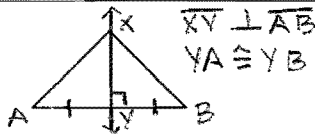
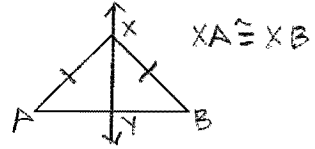


Vocabulary:

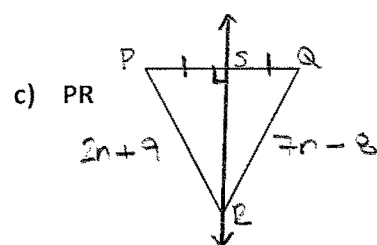
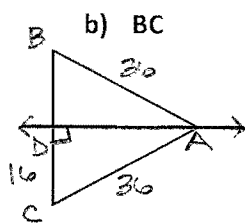
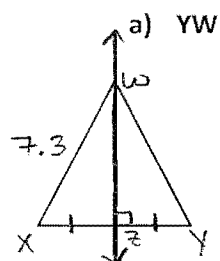
- When a point is the same distance from two or more objects, the point is said to be _____ from the objects.

Distance and Perpendicular Bisectors

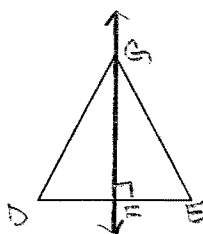
Theorem	Hypothesis	Conclusion
Perpendicular Bisector Theorem: If a point is on the perpendicular bisector of a segment, then it is equidistant from the endpoints of the segment.		
Converse of the Perpendicular Bisector Theorem: If a point is equidistant from the endpoints of a segment, then it is on the perpendicular bisector of the segment.		

Example 1: Applying the Perpendicular Bisector Theorem and it's Converse.

Find each measure.



Check it out! Find each measure.



- a) Given that line l is the perpendicular bisector of DE and EG = 14.6, find DG.

- b) Given that DE = 20.8, DG = 36.4, and EG = 36.4, find EF.

Distance and Angle Bisectors

Theorem	Hypothesis	Conclusion
<p>Angle Bisector Theorem: If a point is on the bisector of an angle, then it is equidistant from the sides of the angle</p>		
<p>Converse of the Angle Bisector Theorem: If a point in the interior of an angle is equidistant from the sides of the angle, then it is on the bisector of the angle.</p>		

Example 2: Applying the Angle Bisector Theorems

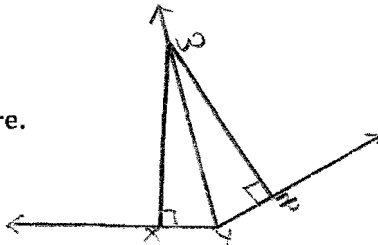
Find each measure.

a) LM

b) $m\angle ABD$, given
that $m\angle ABC = 112^\circ$

c) $m\angle TSU$

Check it out! Find each measure.



a) Given that \overline{YW} bisects $\angle XYZ$ and $WZ = 3.05$, find WX .

b) Given that $\angle WYZ = 63^\circ$, $XW = 5.7$, and $ZW = 5.7$, find $\angle XYZ$

Example 3: Write an equation in point-slope form, $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, for the perpendicular bisector of the segment with endpoints $A(-1, 6)$ and $B(3, 4)$.

