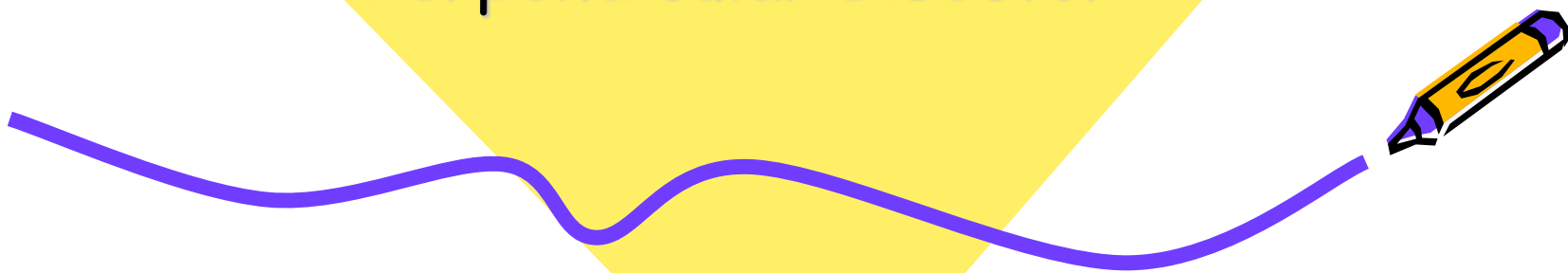


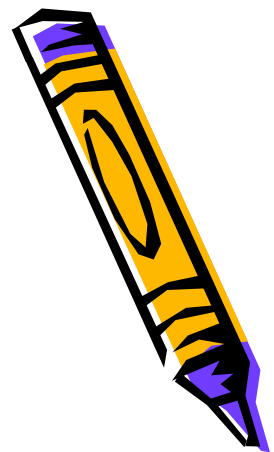
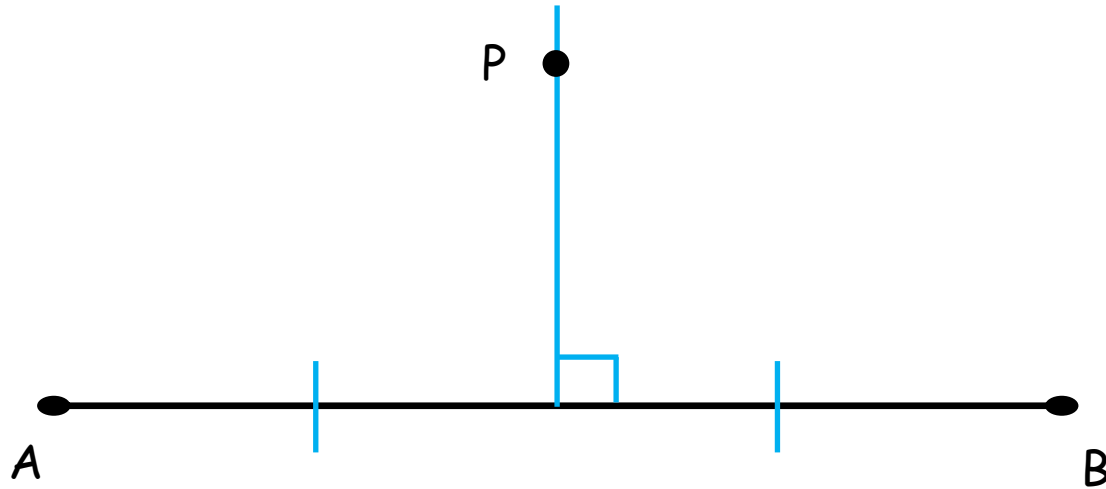
Geometry

Perpendicular Bisector



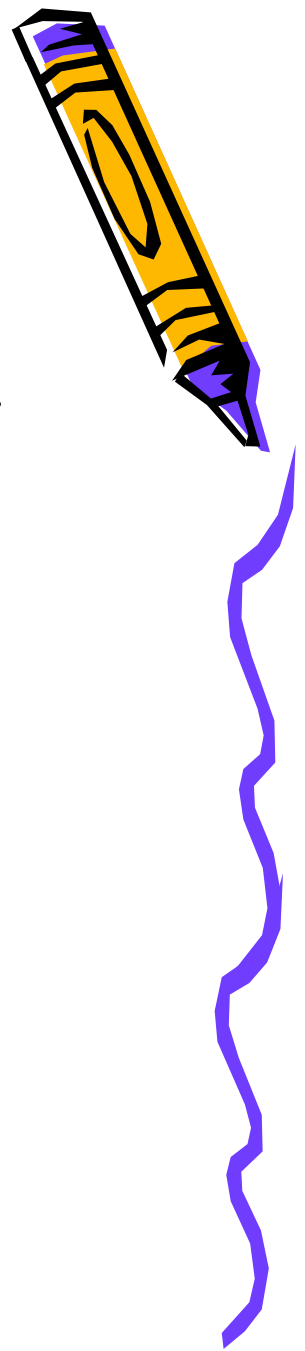
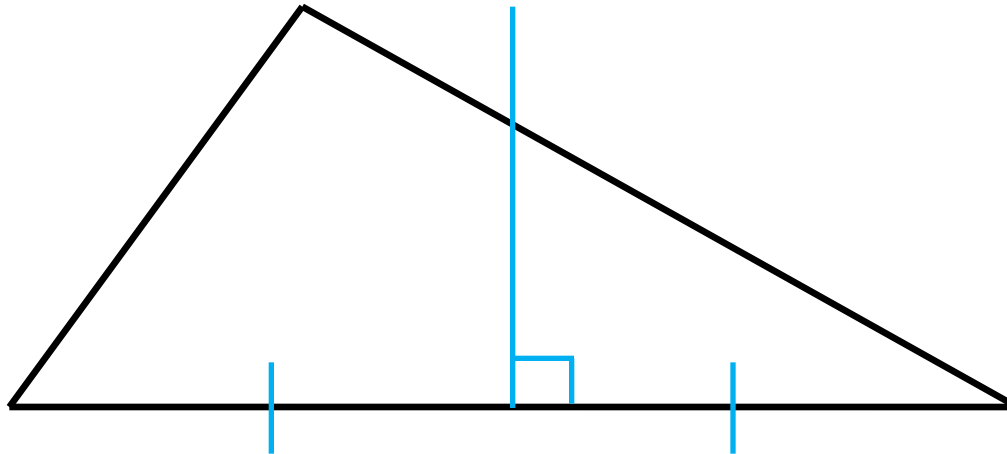
Perpendicular Bisector

A segment that is both perpendicular to, and bisects, a segment. Any given point on the perpendicular bisector is equidistant from the endpoints of the segment that it bisects ($PA = PB$).



Perpendicular Bisector

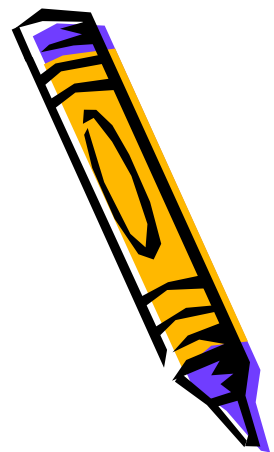
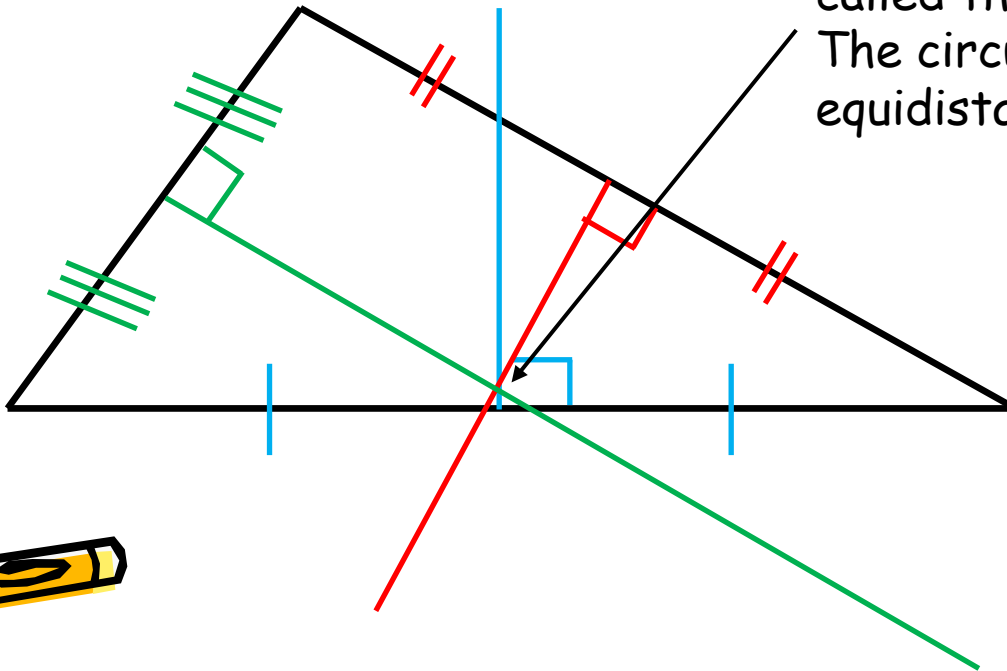
A segment that is both perpendicular to, and bisects, a side of a triangle. It does not have to come from a vertex.



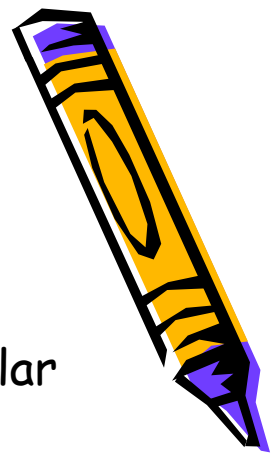
Perpendicular Bisector

A triangle could have up to 3 perpendicular bisectors.

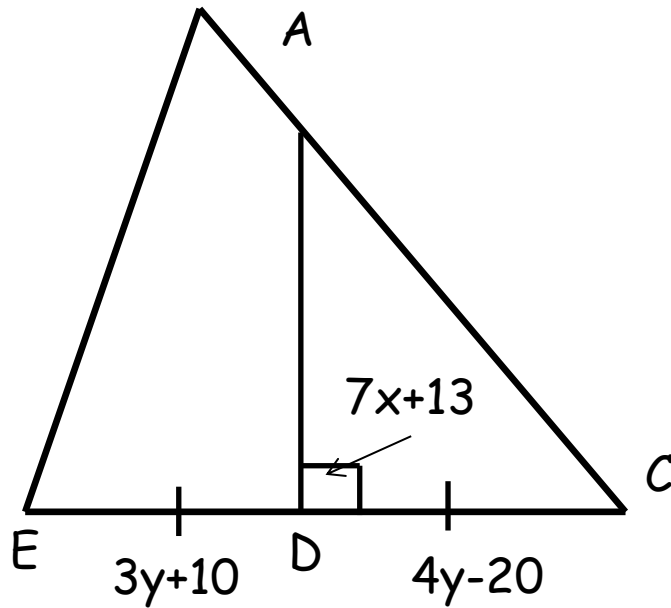
The point of concurrency is called the circumcenter.
The circumcenter is equidistant from the vertices



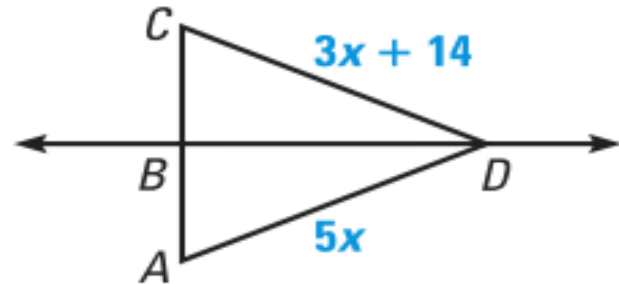
Practice



Find x and y .



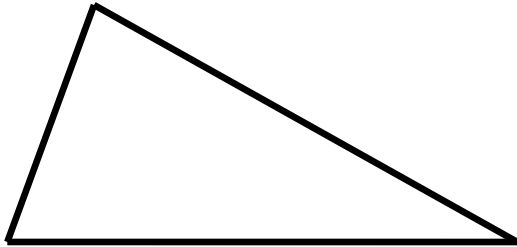
If \overline{BD} is a perpendicular bisector, find CD .



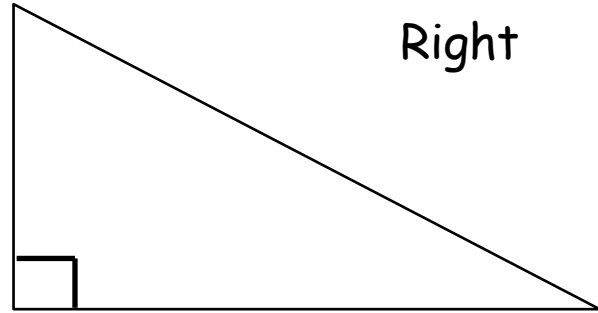
Practice

For each type of triangle: Identify the location of the circumcenter as inside, outside, or on the triangle.

Acute



Right



Obtuse

