

Draw an isosceles triangle. Label the legs, base, base angles, and vertex angle.

## THEOREMS

### For Your Notebook

#### 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  $\angle B \cong \angle C$ .

*Proof:* p. 265

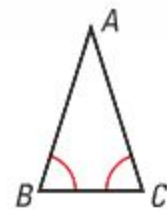


#### THEOREM 4.8 Converse of Base Angles Theorem

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

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

*Proof:* Ex. 45, p. 269



## COROLLARIES

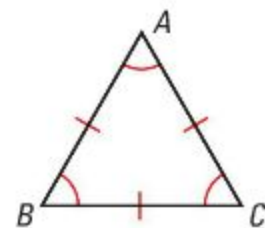
### For Your Notebook

#### 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.



Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  in the diagram.

