

## Honors Geometry 1.5

Bisect - is a point (segment, ray, line) that divides a segment into two congruent parts.

Midpoint - is a point that splits a segment into two congruent segments.

If  $AM = MB$  then  $M$  is the midpoint of  $AB$

If  $p$  then  $q$

Converse If  $q$  then  $p$

If  $M$  is the midpoint of  $AB$  then  $AM = MB$ .

To prove something false you must show a counter example.

Segment bisector - is a line, a segment, or a ray that splits a segment into two congruent segments.

Trisect - two points (segments, rays, lines) that divide a segment into three congruent segments.

Angle bisector - is a ray that splits an angle into two congruent angles.

Adjacent angles - two angles that share a common ray, a common vertex, but no common interior points.

(Compare two angles)

Trisectors of an angle - two rays that split an angle into three congruent angles.