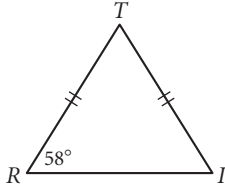


Lesson 4.2 • Properties of Isosceles Triangles

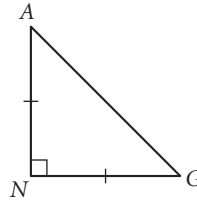
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

In Exercises 1–3, find the angle measures.

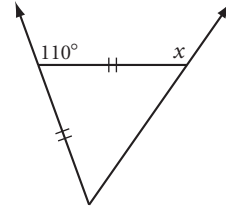
1. $m\angle T =$ _____



2. $m\angle G =$ _____

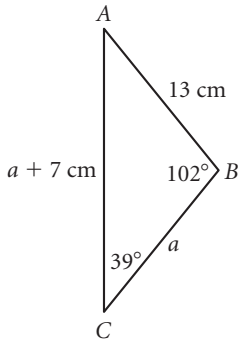


3. $x =$ _____

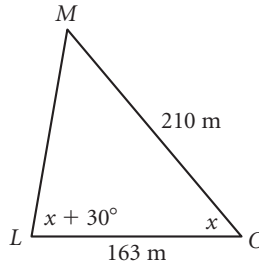


In Exercises 4–6, find the measures.

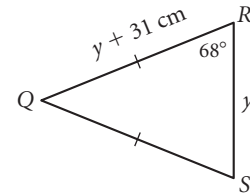
4. $m\angle A =$ _____, perimeter of $\triangle ABC =$ _____



5. The perimeter of $\triangle LMO$ is 536 m. $LM =$ _____, $m\angle M =$ _____



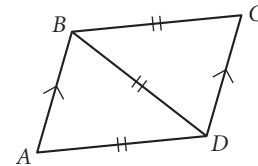
6. The perimeter of $\triangle QRS$ is 344 cm. $m\angle Q =$ _____, $QR =$ _____



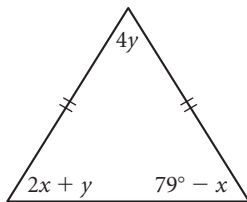
7. a. Name the angle(s) congruent to $\angle DAB$.

b. Name the angle(s) congruent to $\angle ADB$.

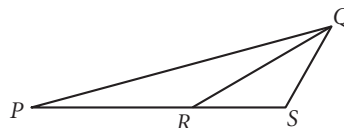
c. What can you conclude about \overline{AD} and \overline{BC} ? Why?



8. $x =$ _____, $y =$ _____



9. $PR = QR$ and $QS = RS$. If $m\angle RSQ = 120^\circ$, what is $m\angle QPR$?



10. Use the diagram to explain why $\triangle PQR$ is isosceles.

