**

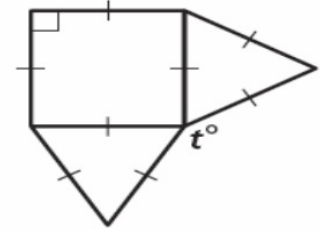
1.  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



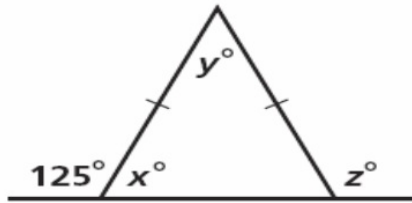
2.  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



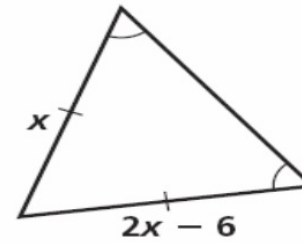
3.  $t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



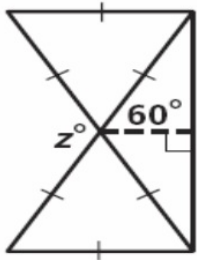
4.  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



5.  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



6.  $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$





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**Assignment: Page 230: 1-14, 20-22, 30-32**