Construct an angle with the indicated measure.

9. 45 **10.** 135

11. $22\frac{1}{2}$ **12.** 105

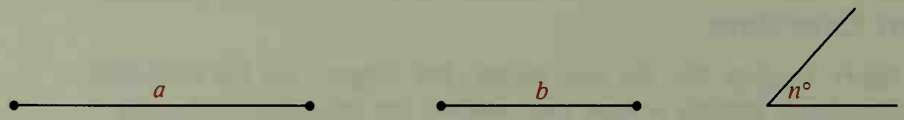
13. Draw a segment $\overline{AB}$. Construct a segment $\overline{XY}$ whose length equals $\frac{3}{4}AB$.

B **14. a.** Draw an acute triangle. Construct the perpendicular bisector of each side.
b. Do the perpendicular bisectors intersect in one point?
c. Repeat parts (a) and (b) using an obtuse triangle.

15. a. Draw an acute triangle. Construct the three altitudes.
b. Do the lines that contain the altitudes intersect in one point?
c. Repeat parts (a) and (b) using an obtuse triangle.

16. a. Draw a very large acute triangle. Construct the three medians.
b. Do the lines that contain the medians intersect in one point?
c. Repeat parts (a) and (b) using an obtuse triangle.

On your paper draw figures roughly like those shown. Use them in constructing the figures described in Exercises 17–24.



17. A parallelogram with an $n°$ angle and sides of lengths a and b

18. A rectangle with sides of lengths a and b

19. A square with perimeter $2a$

20. A rhombus with diagonals of lengths a and b

21. A square with diagonals of length b

22. A segment of length $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

23. A square with diagonals of length $b\sqrt{2}$

24. A right triangle with hypotenuse of length a and one leg of length b

C **25.** Draw a segment and let its length be s. Construct a segment whose length is $s\sqrt{3}$.

26. Draw a diagram roughly like the one shown. Without laying your straightedge across any part of the lake, construct more of $\overrightarrow{RS}$.