

Construct Perpendicular Bisectors

Use equal-radius arcs from both endpoints, then draw the perpendicular bisector.

Compass and straightedge workspace

1.

Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment ST.



A horizontal line segment with endpoints labeled S and T.

WORKSPACE

2.

Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment ST.

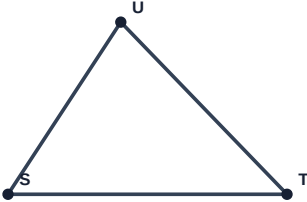


A horizontal line segment with endpoints labeled S and T.

WORKSPACE

3.

In triangle STU, construct the perpendicular bisector of side ST.

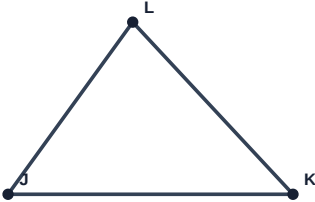


A triangle with vertices labeled S, T, and U. Side ST is the base.

WORKSPACE

4.

In triangle JKL, construct the perpendicular bisector of side JK.



A triangle with vertices labeled J, K, and L. Side JK is the base.

WORKSPACE

Construct Perpendicular Bisectors

Construction Answer Key

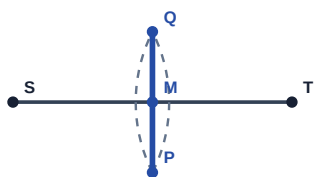
Use equal-radius arcs from both endpoints, then draw the perpendicular bisector.

Solutions and compass marks

1.

Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment ST.

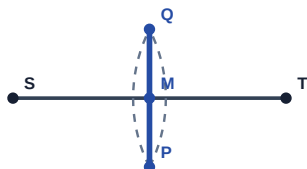
1. Open the compass to more than half the named side.
2. Draw equal-radius arcs centered at S and T, above and below ST.
3. Draw line PQ. It crosses ST at midpoint M and at 90 degrees.



2.

Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment ST.

1. Open the compass to more than half the named side.
2. Draw equal-radius arcs centered at S and T, above and below ST.
3. Draw line PQ. It crosses ST at midpoint M and at 90 degrees.



Construct Perpendicular Bisectors

Construction Answer Key

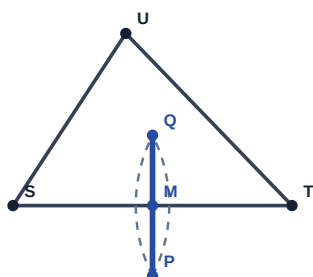
Use equal-radius arcs from both endpoints, then draw the perpendicular bisector.

Solutions and compass marks

3.

In triangle STU, construct the perpendicular bisector of side ST.

1. Open the compass to more than half the named side.
2. Draw equal-radius arcs centered at S and T, above and below ST.
3. Draw line PQ. It crosses ST at midpoint M and at 90 degrees.



4.

In triangle JKL, construct the perpendicular bisector of side JK.

1. Open the compass to more than half the named side.
2. Draw equal-radius arcs centered at J and K, above and below JK.
3. Draw line PQ. It crosses JK at midpoint M and at 90 degrees.

