



**Problem 1 – A Segment and its Perpendicular Bisector**

The **perpendicular bisector** of a segment is a line, ray, or segment that is:

- perpendicular to the segment and
- intersects the segment at its midpoint.

On page 1.3, construct  $\overline{AB}$  and its perpendicular bisector  $\overline{PX}$  such that  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{PX}$  intersect at point X.

1. Record your measurements found on page 1.3:

$m\angle PXA =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $AX =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$m\angle PXB =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $BX =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do these measurements support the two-part definition of a perpendicular bisector? Explain.

**Problem 2 – The Perpendicular Bisector Theorem**

On page 2.2, draw  $\overline{PA}$  and  $\overline{PB}$ . Measure the lengths of these two segments.

3. Record the measurements for a few locations of point P:

Length of $\overline{PA}$	Length of $\overline{PB}$

4. Complete this conjecture:

Any point on the perpendicular bisector of a line segment is \_\_\_\_\_ from the endpoints of the segment.

5. What kind of triangle is  $\triangle ABP$ ? How do you know?



## Points On A Perpendicular Bisector

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### Problem 3 – Isosceles Triangles and Kites

On page 3.2, draw point  $Q$  on the perpendicular bisector such that it is on the opposite side of  $\overline{AB}$  as point  $P$ . Construct  $\overline{AQ}$  and  $\overline{BQ}$ , and measure and display the following lengths:  $AP$ ,  $BP$ ,  $AQ$ , and  $BQ$ .

6. Name two isosceles triangles in the diagram on page 3.2.

7. Identify the pairs of congruent sides of kite  $APBQ$ .

\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

8. Describe a property of kites using the word “equidistant.”

9. Complete this conjecture:

In a kite, \_\_\_\_\_ is the perpendicular bisector of \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Drag points  $P$  and  $Q$  to the *same* side of  $\overline{AB}$  to create a concave kite.  
Do the properties of kites still hold?

### Problem 4 – Chords of a Circle

On page 4.2, construct a circle with center  $P$  and a chord  $\overline{AB}$ .  
Then construct the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$ .

11. Complete this conjecture:

In a circle, the perpendicular bisector of any chord \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Describe a property of circles using the word “equidistant.”