Angle Bisectors in a Triangle
ID: 8892

Name $\qquad$
Class $\qquad$

In this activity, you will explore:

- The angle bisector of an angle.
- The proportional relationship that occurs when an angle bisector in a triangle divides the opposite side into two parts.

Use this document to record your answers.

## Problem 1 - The Angle Bisector Theorem

1. What were the measures of the two angles created by your angle bisector ( $\angle B A X$ and $\angle C A X$ )?
2. Record some of the measurements after moving point $X$ :

| Distance from $X$ to side $\overline{A B}$ | Distance from $X$ to side $\overline{A C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3. Complete the conjecture:

Any point on the angle bisector of an angle is $\qquad$ from the sides of the angle.

## Problem 2 - One Angle Bisector in a Triangle

4. Record some of the measurements after moving a vertex of $\triangle A B C$ :

| $\boldsymbol{A B}$ | $\boldsymbol{A C}$ | $\boldsymbol{B D}$ | $\boldsymbol{C D}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

5. Identify a pair of ratios that are equal. Drag a vertex of the triangle to confirm your conjecture.
$\qquad$

## Apply The Math

Use your proportion from question 5 above to find the missing values for each:
6.

7.

8. Create your own problem and solve it below.


