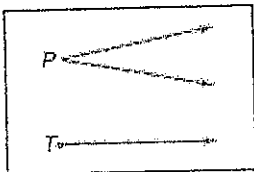


Geometry Constructions #2

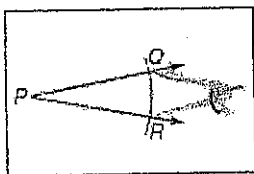
CONSTRUCTION

Copy an Angle

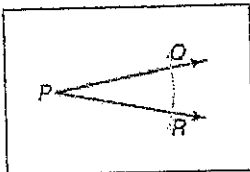
Step 1
 Draw an angle like $\angle P$ on your paper. Use a straightedge to draw a ray on your paper. Label its endpoint T .



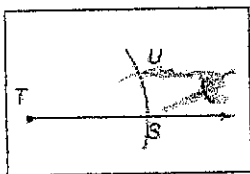
Step 4
 Place the point of your compass on R and adjust so that the pencil tip is on Q .



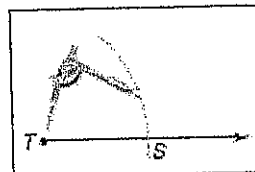
Step 2
 Place the tip of the compass at point P and draw a large arc that intersects both sides of $\angle P$. Label the points of intersection Q and R .



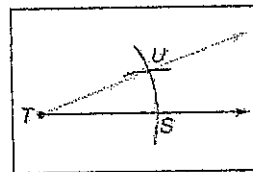
Step 5
 Without changing the setting, place the compass at S and draw an arc to intersect the larger arc you drew in Step 3. Label the point of intersection U .



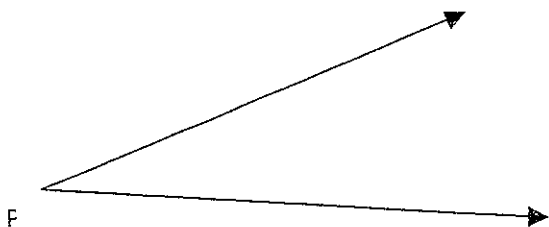
Step 3
 Using the same compass setting, put the compass at T and draw a large arc that intersects the ray. Label the point of intersection S .



Step 6
 Use a straightedge to draw \overline{TU} .



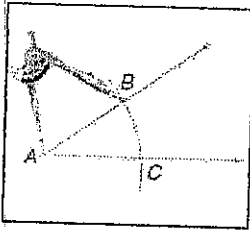
Now do the construction yourself, here. Be sure to leave your marks to show that you actually did the construction.



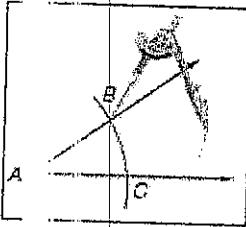
CONSTRUCTION

Bisect an Angle

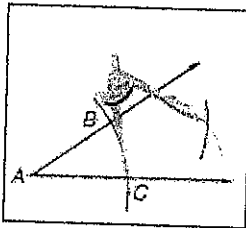
Step 1
 Draw an angle and label the vertex as A . Put your compass at point A and draw a large arc that intersects both sides of $\angle A$. Label the points of intersection B and C .



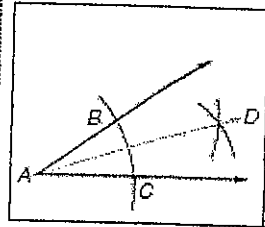
Step 2
 With the compass at point B , draw an arc in the interior of the angle.



Step 3
 Keeping the same compass setting, place the compass at point C and draw an arc that intersects the arc drawn in Step 2.



Step 4
 Label the point of intersection D . Draw \overline{AD} . \overline{AD} is the bisector of $\angle A$. Thus, $m\angle BAD = m\angle DAC$ and $\angle BAD \cong \angle DAC$.



Now do the construction yourself, here. Be sure to leave your marks to show that you actually did the construction.

