## Answer on Question\#43053-Math-Geometry

## Question

Show examples of bisectors in triangles

## Answer

There are two types of bisectors: angle bisectors and perpendicular bisectors.
An angle bisector divides the angle into two angles with equal measures. An angle only has one bisector. Each point of an angle bisector is equidistant from the sides of the angle.
In figure below $\mathbf{A Q}, \mathrm{BQ}$ and CQ are examples of angle bisectors of a triangle.

$A Q$ is bisector of angle $C A B$ (angle $C A Q=$ angle $Q A B$ ), $B Q$ is bisector of angle $A B C$ (angle $A B Q=$ angle $Q B C$ ) and $C Q$ is bisector of angle $B C A$ (angle $B C Q=$ angle $Q C A$ ).

Perpendicular bisectors in triangles divide sides of triangles into two equal parts. In figure below DP, EP and FP are examples of perpendicular bisectors of a triangle.

$D Q$ is bisector of side $A B(A D=D B), E Q$ is bisector of side $B C(B E=E C)$ and $F P$ is bisector of side $A C$ ( $A F=F C$ ).

Interesting note:
an intersection point of the angle bisectors $(Q)$ is equidistant from triangle sides.
an intersection point of the perpendicular bisectors $(P)$ is equidistant from triangle vertices.

