Locus Construction (I)

1)	In the applet below, plot a point C that lies on line d .
2)	Construct \overline{CF} .
3)	Construct the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{\mathit{CF}}$.
4)	Construct a line through ${\it C}$ that's perpendicular to ${\it d}$.
5)	Construct the point of intersection of the lines you've constructed in (3) & (4) above.
6)	Right click on this point you've constructed in (5). Select Trace On .
7)	Now, select the Move arrow and drag point \mathcal{C} along line \mathcal{D} . What do the traces of \mathcal{D} look like? Explain.
8)	Clear your trace now. Measure and display the distances <i>FD</i> and <i>DC</i> . What do you notice?
9)	Once again, drag point <i>C</i> along line <i>d</i> . What do you notice about <i>FD</i> and <i>DC</i> ?
10]) What previous theorem justifies the phenomena you've observed in (9) to be true? (Don't just "name it". Write it out in words!)
11]	How would you define the pink locus (set of points that meet a certain condition) in the
	applet below? That is, how can you <i>geometrically</i> define the term you wrote as a response to (7) above?