

What?

Angle Bisector

Perpendicular Bisector

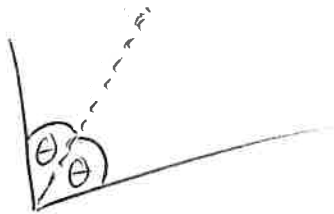
Locus of points that ...

Locus of points that ...

What!

Angle Bisector

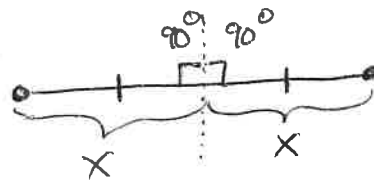
Cuts an angle in half



Locus of points that ...
are equidistant
from 2 lines

Perpendicular Bisector

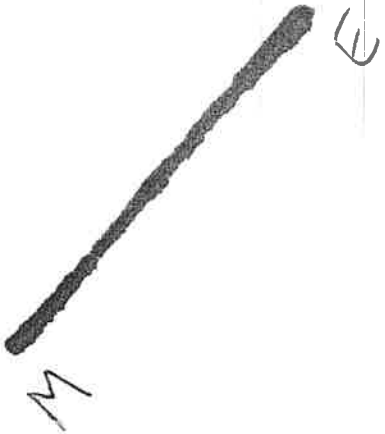
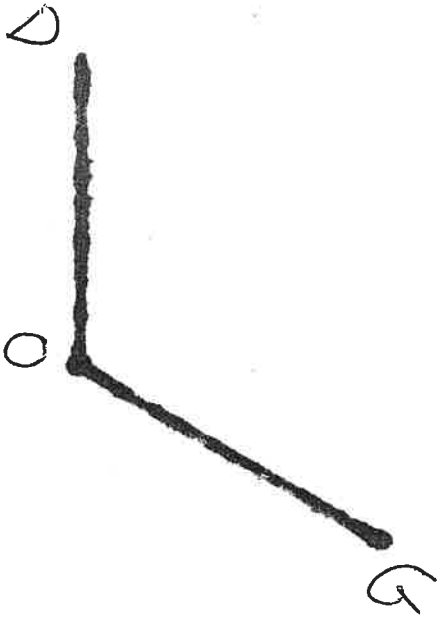
Cuts a segment in half
creates 2 90° angles



Locus of points that ...
are equidistant
from 2 points

HOW?

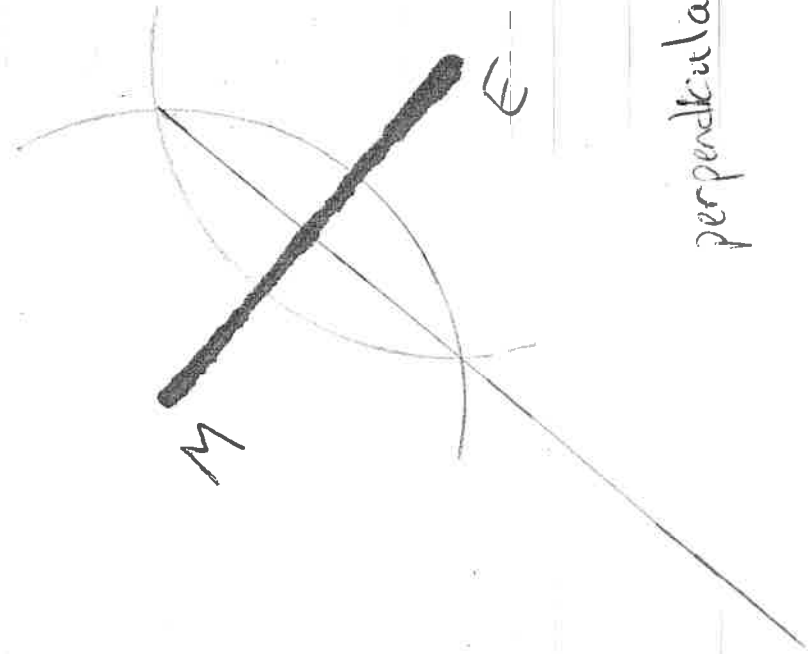
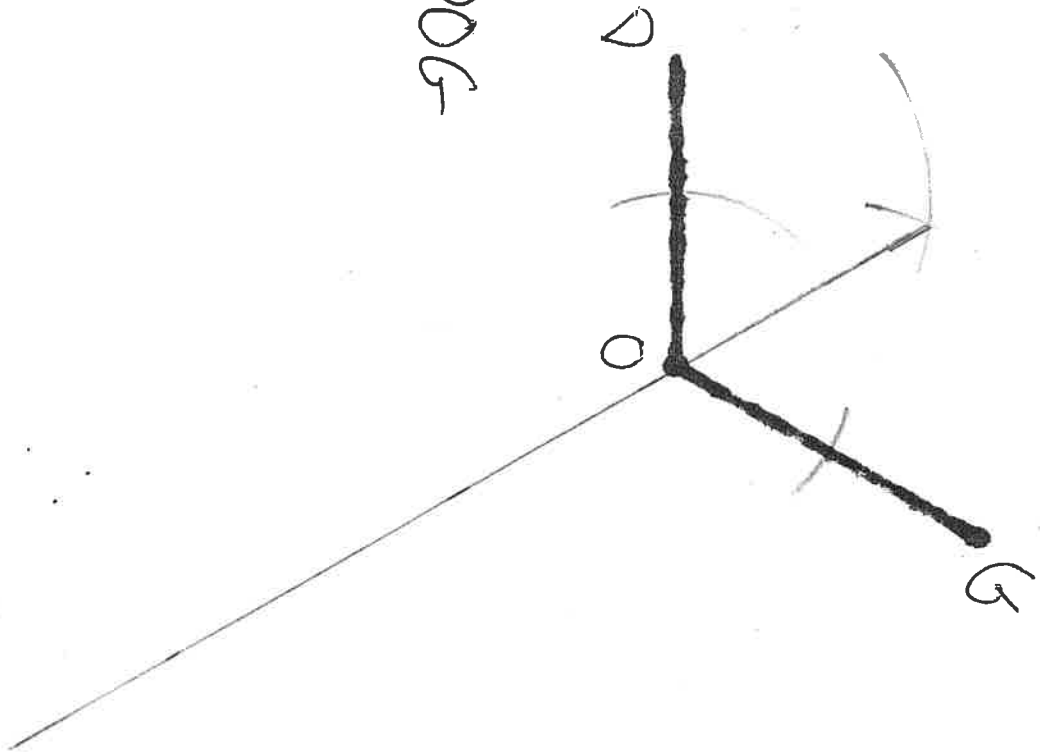
Bisect angle DOG



perpendicularly bisect segment ME

HOW?

Bisect angle DOG



perpendicularly bisect segment ME

EXPLORE

1. Draw a triangle below the line

2. Bisect all of the angles

What do you notice?

what do you wonder?

3. Bisect all of the sides
perpendicularly

what do you notice?

what do you wonder?

pro tip: do 1., 2., and 3. in different colors

Why?

Why did this happen?

Will it always happen? Prove it!

Does the type of triangle matter?

(Acute, obtuse, right ... scalene, isosceles, equilateral)

Why or why not?

Does a proof exist without cases?

EXPLORE

1. Draw a triangle to the right
2. Bisect ALL of the angles
3. \perp Bisect ALL of the sides
4. What do you notice?
5. What do you wonder?

I notice the intersection of all angle bisectors is a single point. And the intersection of the 3 \perp bisectors is a different point.

I wonder if this will always happen.

I wonder why this happened.

