Warmup:
Solve the following systems:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
y=-3 x+5 & y=-3(1)+5 \\
5 x-4 y=-3 & =-3+5 \\
5 x-4(-3 x+5)=-3 & \\
5 x+2 \\
5 x+12 x-20=-3 & \\
17 x-20=-3 & \\
+20 & +20 \\
17 x=17 & \\
x=1 &
\end{array}
$$

2. $73^{\circ}$
3. $60^{\circ}$
4. $52^{\circ}$
$85^{\circ}$
5. $110^{\circ}$
6. $3 \cdot 360^{\circ}-180^{\circ}=900^{\circ}$
7. $3 \cdot 180^{\circ}-180^{\circ}=360^{\circ}$
8. $69^{\circ}-\mathrm{a}$
$47^{\circ}$-b
$116^{\circ}$-c
$93^{\circ}$-d
$86^{\circ}$-e
9. $30^{\circ}-\mathrm{m}$
$50^{\circ}-\mathrm{n}$
$82^{\circ}-\mathrm{p}$
$28^{\circ}-\mathrm{q}$
$32^{\circ}-r$
$78^{\circ}-\mathrm{s}$
$118^{\circ}$ - t
$50^{\circ}-\mathrm{u}$

Base Angles:


Vertex Angle: $\angle D$


Isosceles Triangle Conjecture: If a triangle is isosceles, then its base angles are congruent.
Converse of the Isosceles Triangle Conjecture: If a triangle has two congruent angles, then it is an isosceles triangle.

## Equilateral/Equiangular Triangle Conjecture:

If a triangle is equilateral, then it is equiangular. If a triangle is equiangular, then it is equilateral.

