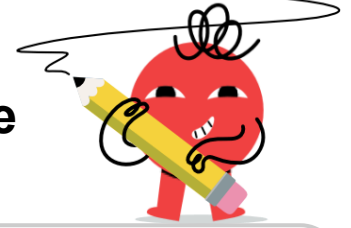
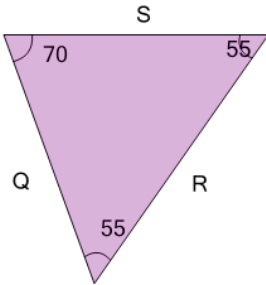




Geometry of Triangles - Isosceles, Side Rule



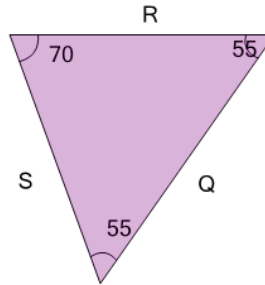
1



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $R = S$ but not Q
- B $R = S = Q$
- C $R, S,$ and Q are different
- D $S = Q$ but not R
- E $Q = R$ but not B

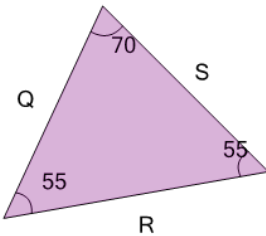
2



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $Q, R,$ and S are different
- B $Q = R = S$
- C $R = S$ but not Q
- D $S = Q$ but not B
- E $Q = R$ but not S

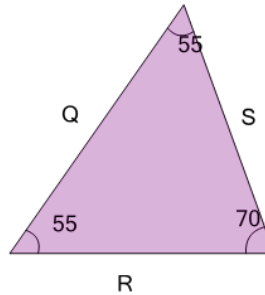
3



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $R = S$ but not Q
- B $R = S = Q$
- C $R, S,$ and Q are different
- D $S = Q$ but not R
- E $Q = R$ but not B

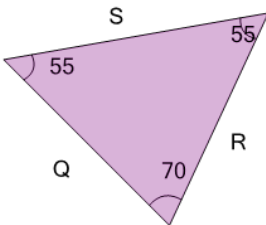
4



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $Q, R,$ and S are different
- B $S = Q$ but not B
- C $R = S$ but not Q
- D $Q = R = S$
- E $Q = R$ but not S

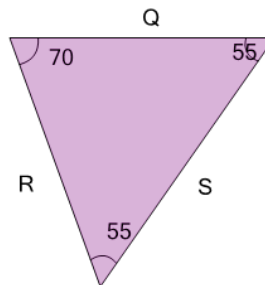
5



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $S = Q = R$
- B $S, Q,$ and R are different
- C $R = S$ but not B
- D $Q = R$ but not S
- E $S = Q$ but not R

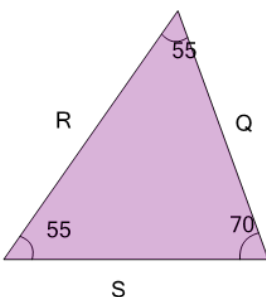
6



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $S = Q$ but not R
- B $R = S$ but not B
- C $Q = R$ but not S
- D $S = Q = R$
- E $S, Q,$ and R are different

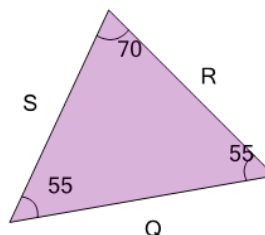
7



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $R = S$ but not Q
- B $R = S = Q$
- C $S = Q$ but not R
- D $R, S,$ and Q are different
- E $Q = R$ but not B

8



Given the angle measurements, what do we know about the side lengths?

- A $S = Q$ but not B
- B $R = S$ but not Q
- C $Q = R$ but not S
- D $Q, R,$ and S are different
- E $Q = R = S$