

Name _____

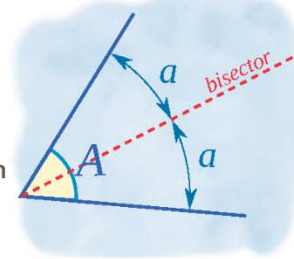
Name :

Class :



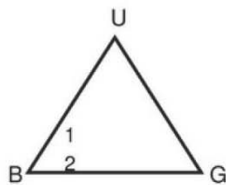
Angle Bisectors

An angle bisector is a ray that divides an angle into two equal parts



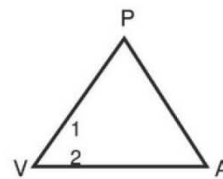
Each triangle has one of its angle bisectors drawn..

1) $m\angle UBG = 50^\circ$. Find $m\angle 1$.



$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

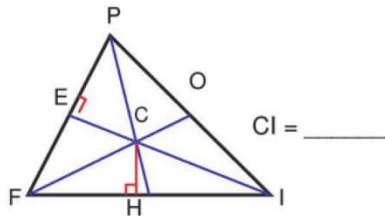
2) $m\angle PVA = 45^\circ$. Find $m\angle 1$.



$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

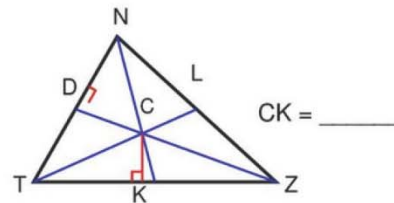
Each triangle shows its three angle bisectors intersecting at point C.

1) $HI = 11$ and $CH = 6$. Find CI .



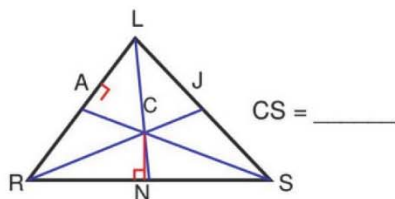
$CI = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $CL = 15$. Find CK .



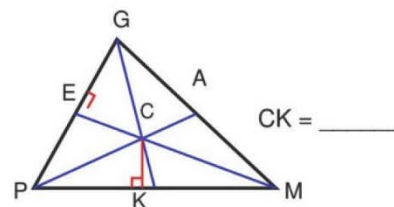
$CK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $NS = 14$ and $CN = 7$. Find CS .



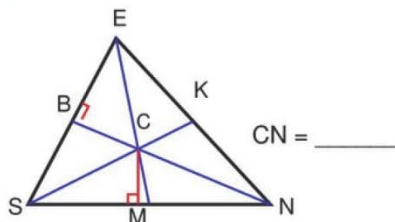
$CS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $CA = 13$. Find CK .



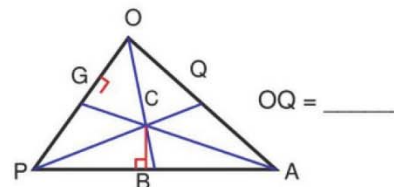
$CK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $MN = 16$ and $CM = 4$. Find CN .



$CN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6) $CQ = 4$ and $CO = 12$. Find OQ .



$OQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$