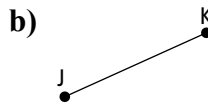


# 10.2 Warm Up

1. Find the midpoint of each line segment.

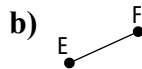


Midpoint means middle or halfway.



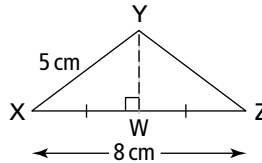
2. Draw a perpendicular bisector of each line segment.

Find the midpoint and draw a perpendicular line.



3. Find the height of the isosceles triangle.

XW = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$XW^2 + WY^2 = XY^2$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}}^2 + WY^2 = 5^2$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + WY^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + WY^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$WY^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$WY = \sqrt{\boxed{\phantom{000}}}$$

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

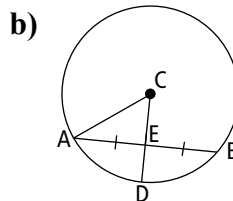
The height of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.



4. Calculate the length of the line segment using the midpoints.



If AC = 10 cm, then AB = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.



If AB = 9 cm, then AE = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.