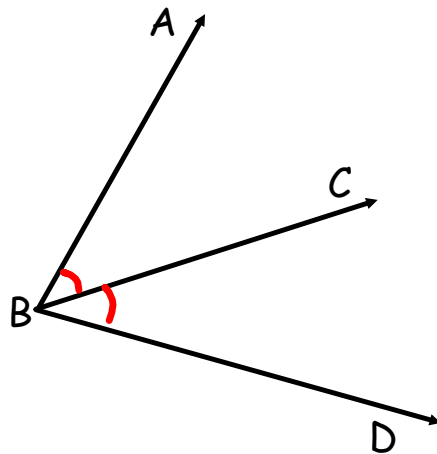


## 2.2 Angle Bisectors

Objective: Identify and name angle bisectors. Find angle measures.

An angle bisector is a ray that divides an angle into two angles that are congruent.



$\overrightarrow{BC}$  bisects  $\angle ABD$ .

$$\angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$$

Example 1: Checkpoint on the bottom of pg. 61.

1.  $\frac{52}{2} = 26$

$$\angle GHK = 26^\circ$$

$$\angle KHJ = 26^\circ$$

2.  $\frac{90}{2} = 45$

$$\angle GHK = 45^\circ$$

$$\angle KHJ = 45^\circ$$

Example 2: Checkpoint in the middle of pg. 62.

4.  $\angle SQP = 29^\circ$

$$\angle PQR = 29 + 29 = 58^\circ$$

acute

5.  $\angle SQP = 45^\circ$

$$\angle PQR = 45 + 45 = 90^\circ$$

right

Example 3: Checkpoint on the top of pg. 63.

$$7. \angle JKM = \frac{96}{2} = 48^\circ$$

$$\angle MKL = 48^\circ$$

$$8. \angle WUV = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle WUT = 60 + 60 = 120^\circ$$

Example 4: Checkpoint on the bottom of pg. 63.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 9. & 55 & = x + 12 \\ & -12 & \quad -12 \\ & 43 & = x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 10. & 9x & = 8x + 3 \\ & -8x & \quad -8x \\ & x & = 3 \end{array}$$

Name

2.2

pg. 64-66 # 1-7

8-16 even

17-30

33

Notes 2.3