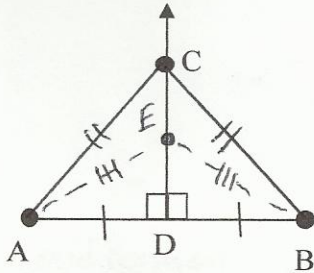


## 5-2 Bisectors in Triangles

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

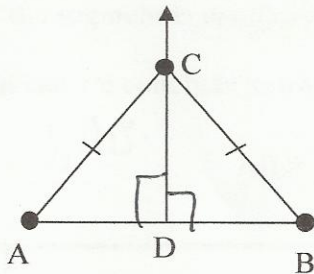


Would  $AC = BC$ ? *Yes (C is on the  $\perp$  bisector of AB, equidistant from A and B.)*

If you identified a point on  $\overline{CD}$ , call it point E, would  $EA = EB$ ? *YES*

Converse of the Perpendicular Bisector Theorem:

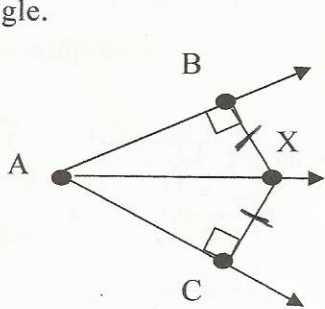
If a point is equidistant from the endpoints of a segment, then it is on the perpendicular bisector of the segment.



What can you conclude about the relationship between segment CD and segment AB?

*CD is the  $\perp$  bisector of AB*

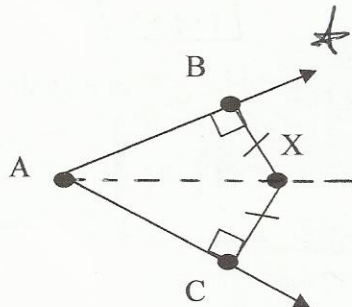
Angle Bisector Theorem: If a point is on the bisector of an angle, then the point is equidistant from the sides of the angle.



*distance from a point to a line is  $\perp$  to the line.*

*between the sides*

Converse of the Angle Bisector Theorem: If a point in the interior of an angle is equidistant from the sides of the angle, then the point is on the angle bisector.



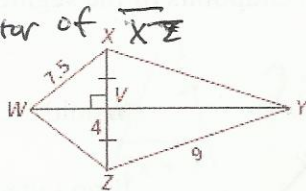
*AX is the bisector of  $\angle BAC$*

# Practice 5-2

## Bisectors in Triangles

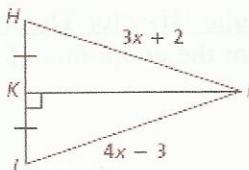
Use the figure at the right for Exercises 1-5.

- How is  $\overline{WY}$  related to  $\overline{XZ}$ ?  $\overline{WY}$  is the  $\perp$  bisector of  $\overline{XZ}$
- Find  $XV$  4
- Find  $WZ$  7.5
- Find  $XY$  9
- What kind of triangle is  $\triangle WXY$ ? right



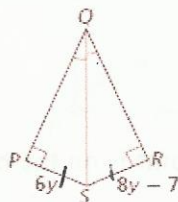
Use the figure at the right for Exercises 6-10.

- Find the value of  $x$  5  $3x+2 = 4x-3$   
 $2 = x-3$   
 $x = 5$
- Find  $HI$  17
- Find  $HJ$  17
- If  $L$  lies on  $\overline{KI}$ , then  $L$  is ? from  $H$  and  $J$ . Equidistant
- What kind of triangle is  $\triangle HJI$ ? Isosceles



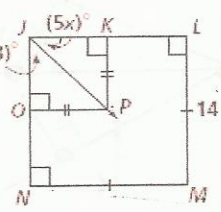
Use the figure at the right for Exercises 11-14.

- Find the value of  $y$  3.5  $8y-7 = 6y$   
 $-7 = -2y$   
 $y = \frac{7}{2}$
- Find  $PS$  21
- Find  $RS$  21
- What kind of triangle is  $\triangle PQS$ ? right



Use the figure at the right for Exercises 15-21.

- How is  $\overline{JP}$  related to  $\angle LKN$ ? angle bisector
- Find the value of  $x$  9
- Find  $m\angle KJP$  45°
- Find  $m\angle OJP$  45°
- Find  $NM$  14
- Write a conclusion about point  $M$ . It lies on  $\overrightarrow{JP}$
- What kind of triangle is  $\triangle JOP$ ? right



$$5x = 3x + 18$$

$$2x = 18$$

$$x = 9$$