## MATH 6: ASSIGNMENT 17 <br> 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 $A B$
2. Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment $A B$, i.e. a line that goes through the midpoint of $A B$ and is perpendicular to $A B$.
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 $A O B$, construct the angle bisector (i.e., a ray $O M$ such that $\angle A O M \cong \angle B O M$ )

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 $A B$ (i.e., a line that goes through the midpoint of $A B$ and is perpendicular to $A B$ ).
2. If a circle is inscribed in the angle $A B C$, 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 $A B C$, construct a circle inscribed in the triangle:

7. Given a triangle $A B C$, 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 $1 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots, 6 \mathrm{ft}$ (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?
