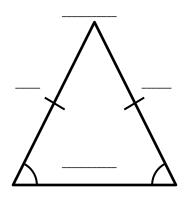
## Geometry

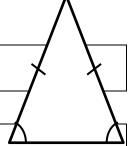
5.4 Equilateral and Isosceles Triangles

Parts of an Isosceles Triangle



**Base Angles Theorem** 

If \_\_\_\_\_ sides of a \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_, then the \_\_\_\_\_ opposite them are \_\_\_\_\_



**Converse of Base Angles Theorem** 

If \_\_\_\_\_ angles of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_, then the \_\_\_\_\_sides opposite them are \_\_\_\_\_.

Complete the statement

If  $\overline{HG} \cong \overline{HK}$ , then  $\angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

If  $\angle$ KHJ  $\cong$   $\angle$ KJH, then  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

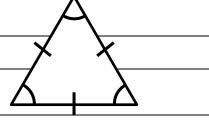


**Corollary to the Base Angles Theorem** 

If a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_, then it is \_\_\_

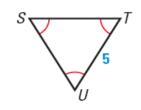
If a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_, then it is \_\_\_\_\_

**Corollary to the Converse of Base Angles Theorem** 



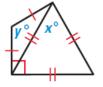
Find ST

Find  $m \angle T$ 



Geometry 5.4 Name: \_

Find the values of x and y



Assignment: 248 #2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 30, 36, 38, 39, 40, 43 = 20 total