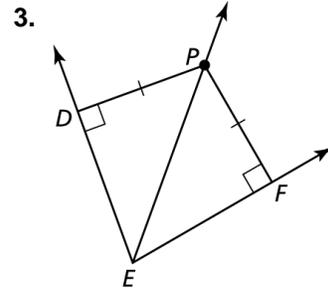
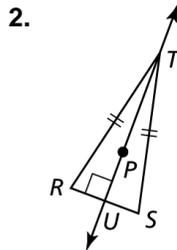
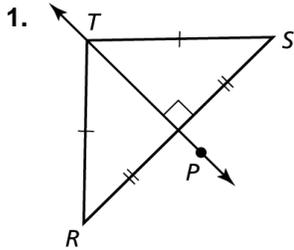


# 6.1

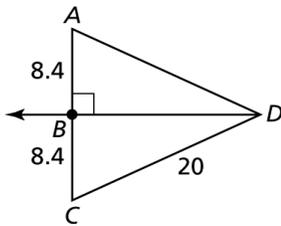
## Practice A

In Exercises 1–3, tell whether the information in the diagram allows you to conclude that point  $P$  lies on the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{RS}$ , or on the angle bisector of  $\angle DEF$ . Explain your reasoning.

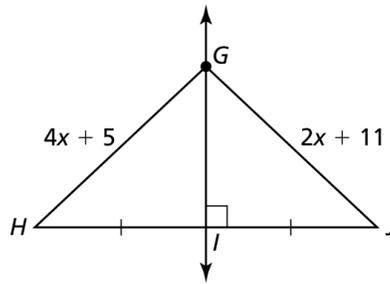


In Exercises 4–7, find the indicated measure. Explain your reasoning.

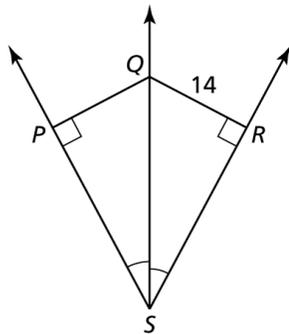
4.  $AD$



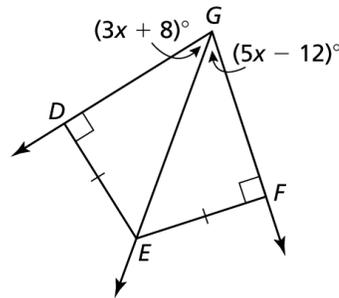
5.  $GJ$



6.  $PQ$



7.  $m\angle DGF$



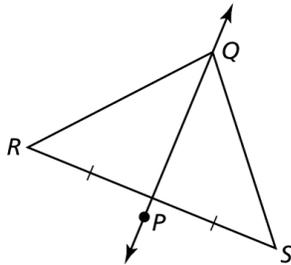
8. Write an equation of the perpendicular bisector of the segment with the endpoints  $A(-2, -2)$  and  $B(6, 0)$ .
9. Explain how you can use the perpendicular bisector of a segment to draw an isosceles triangle.
10. In a right triangle, is it possible for the bisector of the right angle to be the same line as the perpendicular bisector of the hypotenuse? Explain your reasoning. Draw a picture to support your answer.

# 6.1

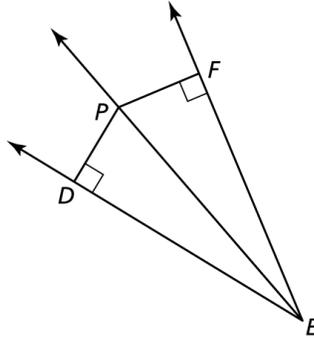
## Practice B

In Exercises 1–3, tell whether the information in the diagram allows you to conclude that point  $P$  lies on the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{RS}$ , or on the angle bisector of  $\angle DEF$ . Explain your reasoning.

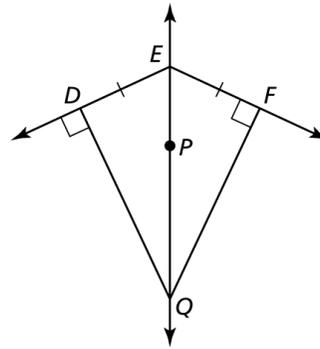
1.



2.

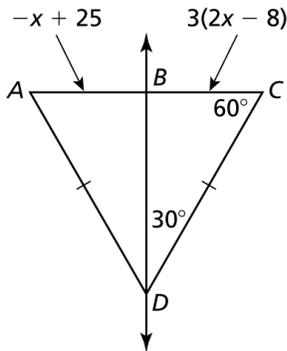


3.

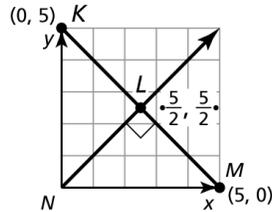


In Exercises 4–6, find the indicated measure. Explain your reasoning.

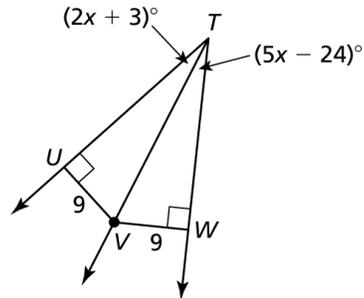
4.  $AC$



5.  $m\angle LNM$

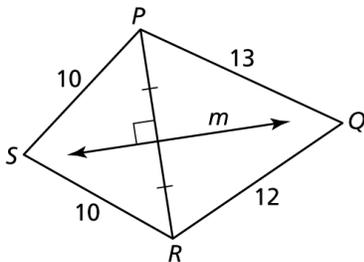


6.  $m\angle UTW$



7. Write an equation of the perpendicular bisector of the segment with the endpoints  $G(3, 7)$  and  $H(-1, -5)$ .

8. In the figure, line  $m$  is the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{PR}$ . Is point  $Q$  on line  $m$ ? Is point  $S$  on line  $m$ ? Explain your reasoning.



9. You are installing a fountain in the triangular garden pond shown in the figure. You want to place the fountain the same distance from each side of the pond. Describe a way to determine the location of the fountain using angle bisectors.

