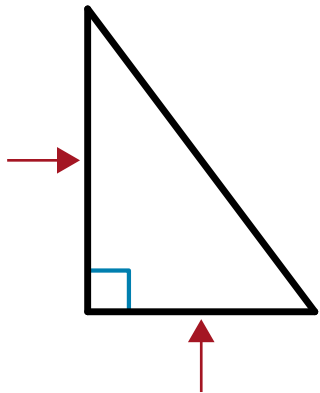
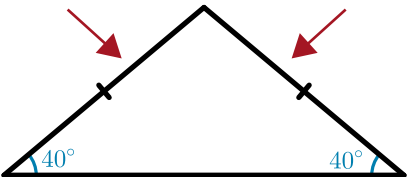
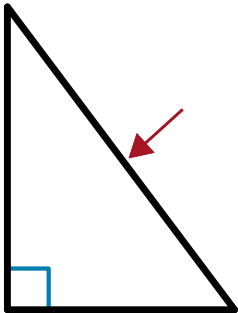


Legs (Triangle)

Examples & Non-Examples

Example	Example	Non-Example
 A right triangle with a right angle symbol at the bottom-left vertex. Red arrows point to the vertical side and the horizontal side, which are the legs.	 An isosceles triangle with two congruence tick marks on the two slanted sides. Red arrows point to these two sides, which are the legs. The base angles are each labeled 40°.	 A right triangle with a right angle symbol at the bottom-left vertex. A red arrow points to the slanted side (hypotenuse). The other two sides are not indicated.

Definition

The legs of a triangle are the two sides that are distinct from the base. The specific meaning depends on the type of triangle.

Key points:

- **Isosceles Triangle:** The legs are the two congruent sides.
- **Right Triangle:** The legs are the two sides that form the right angle; the side opposite the right angle is the hypotenuse.
- The term “legs” is not generally used for scalene or equilateral triangles.