DIAGRAMS	RPENDICULAR BISECTOR Name STEPS	WHAT THIS DOES (justification
	1. Start with \overline{AB} .	
	2. Construct circle A with a radius greater than half the distance from A to B.	
	3. Construct circle <i>B</i> with the same radius as circle <i>A</i> .	
	4. Label points <i>C</i> and <i>D</i> where circles <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> intersect.	
	5. Construct \overrightarrow{CD} , the perpendicular bisector of \overrightarrow{AB} . Label the point where \overrightarrow{CD} intersects \overrightarrow{AB} with the letter <i>M</i> .	