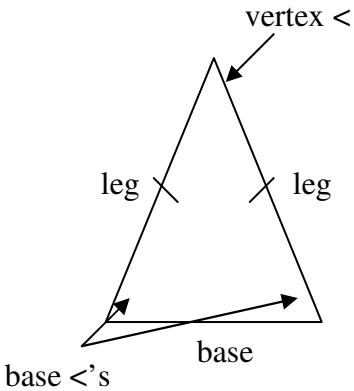


Vocabulary Sheet for Lesson 4-4

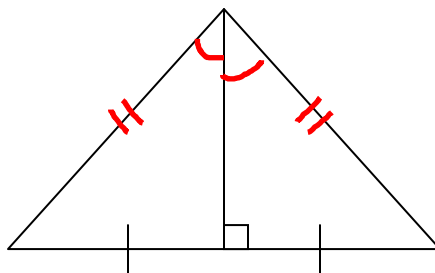
Isosceles triangles are defined as having at least two sides congruent. They have special names for their parts

<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>	
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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:

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

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