

Geometry

Notes Section 4.8

Use Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

VOCABULARY

Legs of an Isosceles Triangle _____

Vertex Angle: _____

Base: _____

Base Angles: _____

THEOREM 4.7 Base Angles Theorem

If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite them are congruent.

If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$, then $\angle B \cong \angle C$.



THEOREM 4.8 Converse of Base Angles Theorem

If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite them are congruent.

If $\angle B \cong \angle C$, then $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$.



Corollary to the Base Angles Theorem

If a triangle is equilateral, then it is equiangular.

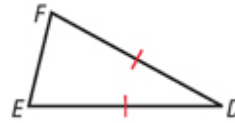
Corollary to the Converse of Base Angles Theorem

If a triangle is equiangular, then it is equilateral.

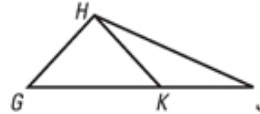


EXAMPLE 1

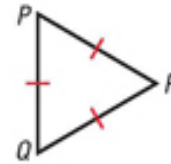
a) Name 2 congruent angles



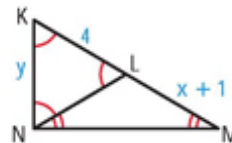
b) Name 2 congruent sides



EXAMPLE 2 Find the measures of $\angle P$, $\angle Q$ and $\angle R$.



EXAMPLE 3 Find the values of x and y.

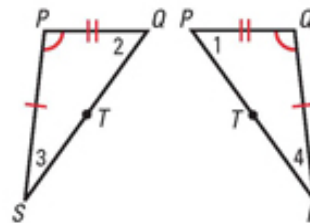


EXAMPLE 4 In the lifeguard tower, $PS \cong QR$ and $\angle QPS \cong \angle PQR$.



a) What theorem/postulate proves $\triangle QPS \cong \triangle PQR$?

b) Why is $\triangle PQT$ isosceles?



c) Show that $\triangle PTS \cong \triangle QTR$