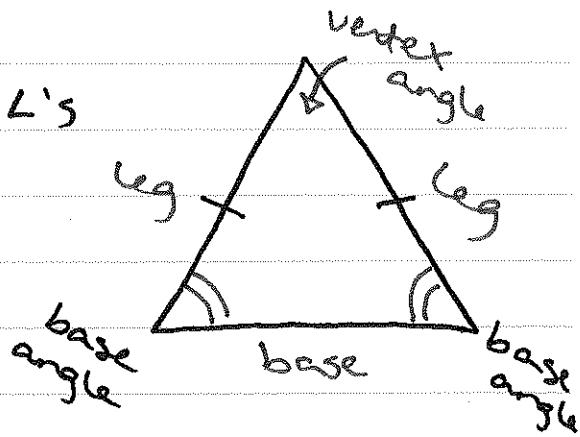


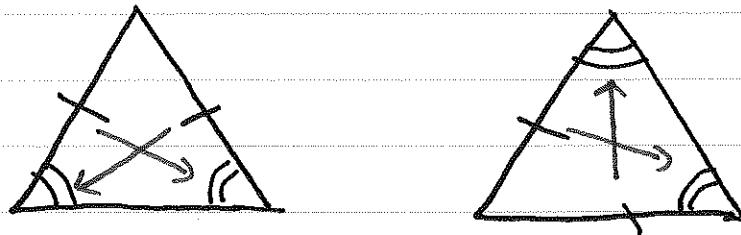
## 4-5 Isosceles & Equilateral D's

Isosceles D - two  $\cong$  base L's  
two  $\cong$  legs



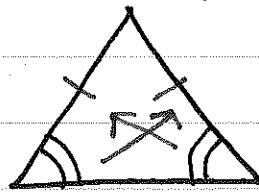
Isosceles D Theorem -

If two sides of a D are  $\cong$ , then  
the L's opposite those sides are  $\cong$



Converse of Isosceles D Theorem -

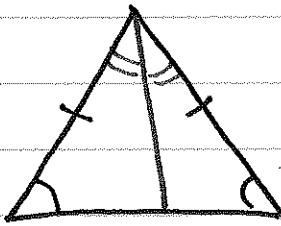
If two angles of a D are  $\cong$ , then the  
two sides opposite the L's are  $\cong$



Bisector of Isosceles  $\Delta$

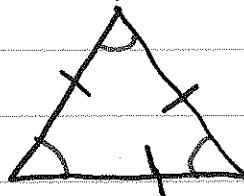
from a vertex -

The bisector of the vertex angle of an isosceles  $\Delta$  is the L bisector of the base.



Equilateral  $\Delta$  corollary

- If a  $\Delta$  is equilateral, then it is equiangular



Converse of Equilateral  $\Delta$  corollary

- If a  $\Delta$  is equiangular, then it is equilateral