## Part I- Perpendicular Bisector Discovery

1. Construct segment $A B$
2. Construct the perpendicular bisector to $A B$
3. Create point $C$ on the perpendicular bisector.
4. Construct segment $A C$ and segment $B C$
5. Measure the lengths of $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{B C}$.

$$
A C=
$$

6. Slide point C along the perpendicular bisector and change the size of $\overline{A B}$. Observe the change in the lengths of $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{B C}$.

Make a conjecture...

A point on the perpendicular bisector of a segment will be $\qquad$

## Part 2-Angle Bisector Discovery

1. Construct $\measuredangle B A C$.
2. Construct the Angle Bisector of $\measuredangle B A C$.
3. Construct point D on the angle bisector.
4. Construct a line that passes through point D and is perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{A B}$.
5. Using at the "Intersect" Tool, find the intersection of the line and $\overrightarrow{A B}$, point E . Measure $\measuredangle D E A$.
6. Make segment $\overline{D E}$. This will overlap the line. Hide unnecessary lines.
7. Repeat steps \#4-6 to construct a segment $\overline{D F}$ that passes through point D and is perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{A C}$.
8. Measure the lengths of $\overline{D E}$ and $\overline{D F}$.

$$
D E=
$$

DF = $\qquad$
9. Slide point D along the angle bisector and change the size of $\measuredangle B A C$ by moving points A or $C$. Observe the change in the lengths of $\overline{D E}$ and $\overline{D F}$.
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