

On your paper draw an angle and three segments roughly like those shown. Use them in Exercises 5–19. You may find it helpful to begin with a sketch.



5. Construct  $\overline{AB}$  so that  $AB = t$ . Then construct the locus of all points  $C$  so that in  $\triangle ABC$  the altitude from  $C$  has length  $r$ .
6. Construct  $\overline{AB}$  so that  $AB = t$ . Then construct the locus of all points  $C$  so that in  $\triangle ABC$  the median from  $C$  has length  $s$ .
- B** 7. Construct isosceles  $\triangle ABC$  so that  $AB = AC = t$  and so that the altitude from  $A$  has length  $s$ .
8. Construct an isosceles trapezoid  $ABCD$  with  $\overline{AB}$  the shorter base, with  $AB = AD = BC = t$ , and with an altitude of length  $r$ .
9. Construct  $\triangle ABC$  so that  $AB = t$ ,  $AC = s$ , and the median to  $\overline{AB}$  has length  $r$ .
10. Construct  $\triangle ABC$  so that  $m\angle A = m\angle B = n$ , and the altitude to  $\overline{AB}$  has length  $s$ .
11. Construct  $\triangle ABC$  so that  $m\angle C = 90$ ,  $m\angle A = n$ , and the altitude to  $\overline{AB}$  has length  $s$ .
12. Construct  $\triangle ABC$  so that  $AB = s$ ,  $AC = t$ , and the altitude to  $\overline{AB}$  has length  $r$ .
13. Construct  $\triangle ABC$  so that  $AB = t$ , and the median to  $\overline{AB}$  and the altitude to  $\overline{AB}$  have lengths  $s$  and  $r$ , respectively.
14. Construct a right triangle such that the altitude to the hypotenuse and the median to the hypotenuse have lengths  $r$  and  $s$ , respectively.
15. Construct both an acute isosceles triangle and an obtuse isosceles triangle such that each leg has length  $s$  and each altitude to a leg has length  $r$ .
- C** 16. Construct a square whose sides each have length  $4s$ . A segment of length  $3s$  moves so that its endpoints are always on the sides of the square. Construct the locus of the midpoint of the moving segment.
17. Construct a right triangle such that the bisector of the right angle divides the hypotenuse into segments whose lengths are  $r$  and  $s$ .
18. Construct an isosceles right triangle such that the radius of the inscribed circle is  $r$ .
19. Construct  $\overline{AB}$  so that  $AB = t$ . Then construct the locus of points  $P$  such that  $m\angle APB = n$ .