## MATH 6: HOMEWORK 2.5 RULER AND COMPASS CONSTRUCTIONS 2

## CONSTRUCTIONS WITH RULER AND COMPASS

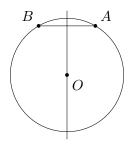
Here is a summary of operations we can do using a ruler and compass. You can freely use any of them in the problems below.

- **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  $\angle AOM \cong \angle BOM$ ).

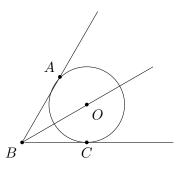
The following section explains the importance of these constructions.

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*).



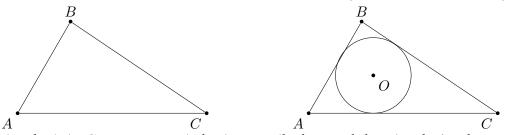
**2.** If a circle is inscribed in the angle ABC, then the center of this circle lies on the angle bisector.



## MATH 6: HOMEWORK 2.5

All constructions below are to be done using ruler and compass only! Do it on a separate piece of paper!

- 1. Construct a rectangle with one side *a* and diagonal *d*.
- 2. Given length *a*, construct a square with side *a*.
- 3. Given a circle, construct an equilateral triangle inscribed in it. This means that all the vertices of the triangle are on the circumference.
- 4. Given a triangle  $\triangle ABC$ , construct a circle inscribed in the triangle (as shown on the right). *Hint:* The center of the circle will be at the intersection of the angle bisectors of the triangle.



5. Given a triangle  $\triangle ABC$ , construct a circle circumscribed around the triangle (as shown on the right). *Hint:* Draw the perpendicular bisectors of two sides of the triangles.

