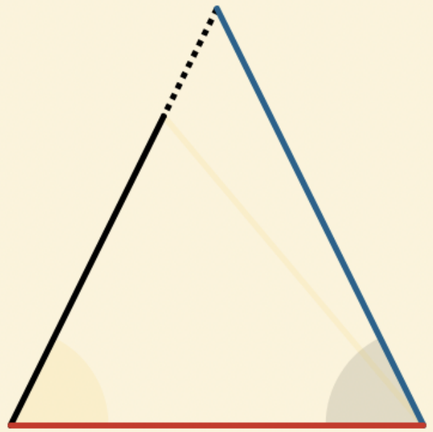
IN *any triangle* ( ) *if two angles* (*and*) *are equal, the ſides* (*and*) *oppoſite to them are alſo equal.*



For if the ſides be not equal, let one of them be greater than the other , and from it cut off = (pr. 3.), draw .

Then and , , = , (conſt.) = (hyp.) and common, ∴ the triangles are equal (pr. 4.) a part equal to the whole, which is abſurd; ∴ neither of the ſides or is greater than the other, ∴ hence they are equal.

```
x1="2.5" y1="19.17" x2="132.66" y2="19.17"></li
<line class="stroke-blue focus" data-name="line
x1="2.5" y1="110.41" x2="151.47" y2="110.41"></
 == $0
<line class="stroke-black" data-name="line-blac
"44.56" y1="2.5" x2="44.56" y2="152.5"></line>
</svg>
</span>
</figure>
<h3>XII.</h3>
▼<p>
" If two ſtraight lines ("
▶<span class="fs active" data-fig="figure-ax12" data
targets="line-red|line-blue">…</span>
```