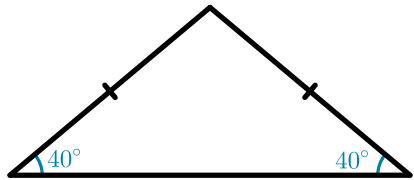
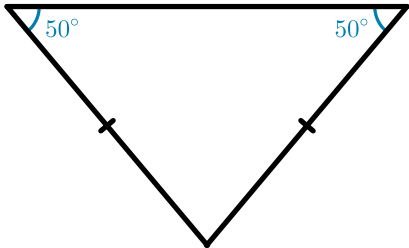
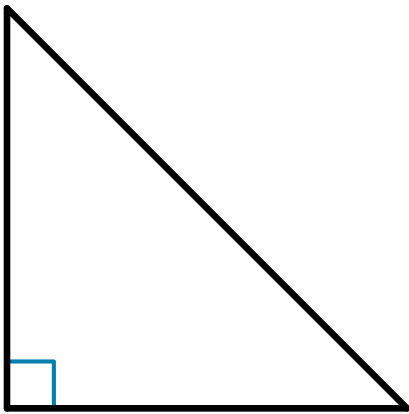


Isosceles Triangle Theorem

Examples & Non-Examples

✓ Example	✓ Example	✗ Non-Example
		

Definition

Isosceles Triangle Theorem: If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite those sides are congruent.

Key points:

- Applies specifically to isosceles triangles (triangles with at least 2 congruent sides).
- The congruent sides are called the **legs**; the third side is the **base**.
- The angles opposite the legs are called the **base angles**, and they are congruent.
- The **converse** is also true: If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite those angles are congruent.

