

Constructions and Loci

Name: _____

Teacher: _____



Remember –

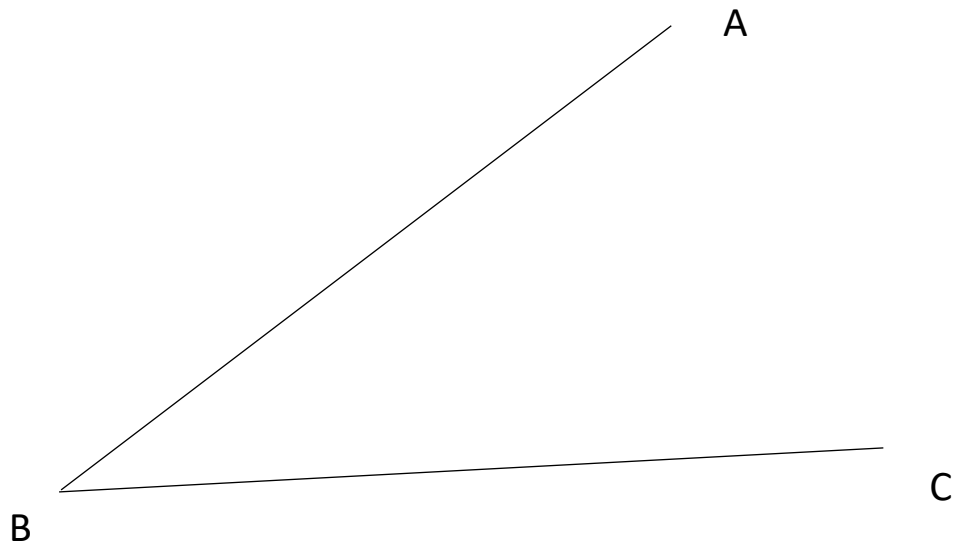
The angle bisector for ABC will create a line of points that are equidistant (the same distance away) from the lines AB and BC

The perpendicular bisector for the line AB will create a line of points that are equidistant from the points A and B

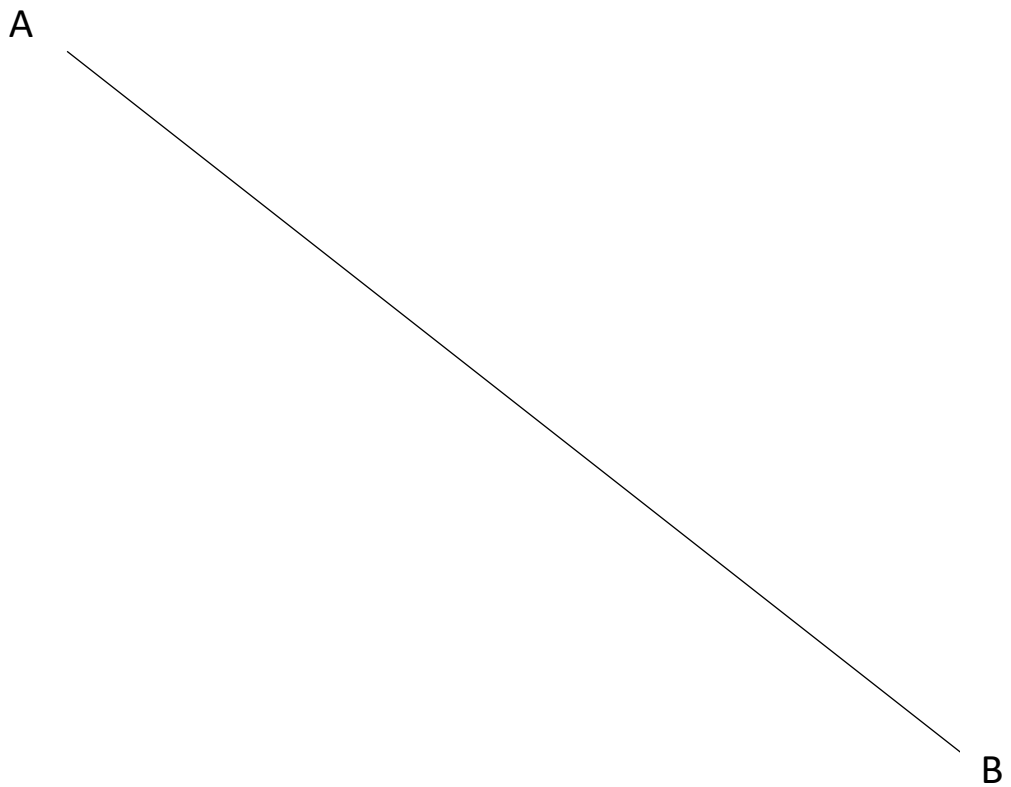
Using this booklet

- AB (two letters) refers to a line
- ABC (three letters) refers to an angle created by going from A to B and finishing at C, in a clockwise direction (the angle we be around B)
- If a (P) is on the right of a question, a protractor may be used, it **MUST NOT** be used for any other questions
- Other materials you may use include a ruler, a pair of compasses and a sharp pencil

1. Bisect the angle ABC



2. Bisect the Line AB



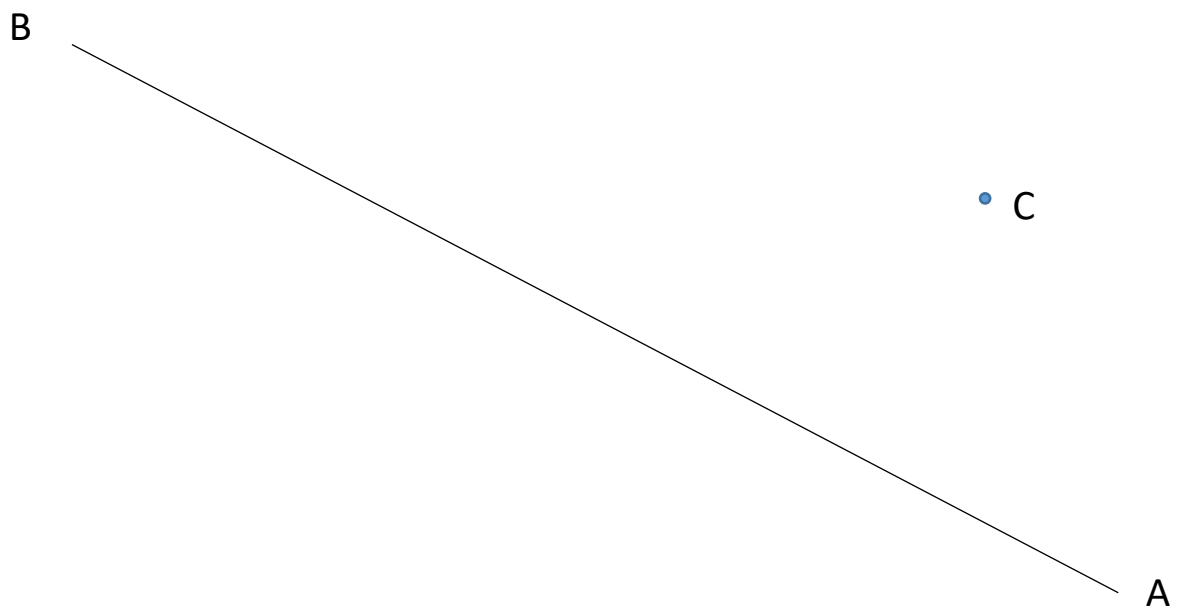
3. Construct the triangle ABC where

AB = 10cm

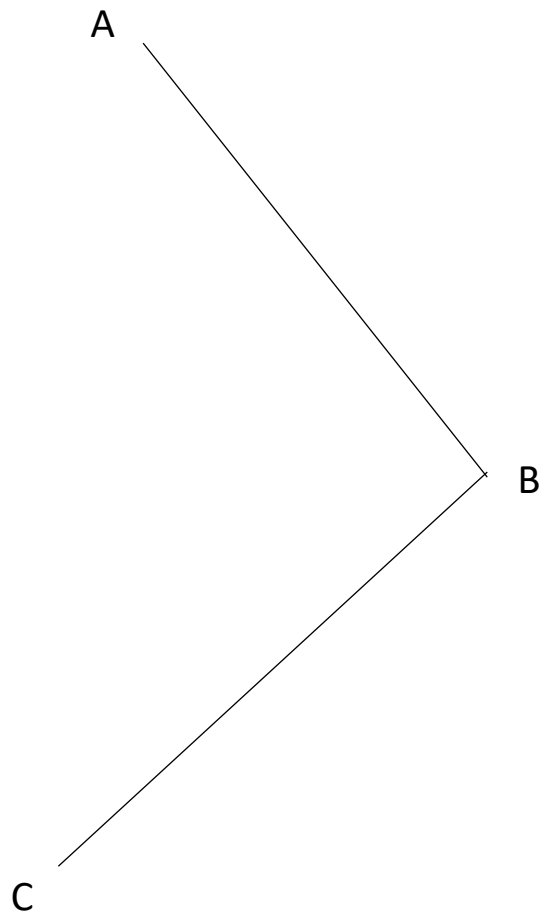
BC = 8cm

AC = 6cm

4. Construct the line that is perpendicular to AB and passes through the point C



5. Bisect the angle CBA



6 Construct the triangle where

(P)

$$AB = 7\text{cm}$$

$$\angle ABC = 50^\circ$$

$$\angle CAB = 20^\circ$$

7. Construct the triangle where

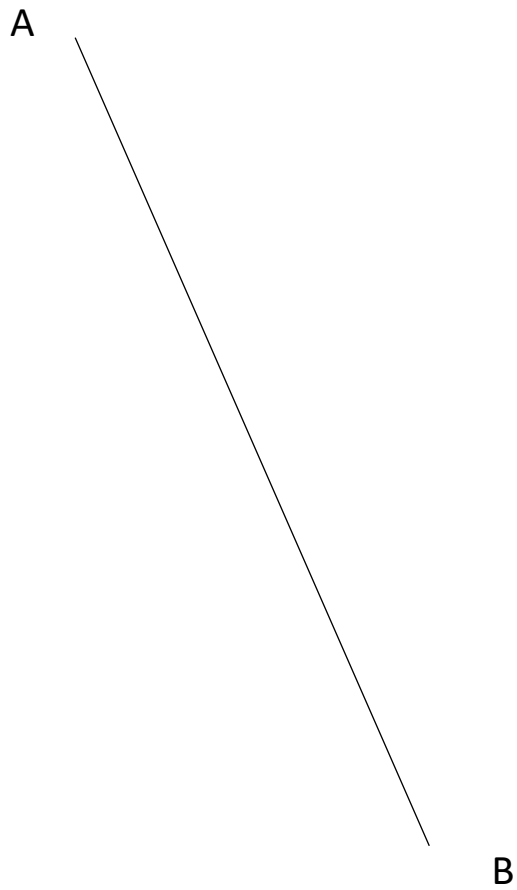
(P)

$AB = 7 \text{ cm}$

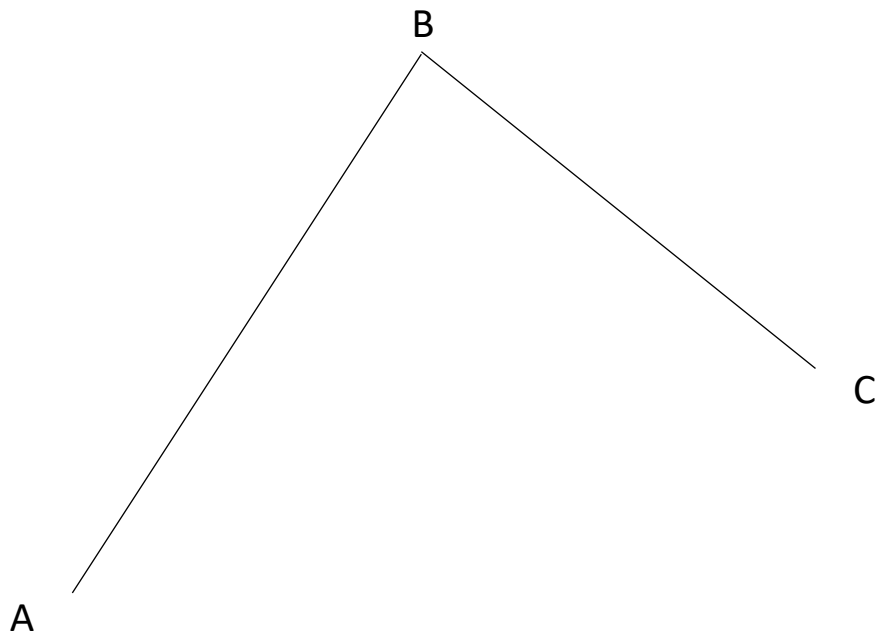
$BC = 8 \text{ cm}$

$\angle C = 43^\circ$

8. Construct the perpendicular bisector for the line AB



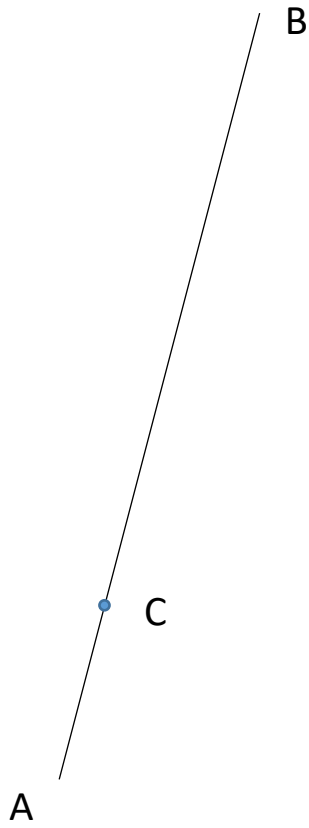
9. Construct the locus of points which is equidistant from AB and BC



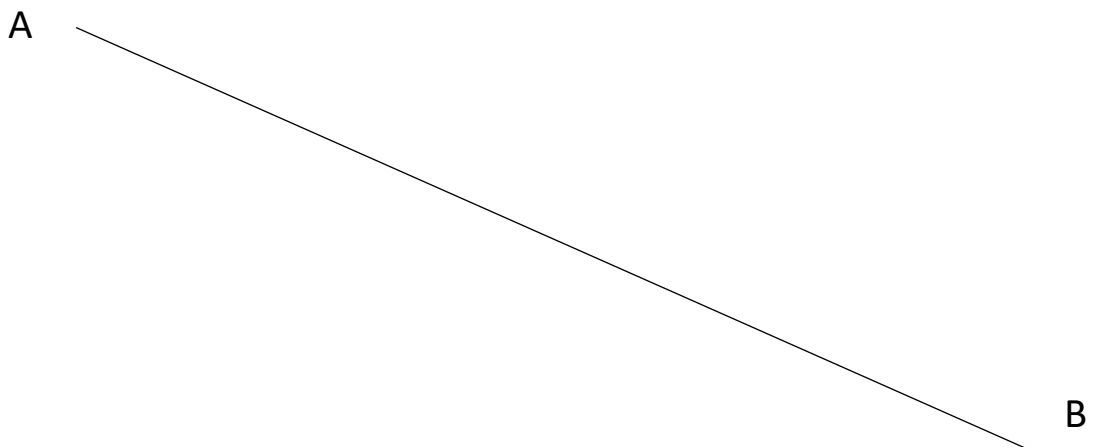
10. Construct the locus of points that is equidistant from B and C



11. Construct the line that is perpendicular to AB and passes through the point C



12. Construct a line that is parallel to AB and 3 cm away



13. Construct the triangle where

(P)

$$\angle C = 90^\circ$$

$$AC = 7\text{cm}$$

$$BC = 4\text{cm}$$

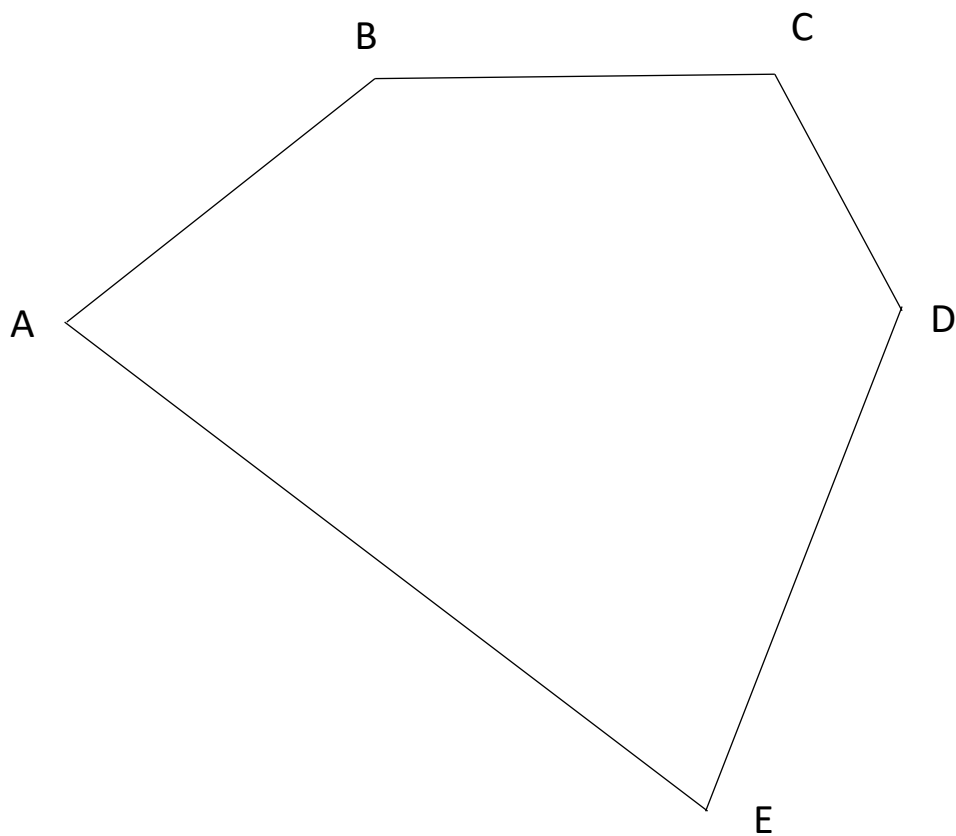
14. By constructing an equilateral triangle, create and label a 60° angle

15. Using the method in the previous question, construct and label a 30° angle

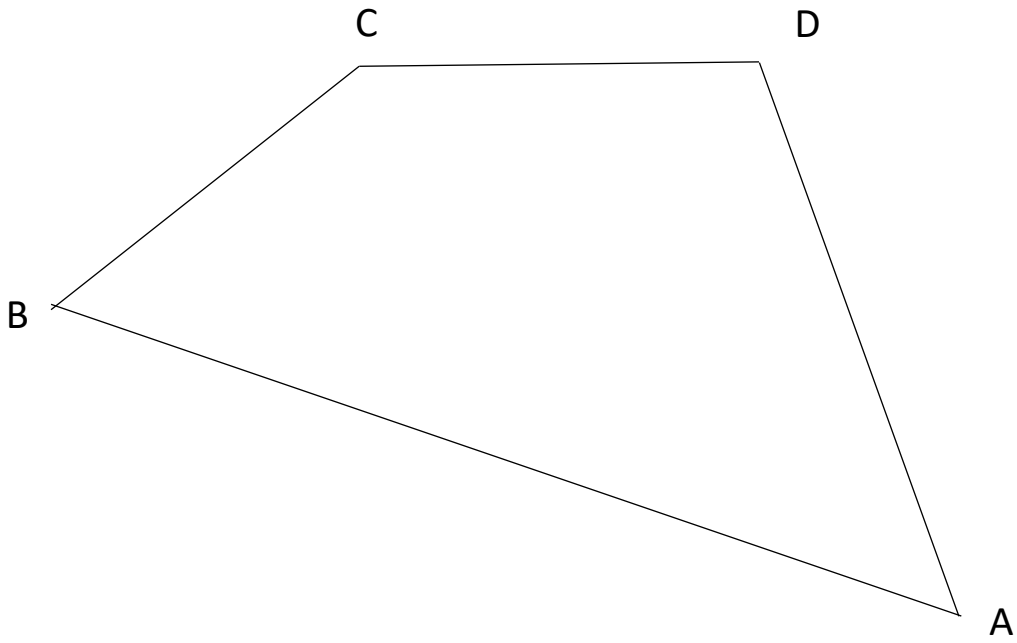
16. Construct and label a 90° angle

17. Construct and label a 45° angle

18. Bisect the angle DEA



19. Create the locus of points that passes through D and is perpendicular to the line AB



20. Construct the triangle where (no protractor)

$$\angle ABC = 90^\circ$$

$$AC = 5\text{cm}$$

$$BC = 3\text{cm}$$

21. Without using a protractor, construct a triangle where

$$AB = 10\text{cm}$$

$$\angle C = 30^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 45^\circ$$