

Geometry 4.6

Use properties of isosceles* triangles

Use properties of equilateral* triangles

isosceles

leg

base

vertex angle

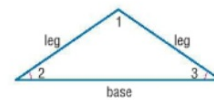
base angle

equilateral

corollary

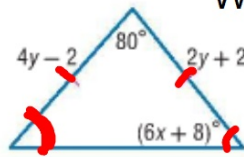
scrambled proofs

*6th grade standard



Guided Practice

3. Find the value of each variable.



What kind of triangle is it?

$$x = 7$$
$$y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4y - 2 = 2y + 2 \\ -2y + 2 \quad -2y + 2 \\ \hline 2y = 4 \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \end{array}$$

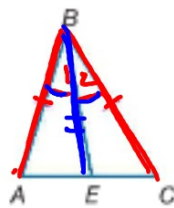
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 + 6x + 8 + 6x + 8 = 180 \\ 12x + 96 = 180 \\ 12x = 84 \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

scrambled proofs

PROOF Write a two-column proof.

Given: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles; \overline{EB} bisects $\angle ABC$.

Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CBE$



SAS

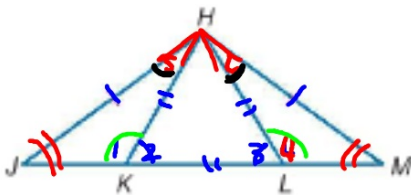
SSS

SAS

ASA

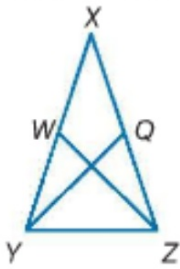
AAS

23. Given: $\triangle HJM$ is an isosceles triangle, and $\triangle HKL$ is an equilateral triangle. $\angle JKH$ and $\angle HKL$ and $\angle HLK$ and $\angle MLH$ are supplementary.
 Prove: $\angle JHK \cong \angle MHL$



$$\begin{aligned} \angle J &\cong \angle M \\ \angle 1 &\cong \angle 4 \\ \triangle JKH &\cong \triangle MLH && \text{AAS} \\ \angle 5 &\cong \angle 6 && \text{CPCTC} \end{aligned}$$

24. **Given:** $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XZ}$
W is the midpoint of \overline{XY} .
Q is the midpoint of \overline{XZ} .
Prove: $\overline{WZ} \cong \overline{QY}$



Can we prove 2 triangles congruent?
CPCTC

WB 4.6 sk. + prac.