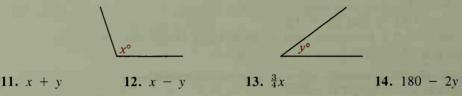
Written Exercises

On your paper, draw two segments roughly like those shown. Use these segments in Exercises 1-4 to construct a segment having the indicated length.



- 5. Using any convenient length for a side, construct an equilateral triangle.
- 6. a. Construct a 30° angle. b. Construct a 15° angle.
- 7. Draw any acute $\triangle ACU$. Use a method based on the SSS Postulate to construct a triangle congruent to $\triangle ACU$.
- 8. Draw any obtuse $\triangle OBT$. Use the SSS method to construct a triangle congruent to $\triangle OBT$.
- 9. Repeat Exercise 7, but use the SAS method.
- 10. Repeat Exercise 8, but use the ASA method.

On your paper, draw two angles roughly like those shown. Then for Exercises 11–14 construct an angle having the indicated measure.



- 15. a. Draw any acute triangle. Bisect each of the three angles.
 - b. Draw any obtuse triangle. Bisect each of the three angles.
 - c. What do you notice about the points of intersection of the bisectors in parts (a) and (b)?
 - 16. Construct a six-pointed star using the following procedure.
 - 1. Draw a ray, \overrightarrow{AB} . On \overrightarrow{AB} mark off, in order, points C and D such that AB = BC = CD.
 - 2. Construct equilateral $\triangle ADG$.
 - 3. On \overline{AG} mark off points E and F so that both AE and EF equal AB.
 - 4. On \overline{GD} mark off points H and I so that both GH and HI equal AB.
 - 5. To complete the star, draw the three lines \overrightarrow{FH} , \overrightarrow{EB} , and \overrightarrow{CI} .

Construct an angle having the indicated measure.

17. 120 **18.** 150 **19.** 165 **20.** 45

- **21.** Draw any $\triangle ABC$. Construct $\triangle DEF$ so that $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle ABC$ and DE = 2AB.
- 22. Construct a $\triangle RST$ such that RS:ST:TR = 4:6:7.