Construct an angle with the indicated measure.

- 5, 90
- 6, 45
- 7. 135
- 8. your choice

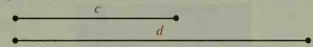
Use the segments shown to construct a segment having the indicated length.



- **9.** a + b
- 10. b a
- 11. 3a b
- 12. a + 2b
- 13. Use the given segments and angle to construct a triangle in which an angle congruent to $\angle 1$ is included between segments of lengths q and r.



Use the segments shown below. Perform each construction using paper folding and tracing.



- **14.** Construct a rectangle with diagonals of length *d*. (*Hint*: A quadrilateral is a rectangle if its diagonals are congruent and bisect each other.)
- **15.** Construct a rhombus with diagonals of lengths *c* and *d*. (*Hint*: A quadrilateral is a rhombus if its diagonals are perpendicular and bisect each other.)
- **16.** Construct a square with diagonals of length *c*. (*Hint*: A quadrilateral is a square if its diagonals are perpendicular, are congruent, and bisect each other.)
- 17. Construct a square with sides of length c.
- 18. Construct a rectangle with sides of lengths c and d.

For each of Exercises 19 and 20, trace $\triangle ABC$ onto a piece of paper. Then use paper folding.

- 19. a. Construct the perpendicular bisectors of all three sides of $\triangle ABC$. Label their point of intersection *P*. Recall that *P* is the circumcenter of $\triangle ABC$.
 - **b.** Use a compass to draw the circle that circumscribes $\triangle ABC$. (*Hint:* The circle has center *P* and radius *PA*.)
- **20. a.** Construct the incenter of $\triangle ABC$ (the point at which the three angle bisectors meet).
 - b. Use a compass to draw the circle that is inscribed in △ABC.
 (Hint: Construct the perpendicular to one of the sides from the incenter.)

