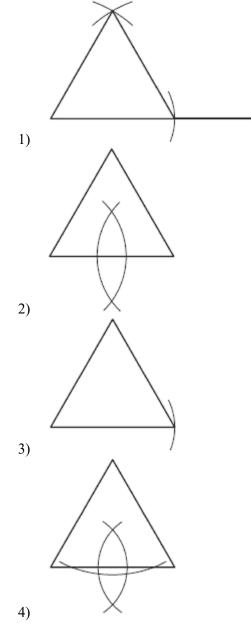
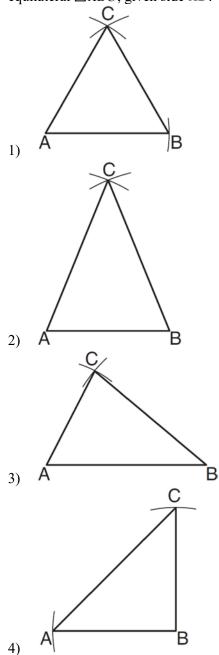
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G.CO.D.12: Constructions 4

1 Which diagram shows the construction of an equilateral triangle?



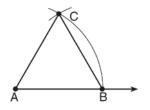
2 Which diagram represents a correct construction of equilateral $\triangle ABC$, given side \overline{AB} ?



Name: _____

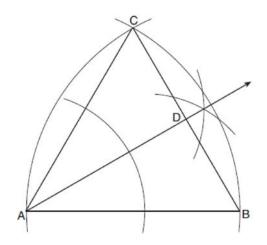
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3 The diagram below shows the construction of an equilateral triangle.



Which statement justifies this construction?

- 1) $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180$
- 2) $m \angle A = m \angle B = m \angle C$
- 3) AB = AC = BC
- 4) AB + BC > AC
- 4 Using the construction below, state the degree measure of $\angle CAD$. Explain why.



5 Using a compass and straightedge, and *AB* below, construct an equilateral triangle with all sides congruent to \overline{AB} . [Leave all construction marks.] 6 On the line segment below, use a compass and

[Leave all construction marks.]

straightedge to construct equilateral triangle ABC.

Name:



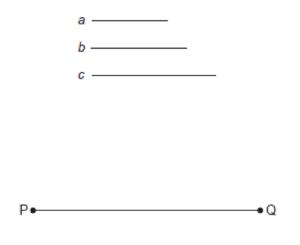
7 Using a compass and straightedge, on the diagram below of \overrightarrow{RS} , construct an equilateral triangle with \overrightarrow{RS} as one side. [Leave all construction marks.]



A B

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8 Construct a triangle with sides of lengths a, b, and c, as shown below. Be sure the longest side of your triangle lies on \overline{PQ} and that point P is one of the triangle's vertices. [Show all arcs necessary for a valid construction.]



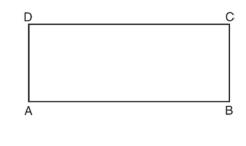
9 Segment *CA* is drawn below. Using a compass and straightedge, construct isosceles right triangle *CAT* where $\overline{CA \perp CT}$ and $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{CT}$. [Leave all construction marks.]

С

A

Name:

10 On the ray drawn below, using a compass and straightedge, construct an equilateral triangle with a vertex at *R*. The length of a side of the triangle must be equal to a length of the diagonal of rectangle *ABCD*.



R

11 Given points *A*, *B*, and *C*, use a compass and straightedge to construct point *D* so that *ABCD* is a parallelogram. [Leave all construction marks.]

° A

°C

B

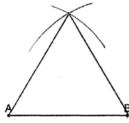
G.CO.D.12: Constructions 4 Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 1 REF: 061012ge
- 2 ANS: 1 REF: 011207ge
- 3 ANS: 3 REF: 011309ge
- 4 ANS:

30° $\triangle CAD$ is an equilateral triangle, so $\angle CAB = 60^\circ$. Since \overrightarrow{AD} is an angle bisector, $\angle CAD = 30^\circ$.

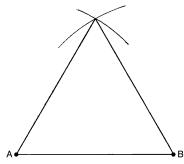
REF: 081929geo

5 ANS:



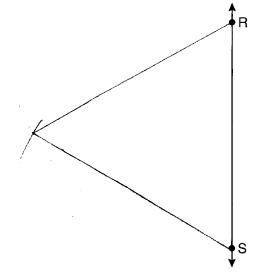
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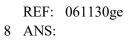
6 ANS:

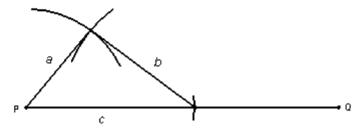


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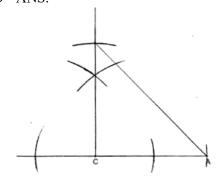






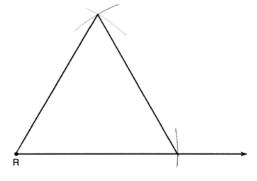


REF: 010225a 9 ANS:

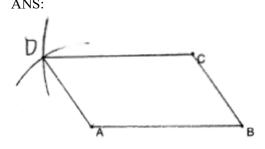


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10 ANS:



REF: 061332ge 11 ANS:



REF: 011929geo