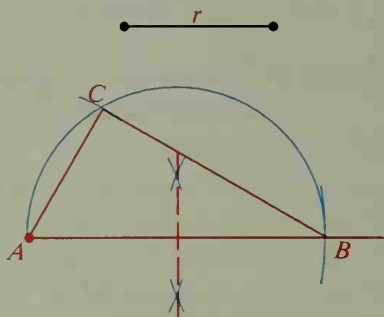
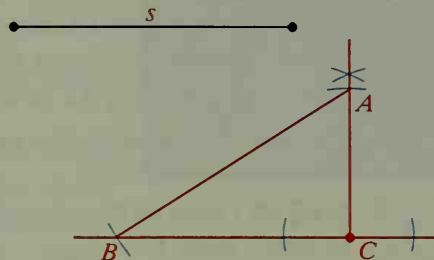


2. Two different solutions, both correct, are shown for the following construction problem. Analyze the diagrams and explain the solutions.

Given segments with lengths r and s , construct $\triangle ABC$ with $m\angle C = 90^\circ$, $AC = r$, and $AB = s$.



First solution



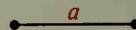
Second solution

Written Exercises

Exercises 1–4 refer to plane figures.

- A** 1. Draw any \overline{AB} and a segment with length h . Use the following steps to construct the locus of points P such that for every $\triangle APB$ the altitude from P to \overline{AB} would equal h .
- Construct a perpendicular to \overline{AB} .
 - Construct two lines parallel to \overline{AB} , h units from \overline{AB} .
2. Begin each part of this exercise by drawing any \overline{CD} . Then construct the locus of points P that meet the given condition.
- $\angle CDP$ is a right angle.
 - $\angle CPD$ is a right angle. (*Hint*: See Classroom Exercise 2.)

On your paper draw a segment roughly as long as the one shown. Use it in Exercises 3 and 4.



- Draw an angle $\angle XYZ$. Construct a circle, with radius a , that is tangent to the sides of $\angle XYZ$. (*Hint*: The center of the circle will be a units from the sides of $\angle XYZ$.)
- Draw a figure roughly like the one shown. Then construct a circle, with radius a , that passes through N and is tangent to line k . (*Hint*: Construct the locus of points that would, as centers, be the correct distance from k . Also construct the locus of points that would, as centers, be the correct distance from N .)

