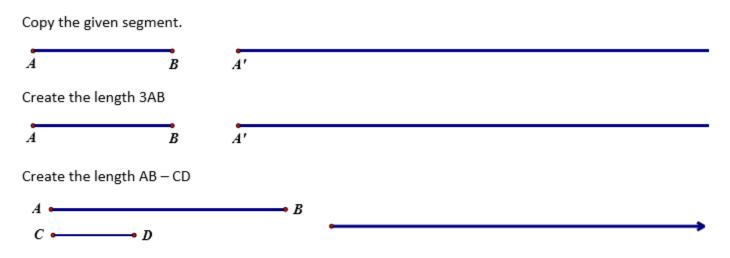
Geometric Constructions

1. Copying a segment

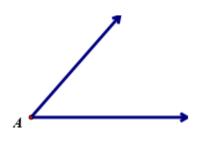


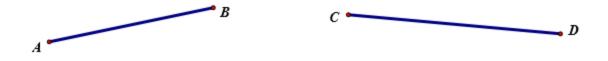
2. Bisect a segment (find the midpoint)



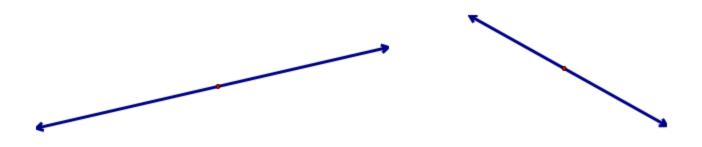
A'

3. Copy an angle

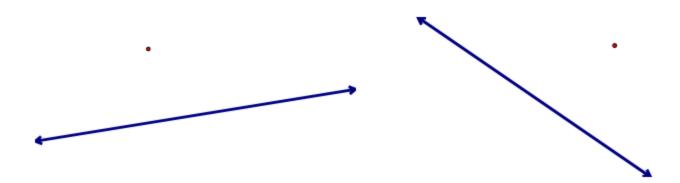




2. Construct a line perpendicular to a given segment through a point on the line.



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

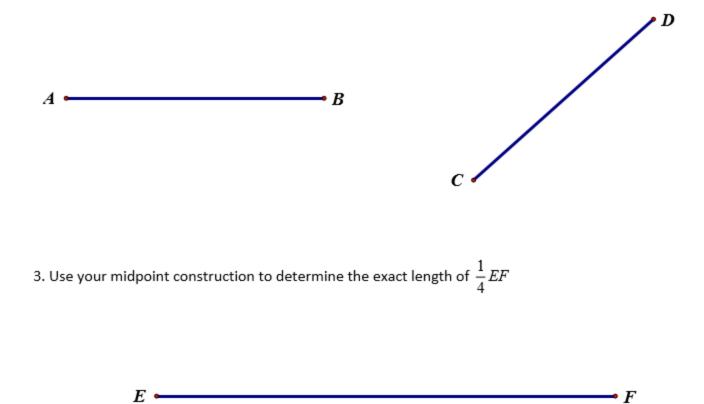


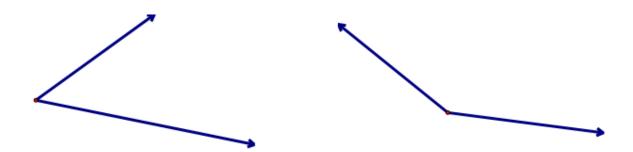
COPYING A SEGMENT

COPYING A SEGMENT 1. Given \overline{AB} , \overline{CD} , & \overline{EF} . Use the copy segment construction to create the new lengths listed below.	$A \xrightarrow{\bullet} B \\ C \xrightarrow{\bullet} D \\ E \xrightarrow{\bullet} F$
ЗАВ	
CD + EF	
2CD + 1AB	
EF - CD	

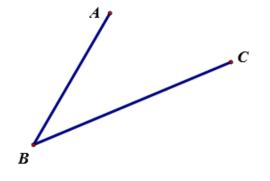
CONSTRUCTING A MIDPOINT





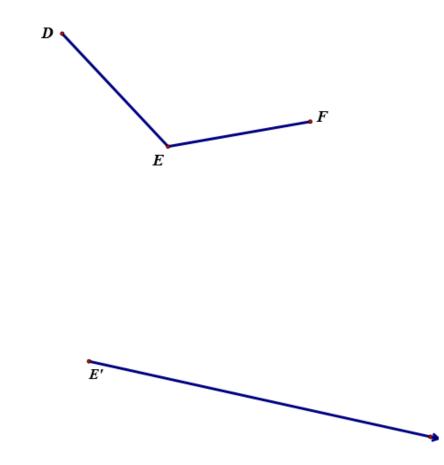


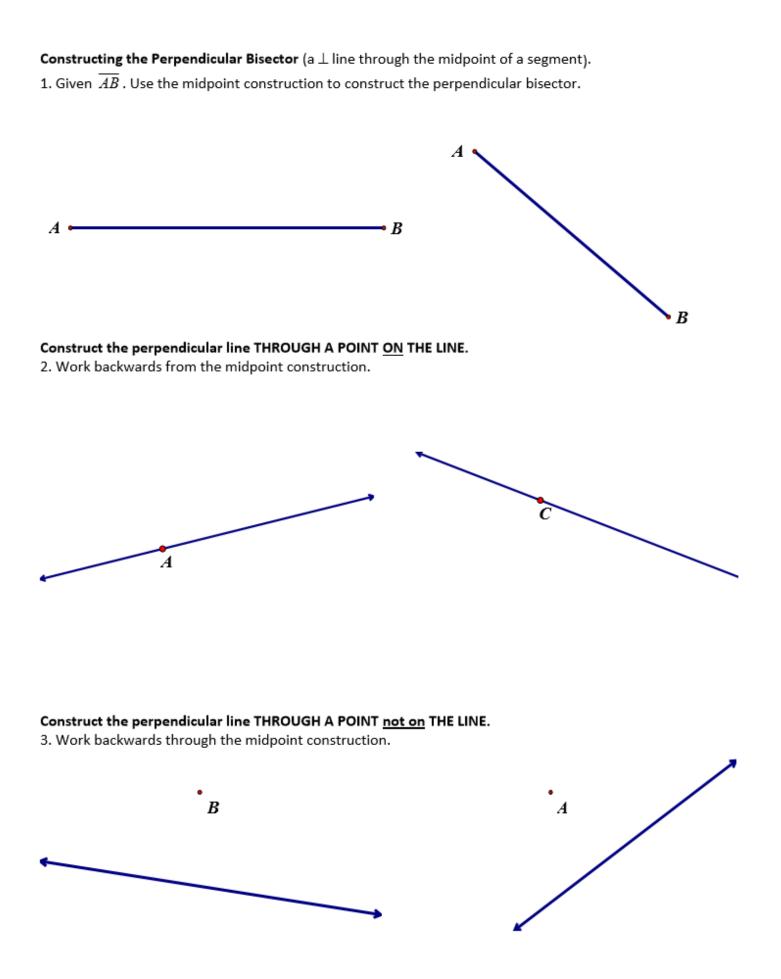
4. Given $\angle ABC$. Make a copy of $\angle ABC$, $\angle A'B'C'$.



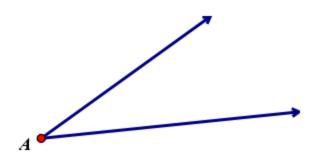


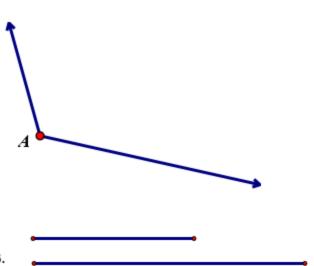
5. Given $\angle DEF$. Make a copy of $\angle DEF$, $\angle D'E'F'$.





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

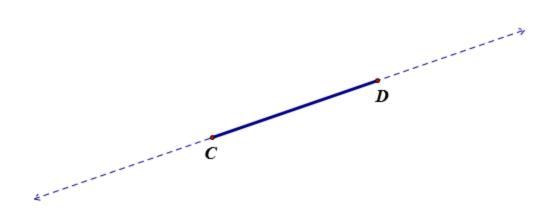




5. Given sides of a rectangle. Construct the rectangle. Hint - We need perpendicular lines through A and through B.



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

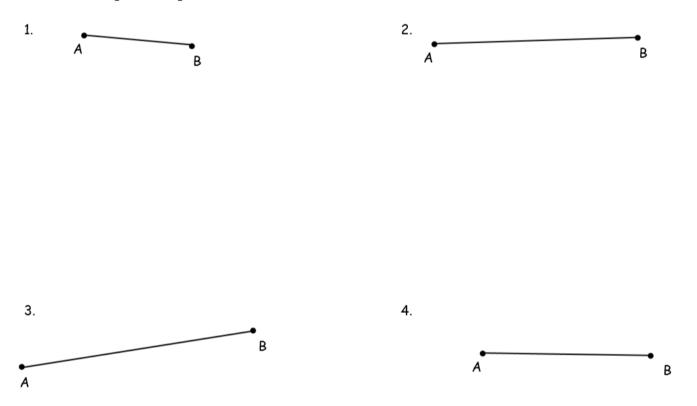


Geometric Constructions

Name: _____

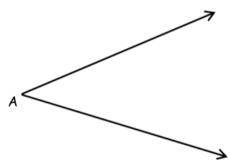
Construct congruent segments.

Construct a segment congruent to \overline{AB} .

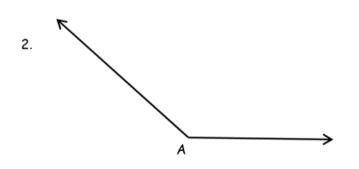


Construct congruent angles

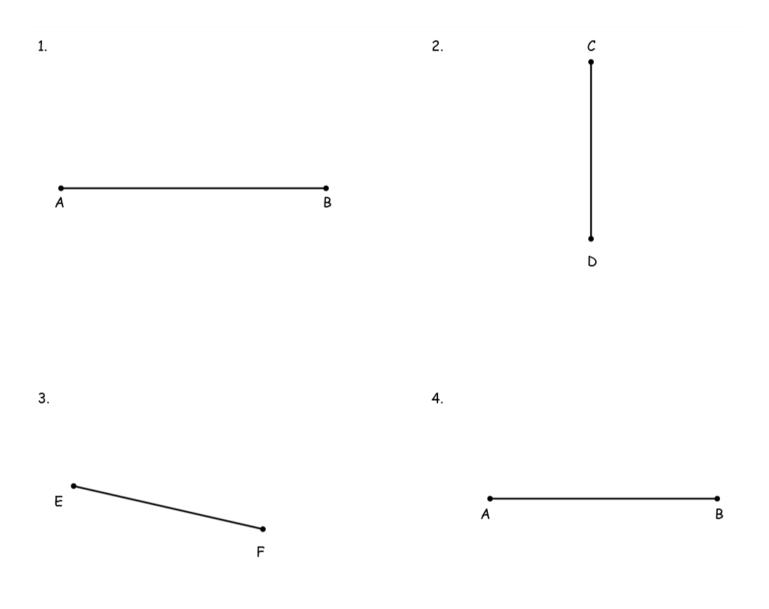
Construct an angle congruent to $\angle A$. 1.



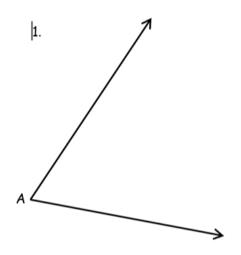
Your construction here:

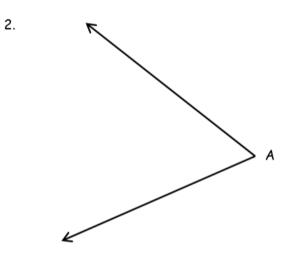


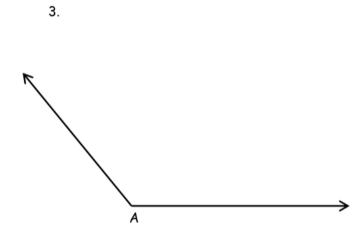
Perpendicular bisector



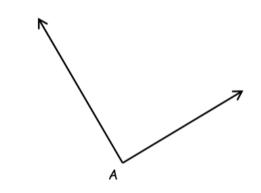
Angle Bisector



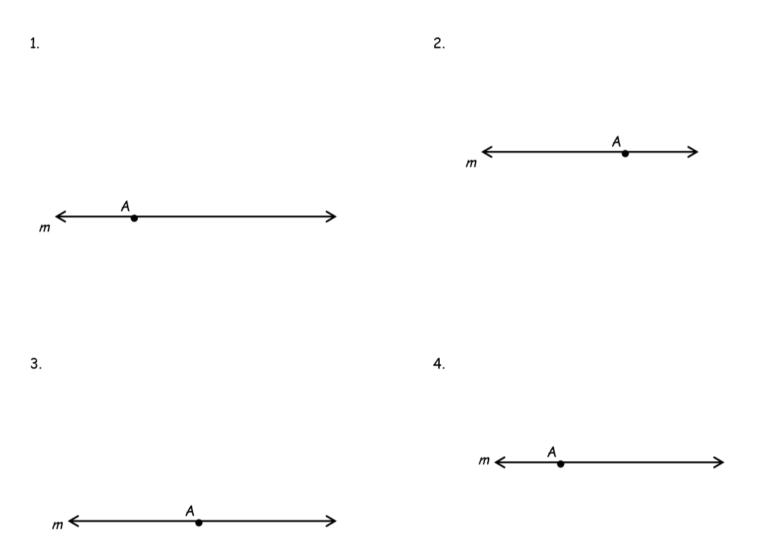




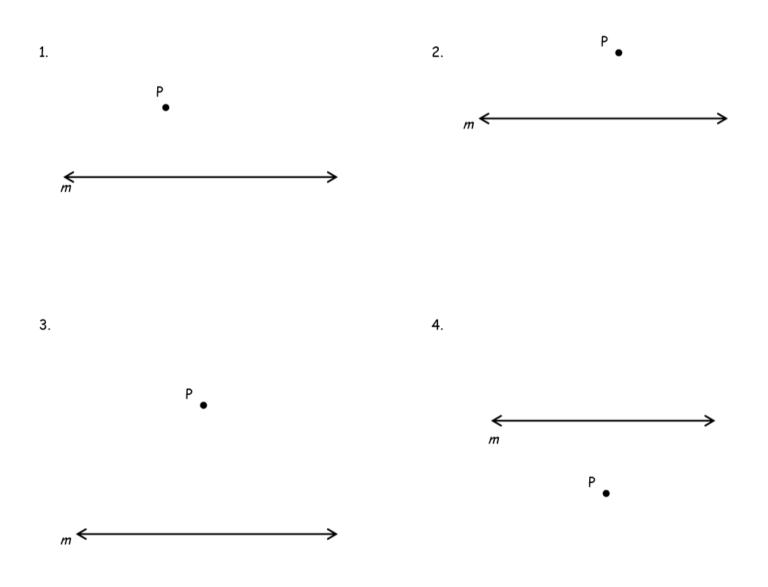
4.



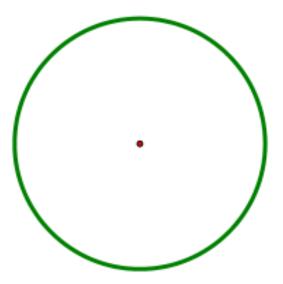
Perpendiculars, on a point on a line.



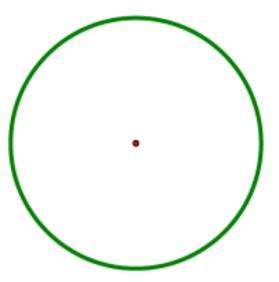
Perpendiculars, on a point NOT on a line.



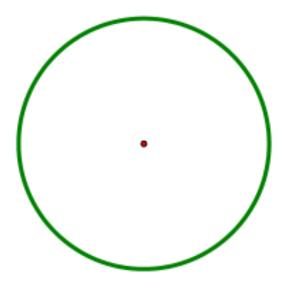
1. Construct an inscribed equilateral triangle.



2. Construct an inscribed square.

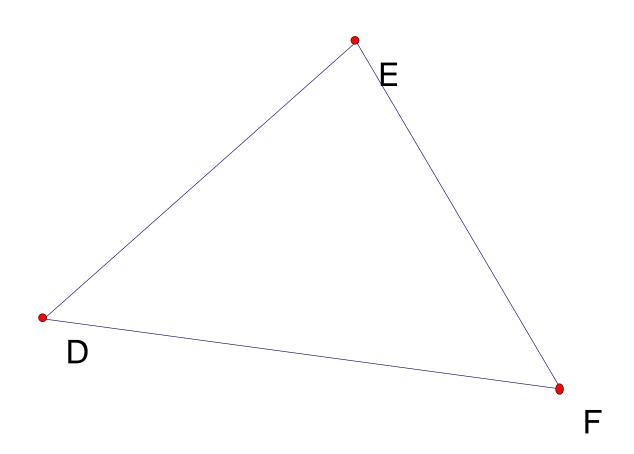


3. Construct an inscribed hexagon.



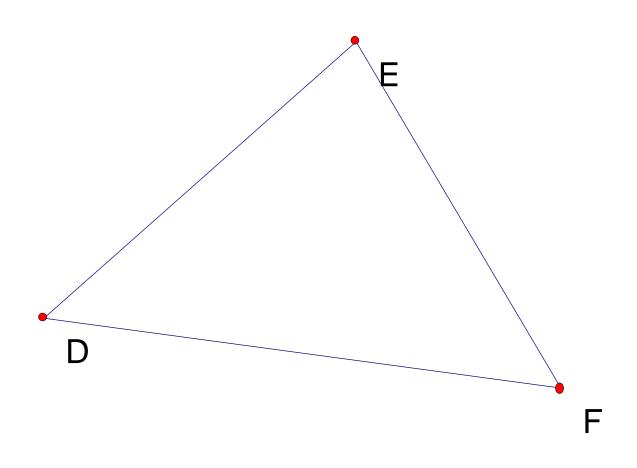
4. Circumscribe a Circle around a Triangle

- 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.



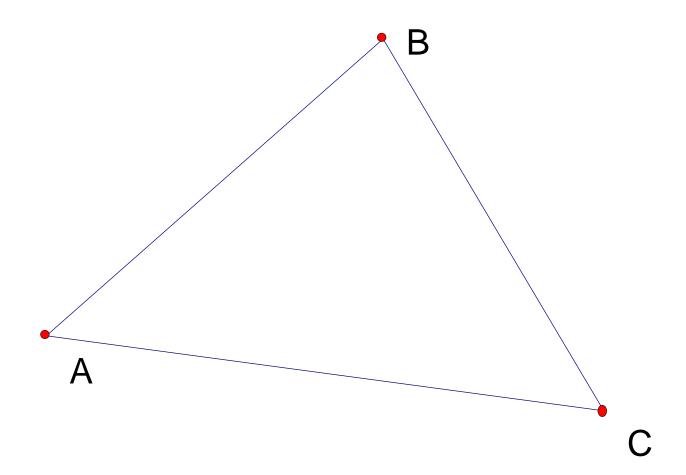
5. Inscribe a Circle within a Triangle

- 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.



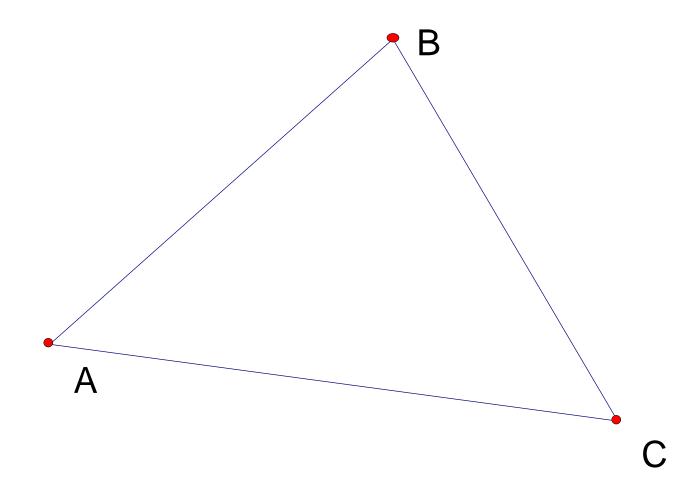
6. Orthocenter of a Triangle

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



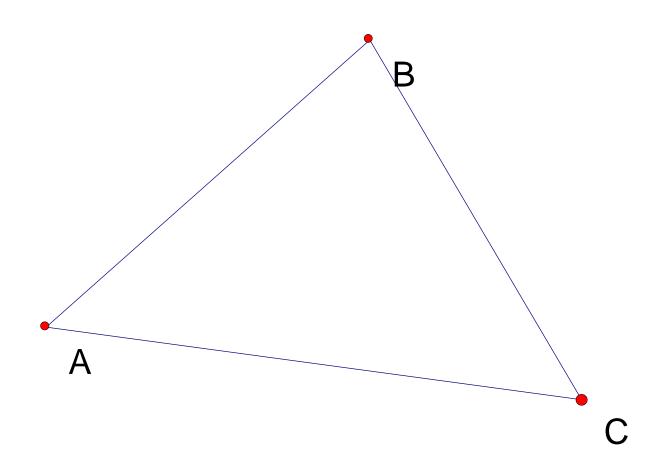
7. Centroid of a Triangle

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



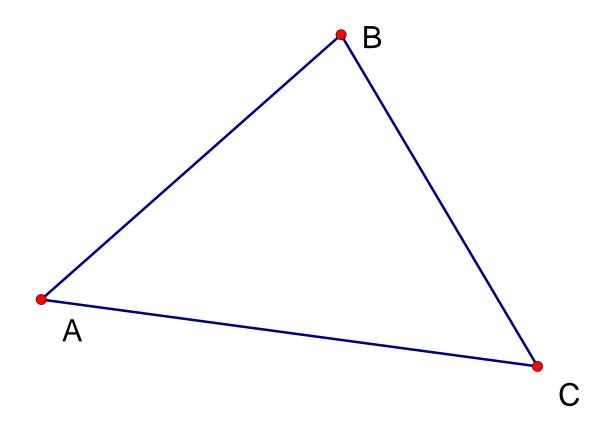
8. Median of a Triangle

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

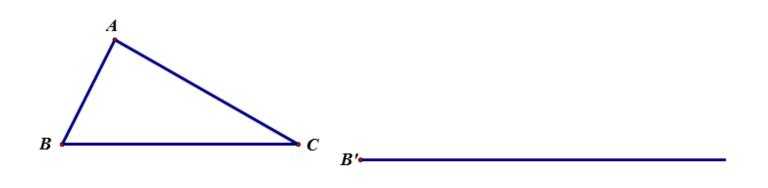


9. Midsegment of a Triangle

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



10. Given $\triangle ABC$, construct a copy of it, $\triangle A'B'C'$.



11. Circumscribe a circle about each rectangle.

