## MATH 6: ASSIGNMENT 17 RULER AND COMPASS

## CONSTRUCTIONS WITH RULER AND COMPASS

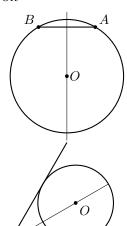
Here is a summary of operations we can do using a ruler and compass. You can freely use any of them in the problems below.

- 1. Construct the midpoint of a given segment AB
- 2. Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment AB, i.e. a line that goes through the midpoint of AB and is perpendicular to AB.
- **3.** Given a line l and a point A on l, construct a perpendicular to l through A.
- **4.** Given a line l and a point P outside of l, construct a perpendicular to l through P.
- **5.** Given an angle AOB, construct the angle bisector (i.e., a ray OM such that  $\angle AOM \cong \angle BOM$ )

The following section explains the importance of these constructions.

## PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR AND ANGLE BISECTOR

1. If two points A, B are on a circle, then the center of this circle lies on perpendicular bisector to AB (i.e., a line that goes through the midpoint of AB and is perpendicular to AB).

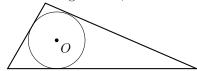


2. If a circle is inscribed in the angle ABC, then the center of this circle lies on the angle bisector.

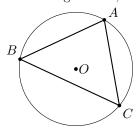
## Homework

All constructions below are to be done using ruler and compass only!

- 1. Construct a rectangle with one side a and diagonal d.
- **2.** Construct a rhombus with one side a and diagonal d.
- **3.** Given length a, construct a square with side a
- 4. Construct a regular 12-gon.
- 5. Given a circle, find its center.
- **6.** Given a triangle ABC, construct a circle inscribed in the triangle:



7. Given a triangle ABC, construct a circle circumcribed around the triangle:



8. Six grasshoppers sit on a road. Every minute one grasshopper jumps 1 foot in one direction (along the road), and another grasshopper jumps 1 foot in the **opposite** direction. If initially the grasshoppers were at positions 1 ft, 2 ft, ..., 6ft (measured from some point on the road), is it possible that after some time they all will all gather at the same place on the road?