Geometry CC - Unit 1
Lesson 6: Isosceles Triangles/Angle-Side Relationships

Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## Quick Tip!

An isosceles triangle is generally drawn so it is sitting on its $\qquad$ . This may not, however, be the case in all drawings. These can be tricky triangles, so beware!


Isosceles
Acute $\triangle$



It's THEOREM time!

## THEOREM:

If two sides of a triangle are congruent, the angles opposite them are congruent. OR: The base angles of an isosceles triangle are congruent.


Let's investigate this THEOREM with some practice problems!

1. Find $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{B C}$.

2. 

## $\triangle B U G$ is isosceles.

$m \angle B=x+10$
$m \angle U=3 x$
Find $m \angle U$.

3. The vertex angle of an isosceles triangle measures 20 degrees more than twice the measure of one of its base angles. How many degrees are there in a base angle of this triangle?

