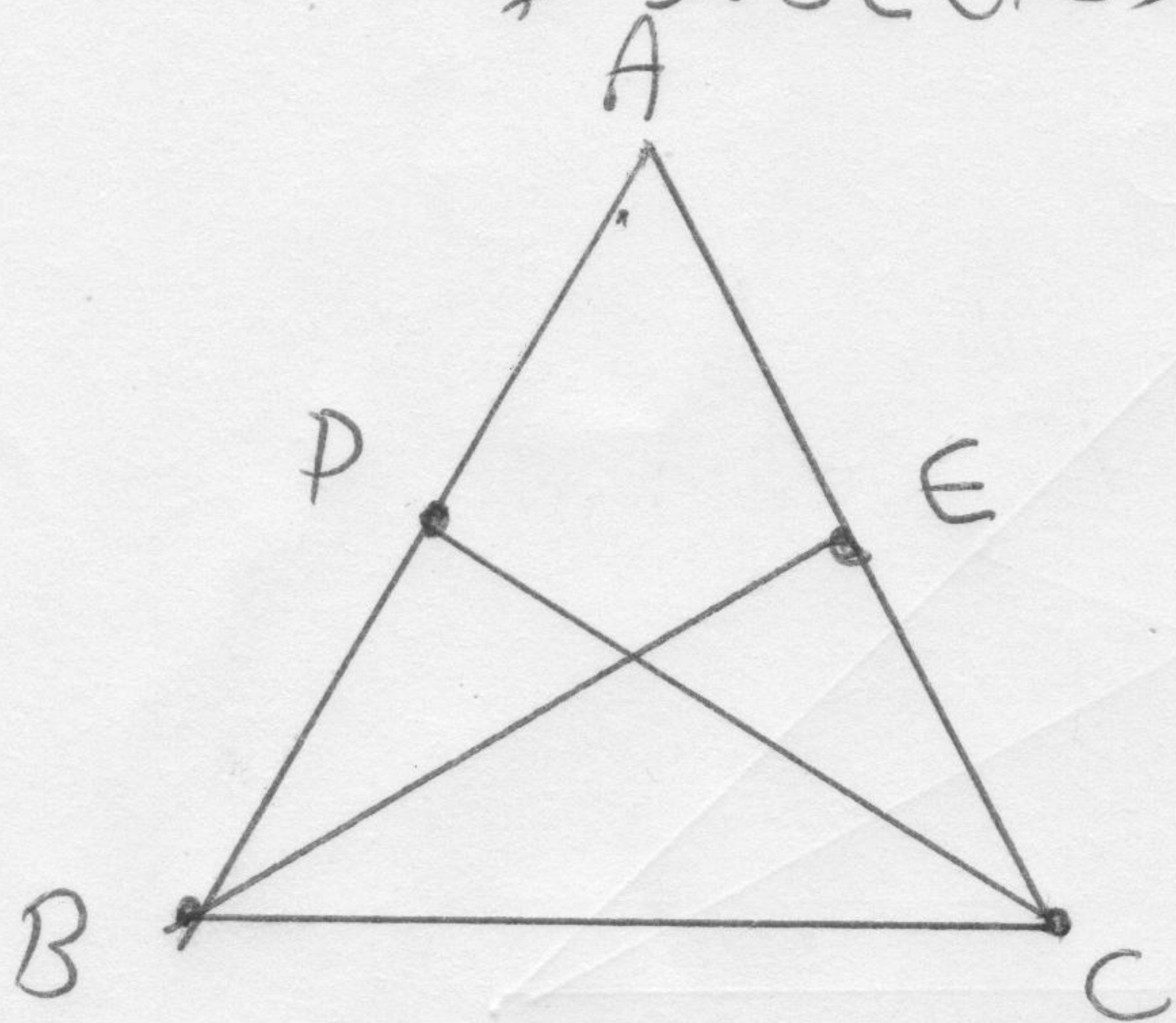
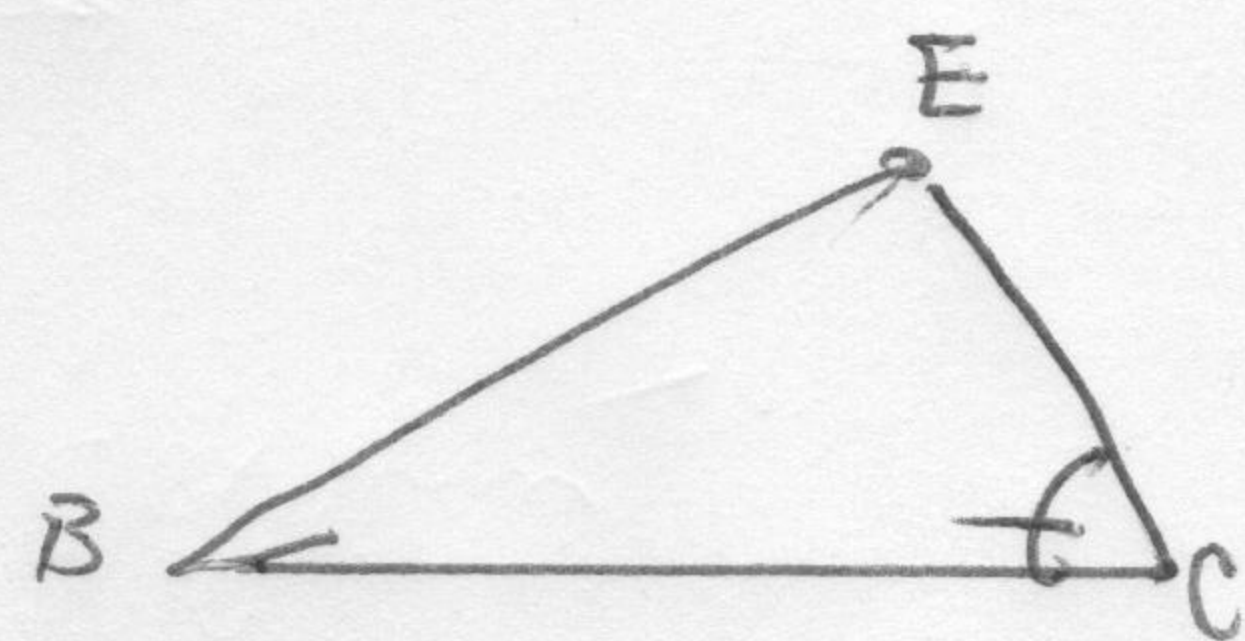
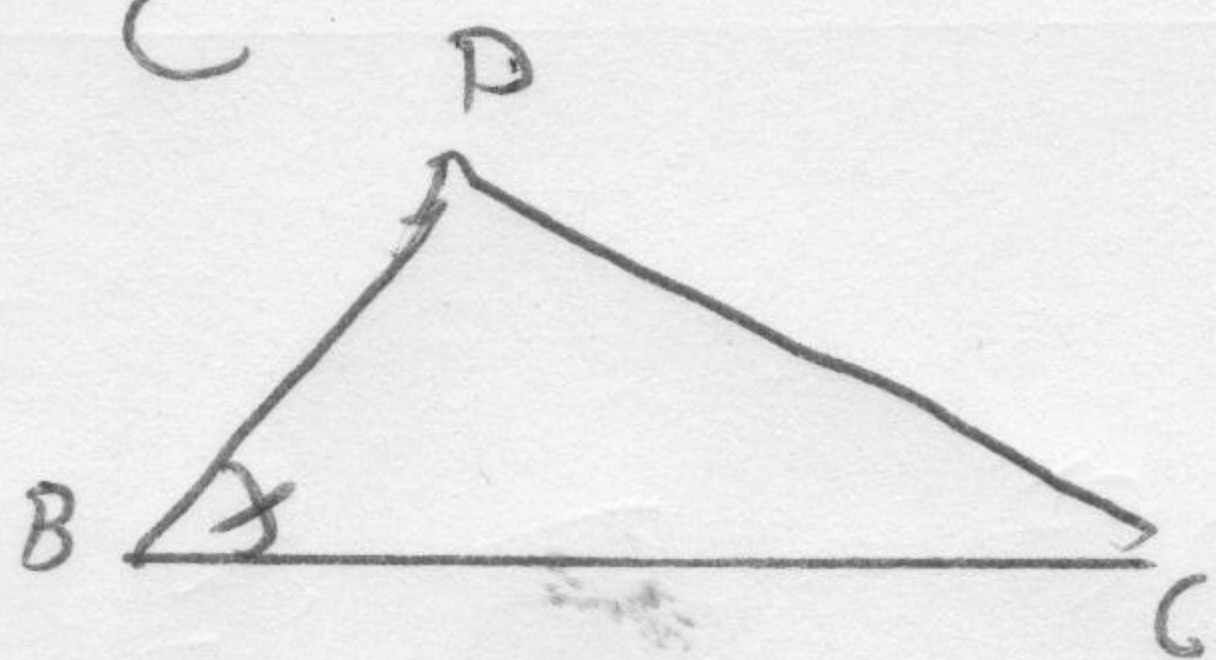


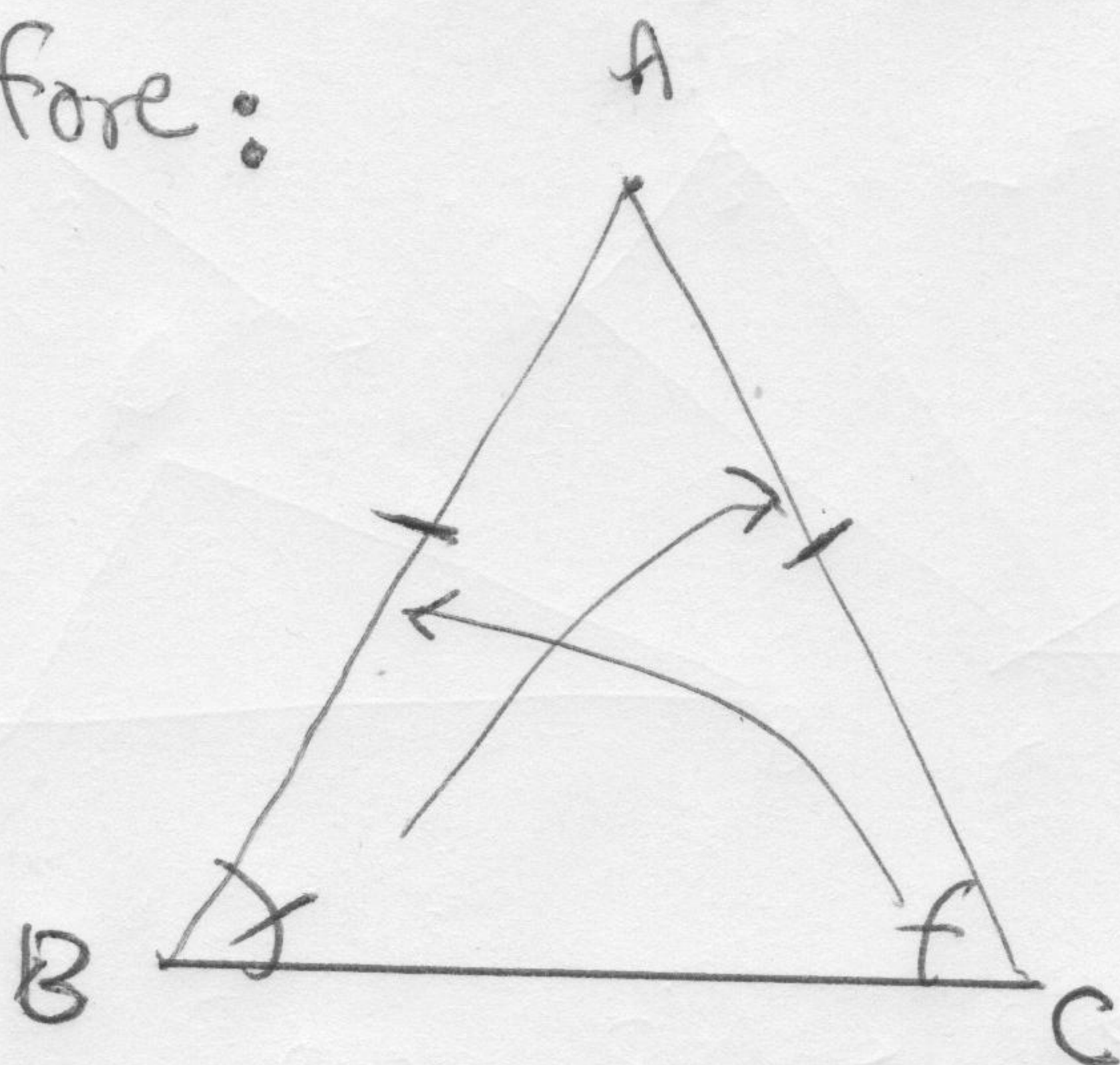
# Isosceles Triangles



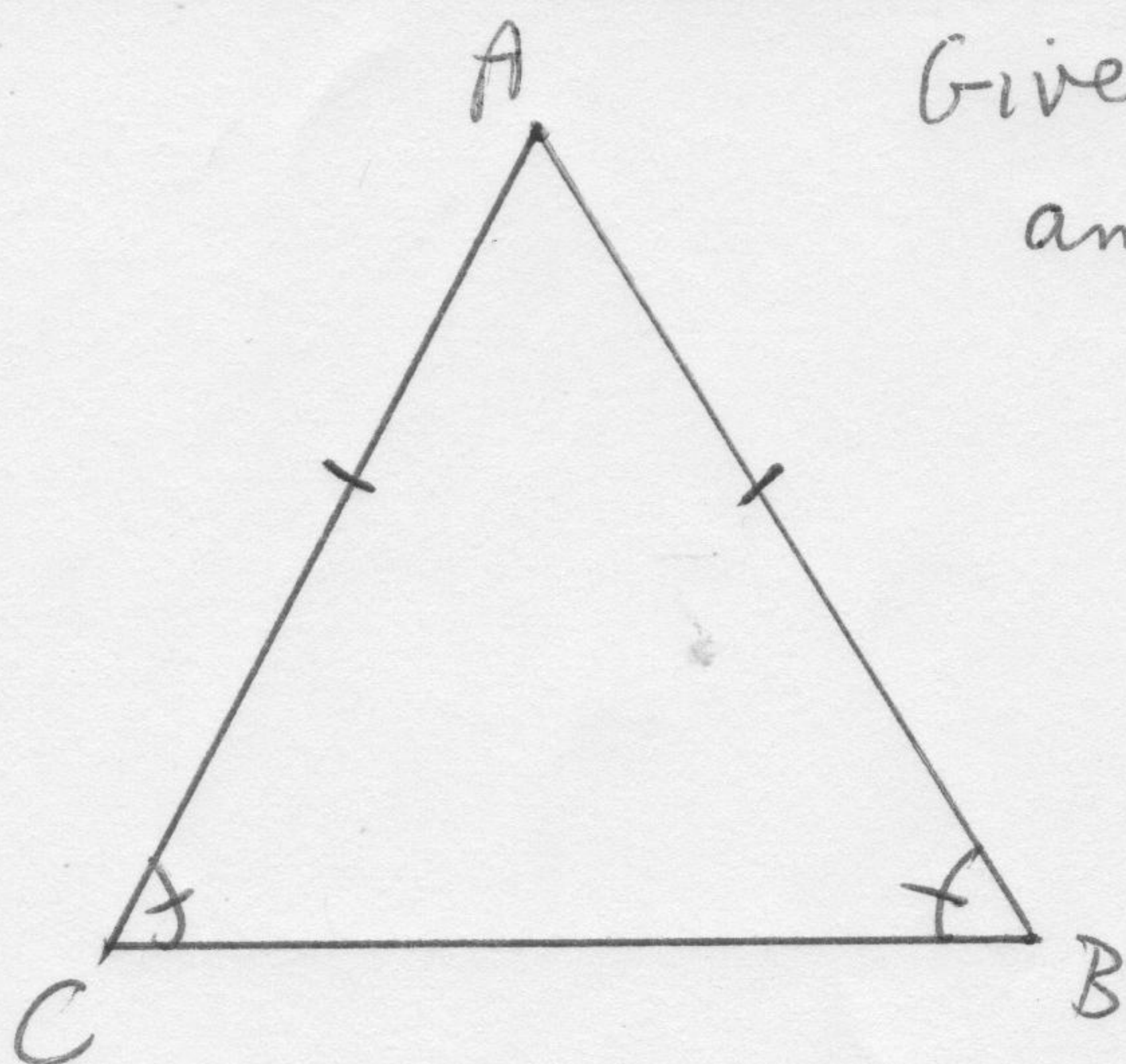
If  $\triangle BDC \cong \triangle CEB$   
 then  $\angle DBC \cong \angle ECB$



therefore:

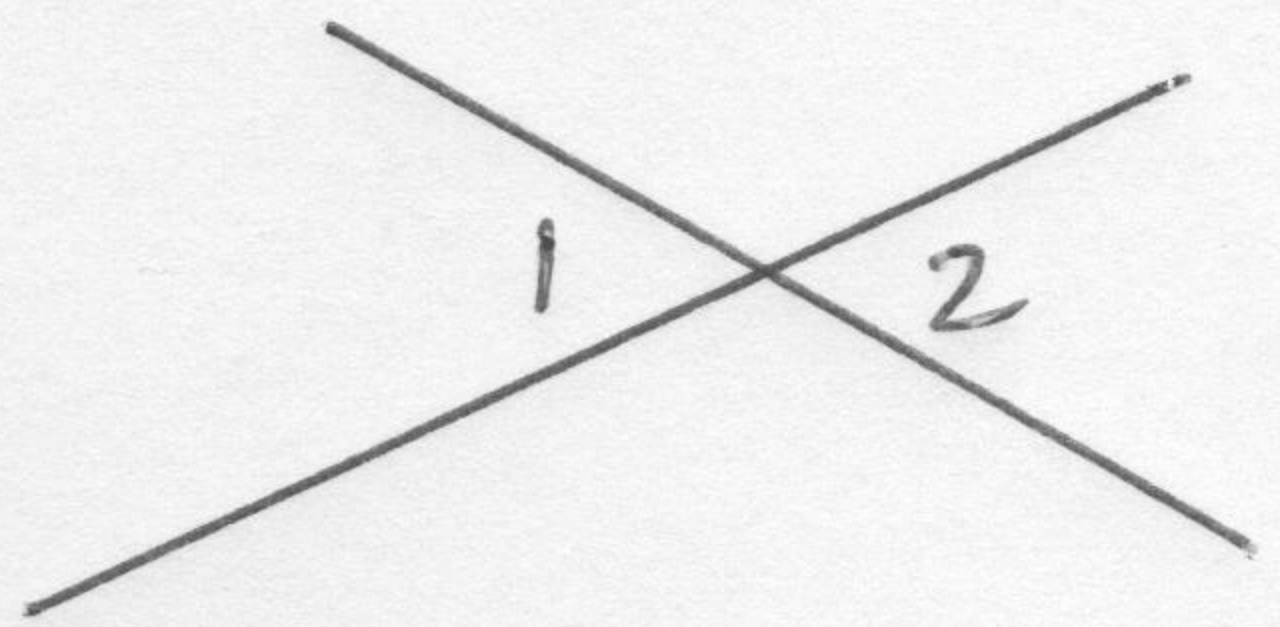
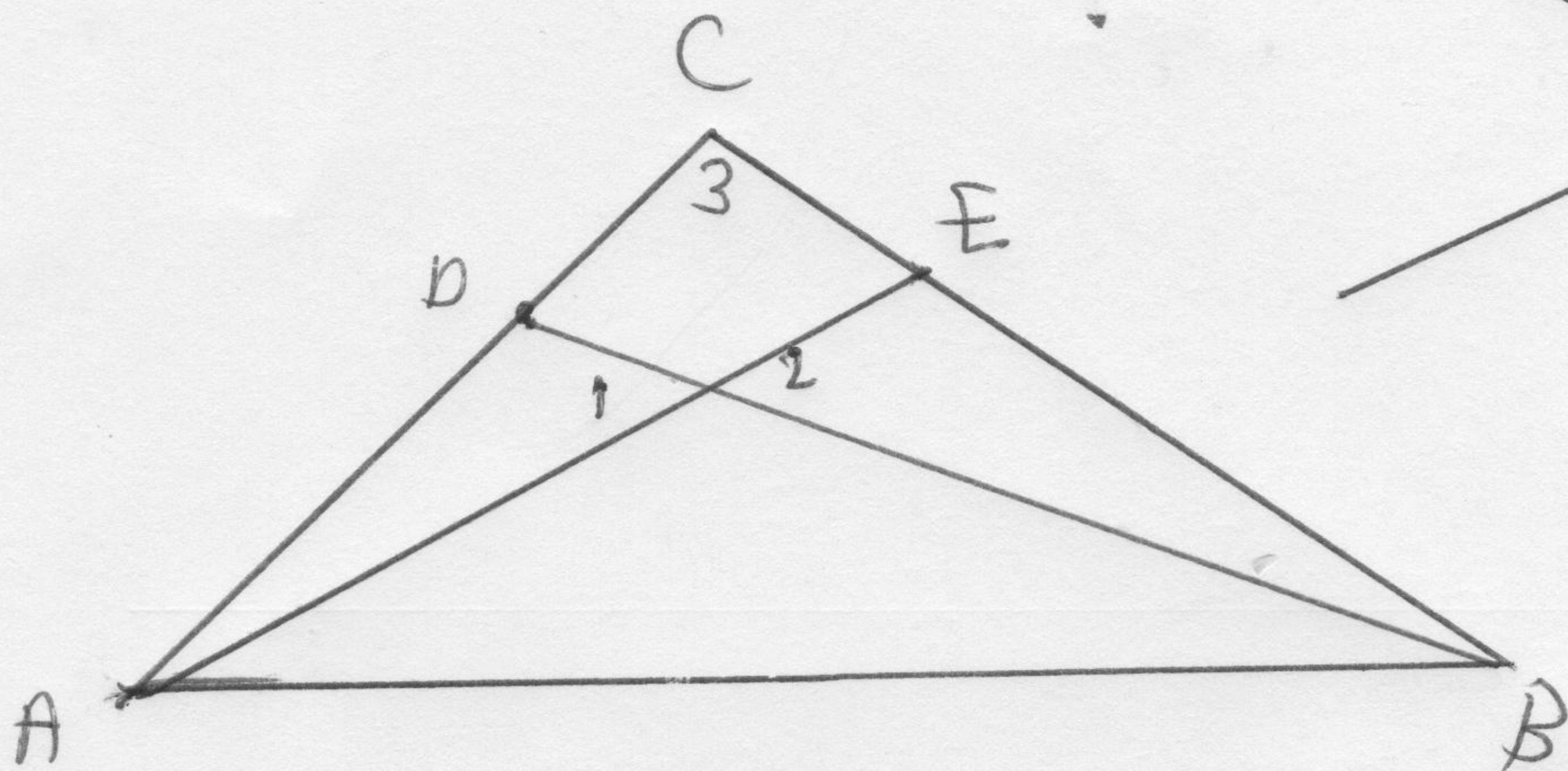


$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$  using Isosceles  
 A theorem.

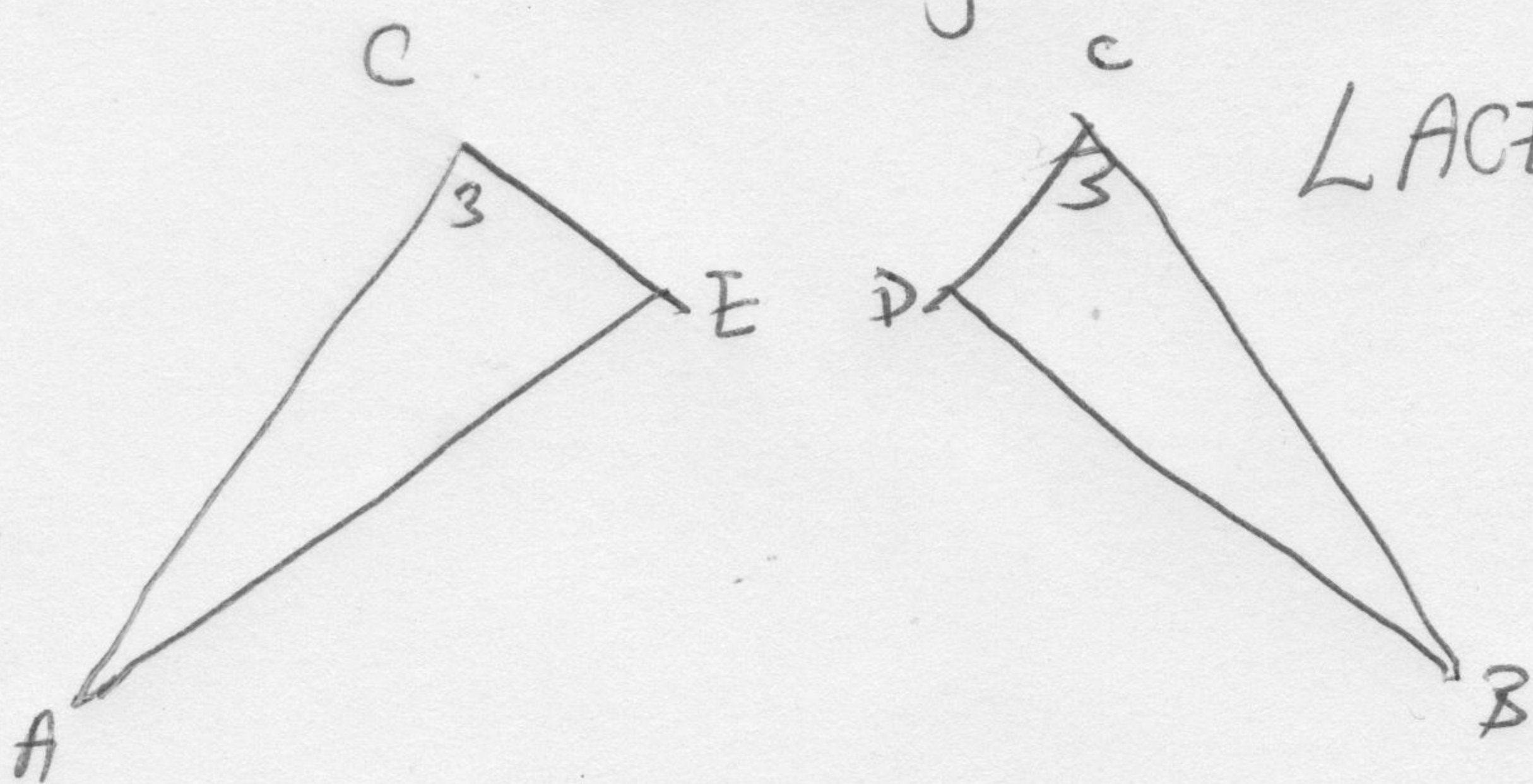


Given  $\triangle ABC$  is Isosceles, then  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AB}$   
 and  $\angle ACB \cong \angle ABC$  by  
 Isosceles  $\triangle$  theorem.

Vertical angles are  $\cong$



Same angles are  $\cong$



$\angle ACE \cong \angle DCB$  same angle

Same sides are  $\cong$

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AB}$  same segment

