Name	Class	Date	
Practice		F	orm G

В

D

Ε

С

Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

Complete each statement. Explain why it is true.

- **1.** $\angle DBC \cong \underline{?} \cong \angle CDB$
- **2.** $\angle BED \cong$?
- **3.** $\angle FED \cong$? $\cong \angle DFE$
- **4.** $\overline{AB} \cong ? \cong \overline{BE}$

Algebra Find the values of *x* and *y*.



Use the properties of isosceles and equilateral triangles to find the measure of the indicated angle.



14. Equilateral $\triangle ABC$ and isosceles $\triangle DBC$ share side *BC*. If $m \angle BDC = 34$ and BD = BC, what is the measure of $\angle ABD$? (*Hint:* it may help to draw the figure described.)

Name	Class	Date
Practice (continued)		Form G
sosceles and Equilateral Triangles		
Use the diagram for Exercises 15–17 to com each congruence statement. Explain why it	plete is true.	
15. $\overline{DF} \cong \underline{?}$		C
16 . <i>DG</i> ≅?		
17. <i>DC</i> ≃ _?		

- **18.** The wall at the front entrance to the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum in Cleveland, Ohio, is an isosceles triangle. The triangle has a vertex angle of 102. What is the measure of the base angles?
- **19. Reasoning** An exterior angle of an isosceles triangle has the measure 130. Find two possible sets of measures for the angles of the triangle.
- **20. Open-Ended** Draw a design that uses three equilateral triangles and two isosceles triangles. Label the vertices. List all the congruent sides and angles.

Algebra Find the values of *m* and *n*.



24. Writing Explain how a corollary is related to a theorem. Use examples from this lesson in making your comparison.