

# Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

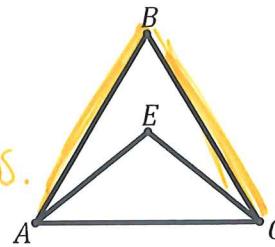
## Practice Worksheet

Name: Key

1. Use the diagram to complete each statement:

- a. If  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , then which two angles are congruent?

$$\angle BAC \cong \angle BCA \quad \text{base } \angle s \text{ of isos. } \\ \Delta s \text{ are } \cong$$

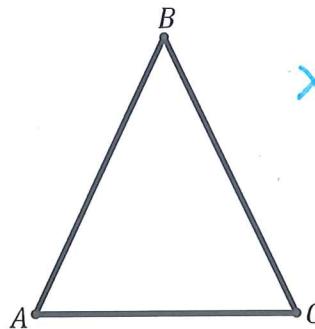


- b. If  $\angle EAC \cong \angle ECA$ , then which two sides are congruent?

$$AE \cong CE \quad \text{if base } \angle s \text{ are } \cong \text{ then sides (legs) } \\ \text{op. are } \cong$$

#2 -5: Use factoring to find the value(s) of  $x$  if possible.

2.  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles with legs  $AB = x^2 + 4x$  and  $BC = -4x - 7$ .



$$AB \cong BC \quad \text{def of isosceles}$$

$$x^2 + 4x = -4x - 7$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -7 \quad x = -1$$

$AB = 21$  and  $BC = 21$   
But distance can't be neg. . .  $x = -7$  only.

$$\underline{\text{check}} \quad x = -7$$

$$AB = (-7)^2 + 4(-7)$$

$$AB = 49 - 28$$

$$\boxed{AB = 21} \quad \checkmark$$

$$BC = -4(-7) - 7$$

$$\boxed{BC = 21} \quad \checkmark$$

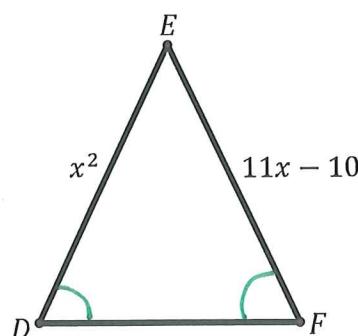
$$\underline{\text{check}} \quad x = -1$$

$$AB = (-1)^2 + 4(-1)$$

$$AB = -3$$

$$\boxed{AB = -3} \quad \checkmark$$

3. Given:  $\angle D \cong \angle F$



If base  $\angle s$  are  $\cong$  then  
op. legs are  $\cong$   $\therefore$

$$DE \cong EF$$

$$x^2 = 11x - 10$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-10)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=10 \quad x=1}$$

$$\underline{\text{check}} \quad x = 10$$

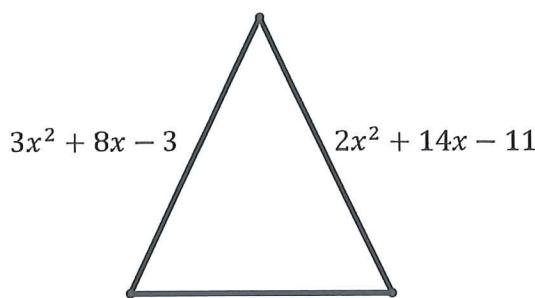
$$EF = 100 \quad \checkmark$$

$$DE = 100$$

$$\underline{\text{check}} \quad x = 1$$

$$ED = 1, EF = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

4.



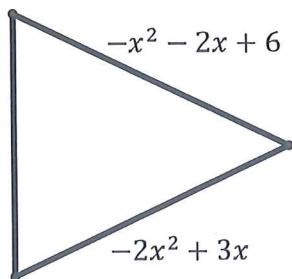
$$3x^2 + 8x - 3 = 2x^2 + 14x - 11$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=4} \quad \boxed{x=2} \quad \checkmark$$

5.



$$-x^2 - 2x + 6 = -2x^2 + 3x$$

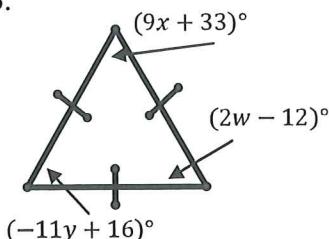
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=2} \quad \boxed{x=3}$$

#6 - : Use properties of equilateral and isosceles triangles to solve.

6.



Equilateral is equiangular  
 $\therefore$  each  $\angle = 60^\circ$

$$9x + 33 = 60$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

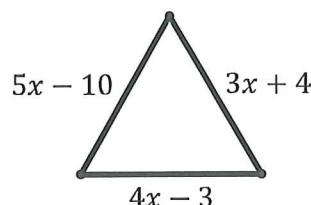
$$2w - 12 = 60$$

$$\boxed{w=31}$$

$$-11y + 16 = 60$$

$$\frac{-11y = 44}{y = -4}$$

7. Given: The triangle is equilateral.

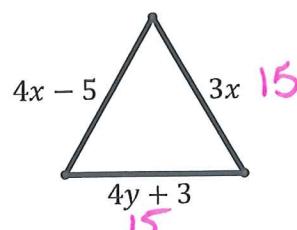


$$5x - 10 = 3x + 4$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$\boxed{x=7}$$

8.

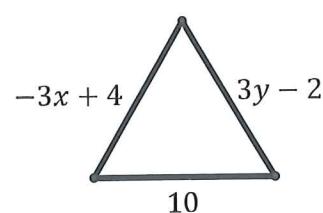


$$3x = 4x - 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} -x &= -5 \\ \boxed{x} &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4y + 3 &= 15 \\ 4y &= 12 \\ \boxed{y} &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

9.



$$-3x + 4 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x &= 6 \\ \boxed{x} &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3y - 2 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3y &= 12 \\ \boxed{y} &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Answers: