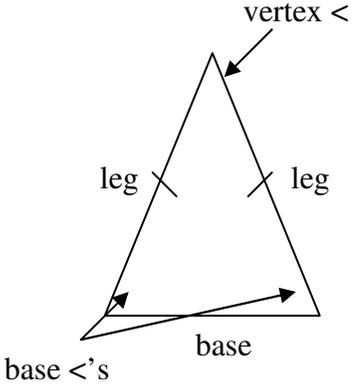


Vocabulary Sheet for Lesson 4-4

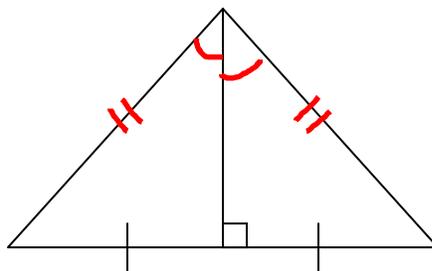
Isosceles triangles are defined as having at least two sides congruent. They have special names for their parts

<p>The congruent sides are called <i>legs</i>.</p> <p>The third side is called the <i>base</i>.</p> <p>The angle opposite the base is called the <i>vertex angle</i>.</p> <p>The angles adjacent to the base are called the <i>base angles</i>.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows an isosceles triangle. The top vertex is labeled 'vertex <'. The two sides meeting at this vertex are labeled 'leg' and have single tick marks. The bottom side is labeled 'base' and has no tick marks. The two angles at the bottom are labeled 'base <'s' and have double tick marks.</p>
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The legs are congruent to each other (their lengths are equal).

The base angles are congruent to each other (their measures are equal).

Corollary #3: The bisector of the vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is perpendicular to the base at its midpoint.



Algebra Reminder:

Factor and solve the following quadratic equation:

$$x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x + 6)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 1$$