

**AGENDA** →

WED 2/5

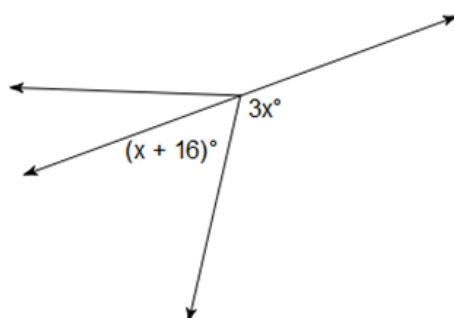
**REMINDERS**  
ALL electronics should be put away in your **BAG!**  
> Unit 2A Quiz 1 on **FRIDAY**

**TO-DO**  
1) We're going straight to notes

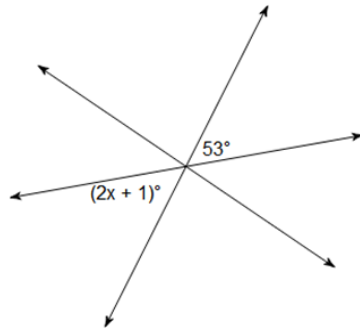
Jul 31-9:37 PM

1)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary angles. If  $m\angle 1 = 5x - 9$  and  $m\angle 2 = 10x - 6$ . What are the measures of the two angles?

2) Solve for  $x$ .

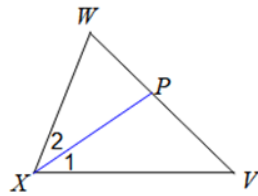


3) Solve for  $x$ .



4) The figure shows a triangle with one of its angle bisectors.

Find  $m\angle 2$  if  $m\angle 2 = 3x + 7$  and  $m\angle 1 = 4x - 2$ .



## What am I learning today?

### Learning Objective 2A.2

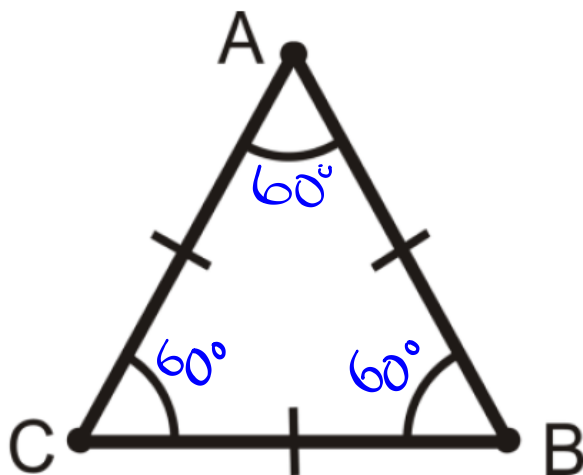
How to explain and use the characteristics of equilateral and isosceles triangles.

**What will I do to show that I have learned it?**

I can...Use congruent sides and angles in equilateral triangles and the base angle theorem in isosceles triangles.

Jul 31-6:18 PM

**Equilateral Triangle** - A triangle with 3 congruent **SIDES** and **ANGLES**

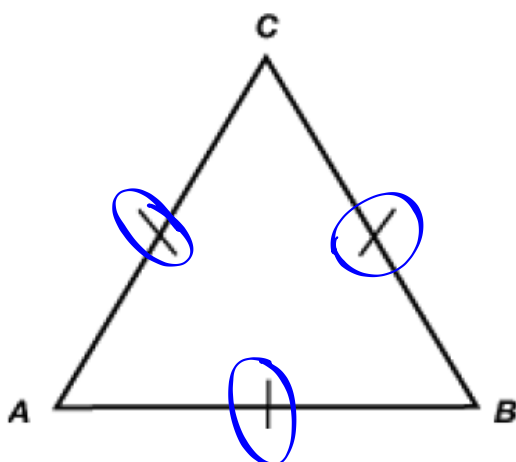


**EACH ANGLE**  
**MEASURE IS:**

$$\frac{180^\circ}{3} = 60^\circ$$

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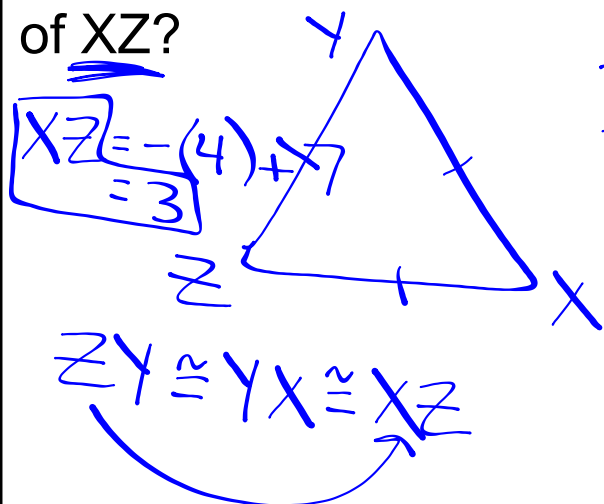
1. If  $AB = 2x + 3$  and  $AC = 3x - 7$ , solve for  $x$ ?



$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 3 &= 3x - 7 \\
 -2x &\quad -2x \\
 3 &= x - 7 \\
 +7 &\quad +7 \\
 \boxed{10} &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

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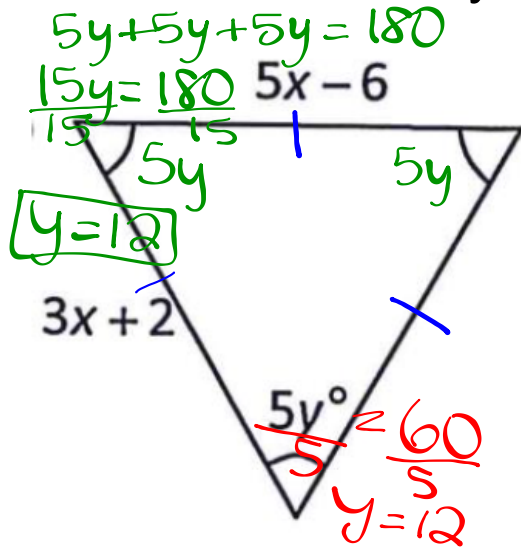
2. If  $\triangle ZYX$  is an equilateral triangle,  $ZY = -x + 7$  and  $YX = 3x - 9$ , what is the length of  $XZ$ ?



$$\begin{aligned}
 -x + 7 &= 3x - 9 \\
 +x &\quad +x \\
 7 &= 4x - 9 \\
 +9 &\quad +9 \\
 16 &= 4x \\
 \frac{16}{4} &= \frac{4x}{4} \\
 4 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

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3. Solve for x and y.



$y = 12$   
 $x = 4$

$5x - 6 = 3x + 2$   
 $-3x \quad -3x$   
 $2x - 6 = 2$   
 $+6 \quad +6$   
 $2x = 8$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$   
 $x = 4$

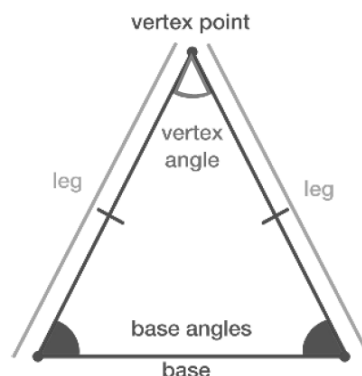
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**Isosceles Triangle** - A triangle with 2 congruent **SIDES** and **ANGLES**

**Legs** - The congruent **SIDES** of an isosceles triangle.

**Base** - The **non-congruent** side of an isosceles triangle

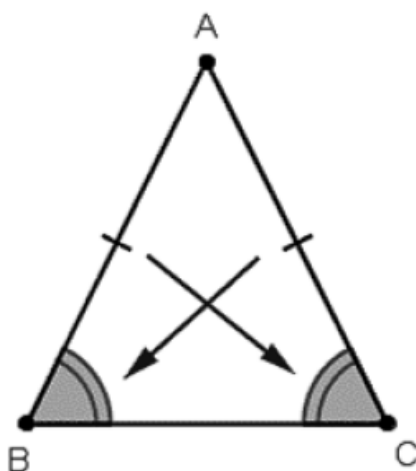
**Base Angles** - The congruent angles opposite of the **LEGS**



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### Isosceles Triangle Theorem

If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite of the sides are congruent.

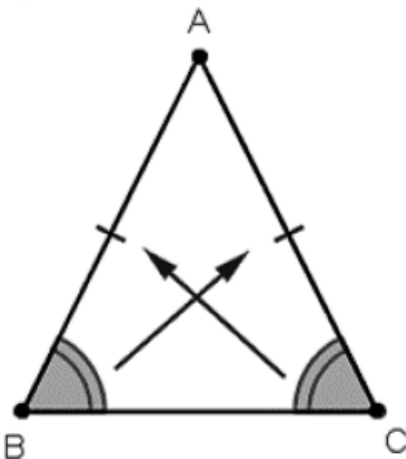


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### Converse Isosceles Triangle Theorem

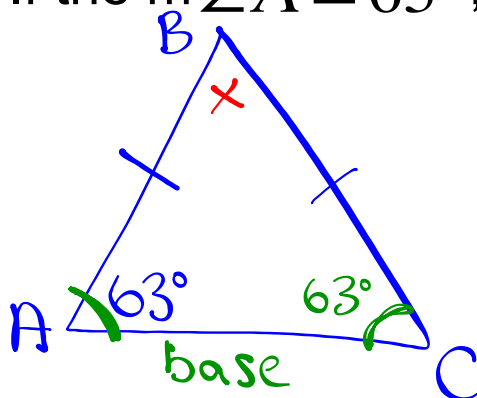
*Reverse*

If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite of the sides are congruent.



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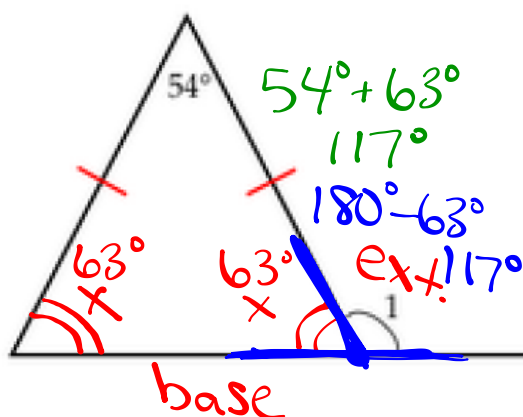
1.  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles with legs AB and BC. If the  $m\angle A = 63^\circ$ , what is the  $m\angle B$ ?



$$\begin{aligned} 180 &= 63 + 63 + x \\ 180 &= 126 + x \\ -126 &-126 \\ 54^\circ &= x \end{aligned}$$

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2. Solve for  $m\angle 1$

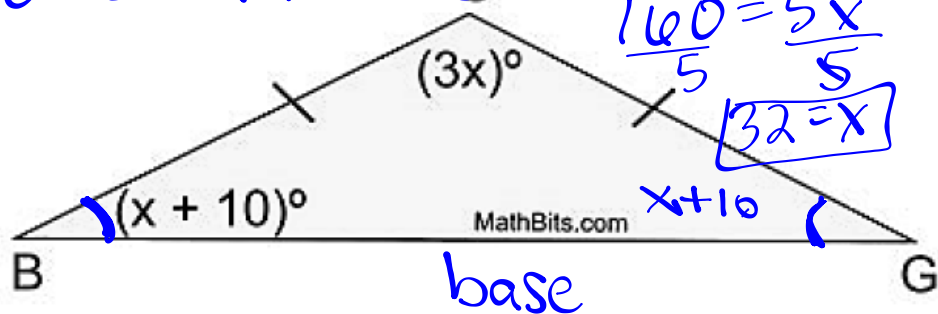


$$\begin{aligned} 180 &= 54 + x + x \\ 180 &= 54 + 2x \\ -54 &-54 \\ 126 &= 2x \\ \frac{126}{2} &= \frac{2x}{2} \\ 63^\circ &= x \end{aligned}$$

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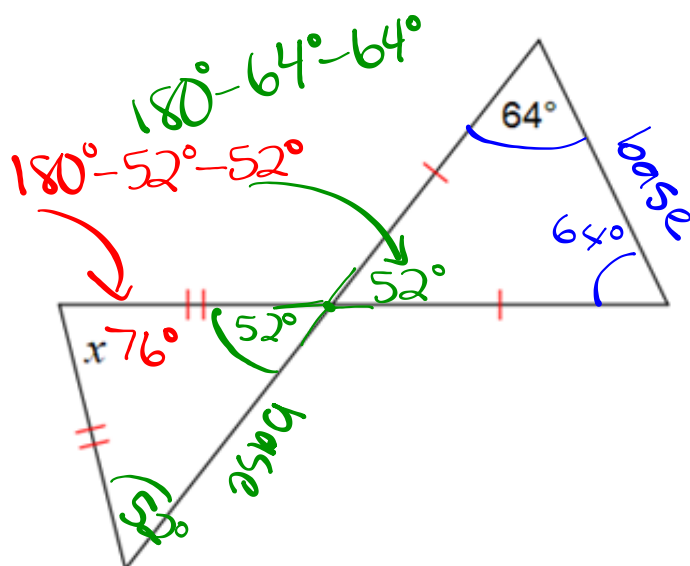
3. Solve for x.

$$180 = 3x + x + 10 + x + 10$$

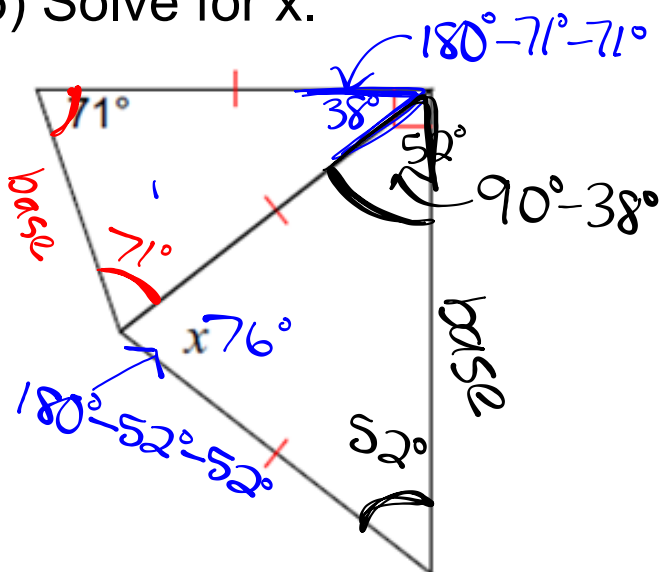


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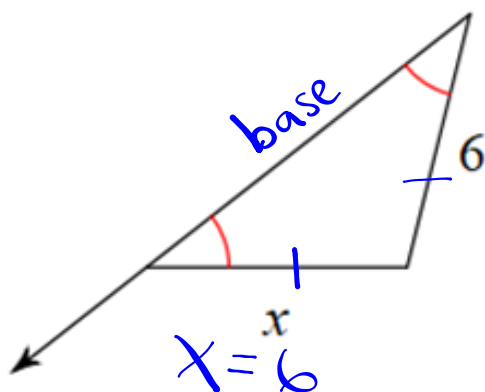
4) Solve for x



5) Solve for x.



6) Solve for x.



**Classwork:**

Actively  
working

Complete the classwork by using isosceles and equilateral characteristics.

**HW:** Finish the classwork

Jul 31-9:12 PM