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## Geometric Constructions

## 1. Copying a segment

Copy the given segment.


Create the length $3 A B$


Create the length $A B-C D$

2. Bisect a segment (find the midpoint)


## 3. Copy an angle



1. Construct the perpendicular bisector of a line segment

2. Construct a line perpendicular to a given segment through a point on the line.

3. Construct a line perpendicular to a given line through a point not on the line.


## COPYING A SEGMENT

1. Given $\overline{A B}, \overline{C D}, \& \overline{E F}$. Use the copy segment construction to create the new lengths listed below.


3AB
$C D+E F$
$2 C D+1 A B$

EF - CD

## CONSTRUCTING A MIDPOINT

2. Given $\overline{A B}$ \& $\overline{C D}$. Use the midpoint construction to find the midpoint of $\overline{A B} \& \overline{C D}$

3. Use your midpoint construction to determine the exact length of $\frac{1}{4} E F$


## 4. Bisect an angle


4. Given $\angle A B C$. Make a copy of $\angle A B C, \angle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$.

5. Given $\angle D E F$. Make a copy of $\angle D E F, \angle D^{\prime} E^{\prime} F^{\prime}$.



Constructing the Perpendicular Bisector ( $a \perp$ line through the midpoint of a segment).

1. Given $\overline{A B}$. Use the midpoint construction to construct the perpendicular bisector.


Construct the perpendicular line THROUGH A POINT ON THE LINE.
2. Work backwards from the midpoint construction.


Construct the perpendicular line THROUGH A POINT not on THE LINE.
3. Work backwards through the midpoint construction.

4. Given $\angle \mathrm{A}$, construct the angle bisector, ray $\overrightarrow{A D}$.

5. Given sides of a rectangle. Construct the rectangle.

Hint - We need perpendicular lines through A and through B.

6. Given the side of a square. Construct the square.


Geometric Constructions
Construct congruent segments.

Construct a segment congruent to $\overline{A B}$.
1.

3.

2.

4.


## Construct congruent angles

Construct an angle congruent to $\angle A$.
Your construction here: 1.

2.

## Perpendicular bisector

1. 


2.
$c$

4.


## Angle Bisector


3.

2.

4.


Perpendiculars, on a point on a line.
1.


3.


4.


Perpendiculars, on a point NOT on a line.
1.

2.
.

4.


1. Construct an inscribed equilateral triangle.

2. Construct an inscribed square.

3. Construct an inscribed hexagon.


## 4. Circumscribe a Circle around a Triangle

1) Construct perpendicular bisectors for the sides of the triangle. They meet at the circumcenter.
2) Draw a circle with center at the circumcenter, and radius going out to a corner of the triangle.

This circle will intersect all three vertices of the triangle, so it is the circumscribed circle.


F

## 5. Inscribe a Circle within a Triangle

1) Construct the angle bisectors for the vertices of the triangle. They meet at the incenter.
2) Construct a perpendicular line segment from the incenter to any side of the triangle.
3) Draw a circle with center at the incenter, and radius extending out to the intersection of the perpendicular from (2) with the side.


F

## 6. Orthocenter of a Triangle

1) Construct altitudes for each side of the triangle. Their intersection is the orthocenter.


C

## 7. Centroid of a Triangle

1) Construct medians for the vertices of the triangle. Their intersection is the centroid!


C

## 8. Median of a Triangle

1) Construct the midpoint of a side of the triangle.
2) Construct a line segment from the vertex opposite the side to the midpoint. That's the median!


C

## 9. Midsegment of a Triangle

1) Construct midpoints for two sides of a triangle.
2) Draw a segment connecting the midpoints. That's the midsegment!


C
10. Given $\triangle A B C$, construct a copy of it, $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$.

11. Circumscribe a circle about each rectangle.


