

## Vocabulary: Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles



### Vocabulary

- Base (of an isosceles triangle) – the side of an isosceles triangle that is not congruent to the other two.
  - The base is opposite the vertex angle and adjacent to the base angles.
- Base angles – the angles that are adjacent to the base of an isosceles triangle.
  - The base angles are opposite the legs.
- Equiangular – having all angles congruent.
  - An equiangular triangle has three  $60^\circ$  angles.
- Equilateral – having all sides congruent.
  - An equilateral triangle has three congruent sides.
  - For example,  $\triangle ABC$  at the right is equilateral.
- Isosceles – having at least two sides congruent.
- Legs (of an isosceles triangle) – the congruent sides of an isosceles triangle.
- Vertex angle – the angle opposite the base of an isosceles triangle.
  - The vertex angle is adjacent to the legs.

