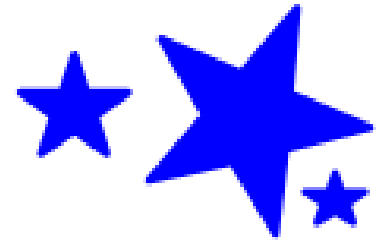


4 - 6

Isosceles Triangles

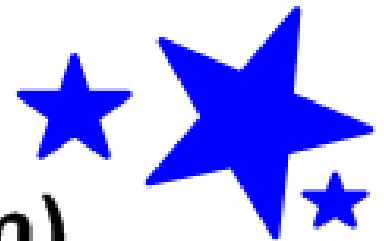
vertex angle: angle formed by
the 2 \cong sides



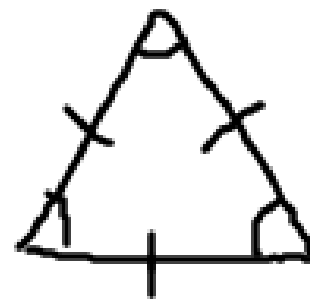
base angles: the other two



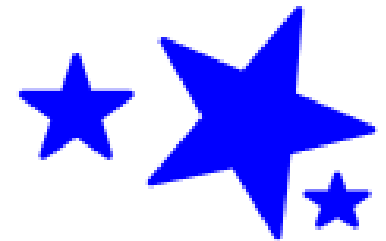
Theorem 4.9
(Isosceles Triangle Theorem)



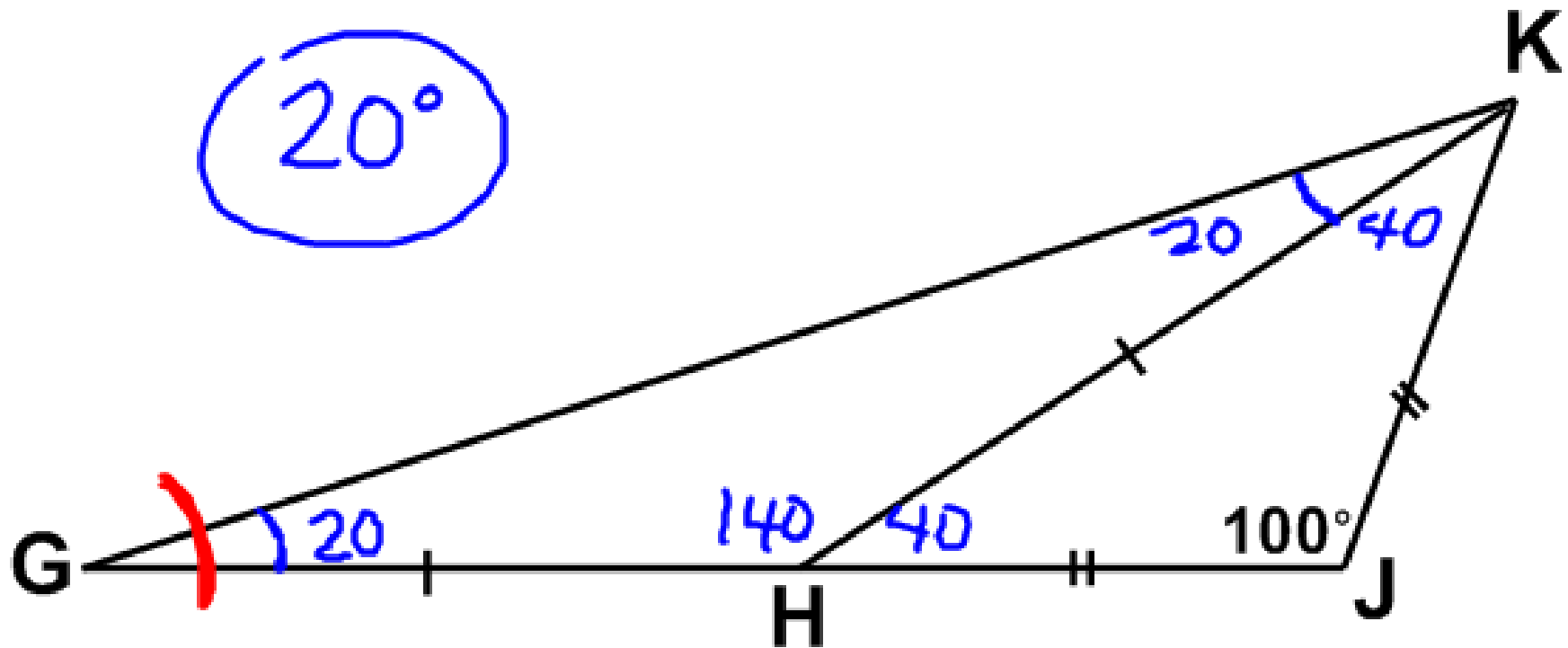
If two sides of a \triangle are \cong , then
the \angle s opposite those sides are \cong .



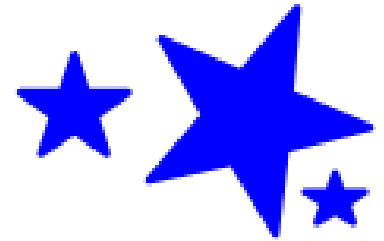
Ex: If $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{HK}$, $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{JK}$, and $m\angle GJK = 100^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle HGK$?



20°

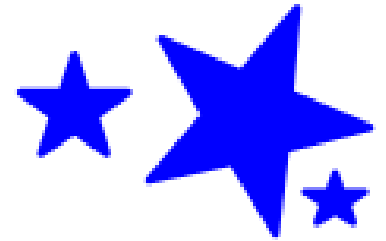


Theorem 4.10



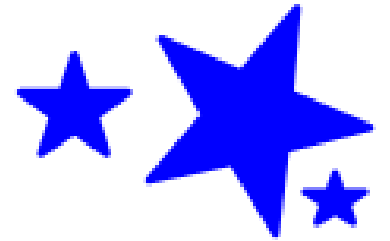
converse of Theorem 4.9

Corollaries



4.3 equilateral \longleftrightarrow equiangular

4.4 equilateral, each $\angle = 60^\circ$



Homework:

4 - 6 WS