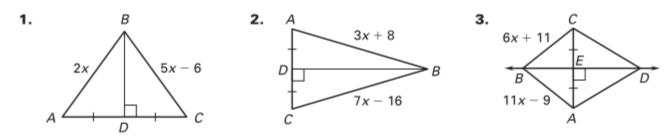
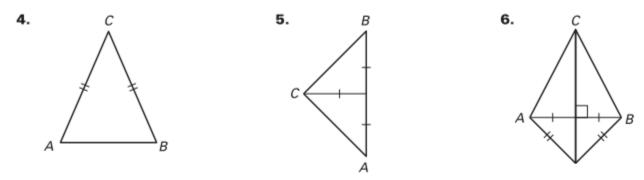
Find the length of \overline{AB} .

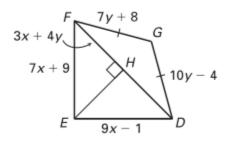


Tell whether the information in the diagram allows you to conclude that C is on the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} .



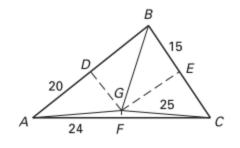
Use the diagram. \overline{EH} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{DF} . Find the indicated measure.

- **7.** Find *EF*. **8.** Find *DE*.
- **9.** Find *FG*. **10.** Find *DG*.
- **11.** Find *FH*. **12.** Find *DF*.

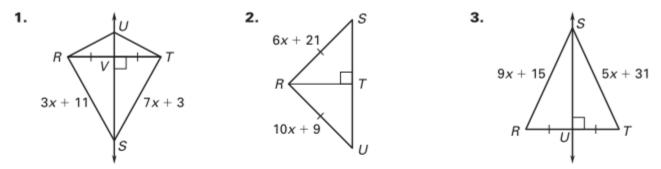


Point G is the circumcenter of the given triangle. Perpendicular bisectors are indicated by dashed lines.

- **13.** Find *AG*. **14.** Find *BD*.
- **15.** Find *CF*. **16.** Find *BG*.
- **17.** Find *CE*. **18.** Find *AC*.



Find the length of \overline{RS} .



Use the diagram. \overline{DE} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AC} . Find the indicated measure.

- **4.** Find *AB*.
- **5.** Find *AE*.
- **6.** Find *AD*.
- **7.** Find *BC*.
- 8. Find AC.
- 9. Find CD.

