
Online Homework

Bart Snapp and Brad Findell

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Vocabulary Review

Short-answer, multiple-choice, and select-all questions about key vocabulary.

Question 1 An *equilateral quadrilateral* is called a rhombus.

Question 2 An *equiangular quadrilateral* is called a rectangle.

Question 3 An *regular quadrilateral* is called a square.

Question 4 A straightangle measures 180° . (Hint: Answer with two words.)

Question 5 Two angles whose measures sum to 180° are said to be supplementary.

Question 6 Two angles whose measures sum to 90° are said to be complementary.

Question 7 Three (or more) points that lie on the same line are said to be collinear.

Question 8 Three (or more) lines that lie on the same point are said to be concurrent.

Question 9 An *altitude* in a triangle ...

Author(s): Bart Snapp and Brad Findell

Multiple Choice:

- (a) contains the midpoint of the side of a triangle and is perpendicular to that side.
 - (b) contains a vertex of a triangle and is perpendicular to the line containing the other side. ✓
 - (c) contains a vertex of a triangle and the midpoint of the opposite side.
 - (d) contains a vertex and bisects that angle.
 - (e) none of these.
-

Question 10 A **median** in a triangle ...

Multiple Choice:

- (a) contains the midpoint of the side of a triangle and is perpendicular to that side.
 - (b) contains a vertex of a triangle and is perpendicular to the line containing the other side.
 - (c) contains a vertex of a triangle and the midpoint of the opposite side. ✓
 - (d) contains a vertex and bisects that angle.
 - (e) none of these.
-

Question 11 The **circumcenter** of a triangle is ... [select all]

Select All Correct Answers:

- (a) the point of concurrency of the medians.
- (b) the point of concurrency of the angle bisectors.
- (c) the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors. ✓
- (d) the point of concurrency of the altitudes.
- (e) the balance point for the triangle.
- (f) the center in the triangle.

- (g) *the center of the incircle.*
 - (h) *the center of the circumcircle. ✓*
 - (i) *equidistant from the sides of the triangle.*
 - (j) *equidistant from the vertices of the triangle. ✓*
-

Question 12 The **incenter** of a triangle is ... [select all]

Select All Correct Answers:

- (a) *the point of concurrency of the medians.*
 - (b) *the point of concurrency of the angle bisectors. ✓*
 - (c) *the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors.*
 - (d) *the point of concurrency of the altitudes.*
 - (e) *the balance point for the triangle.*
 - (f) *the center in the triangle.*
 - (g) *the center of the incircle. ✓*
 - (h) *the center of the circumcircle.*
 - (i) *equidistant from the sides of the triangle. ✓*
 - (j) *equidistant from the vertices of the triangle.*
-

Question 13 The **centroid** of a triangle is ... [select all]

Select All Correct Answers:

- (a) *the point of concurrency of the medians. ✓*
- (b) *the point of concurrency of the angle bisectors.*
- (c) *the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors.*
- (d) *the point of concurrency of the altitudes.*
- (e) *the balance point for the triangle. ✓*
- (f) *the center in the triangle.*

- (g) *the center of the incircle.*
 - (h) *the center of the circumcircle.*
 - (i) *equidistant from the sides of the triangle.*
 - (j) *equidistant from the vertices of the triangle.*
-

Question 14 The **orthocenter** of a triangle is ... [select all]

Select All Correct Answers:

- (a) *the point of concurrency of the medians.*
 - (b) *the point of concurrency of the angle bisectors.*
 - (c) *the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors.*
 - (d) *the point of concurrency of the altitudes. ✓*
 - (e) *the balance point for the triangle.*
 - (f) *the center in the triangle.*
 - (g) *the center of the incircle.*
 - (h) *the center of the circumcircle.*
 - (i) *equidistant from the sides of the triangle.*
 - (j) *equidistant from the vertices of the triangle.*
-

Question 15 A **midsegment** in a triangle is ... [select all]

Select All Correct Answers:

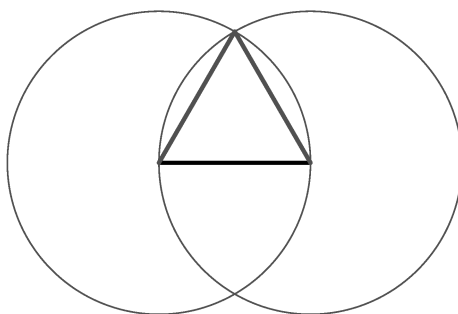
- (a) *a segment in the middle.*
 - (b) *a segment connecting the midpoints of two sides. ✓*
 - (c) *parallel to a side of the triangle. ✓*
 - (d) *perpendicular to a side of the triangle.*
 - (e) *also called a median.*
-

Constructions Problems

Short-answer problems about constructions.

Problem 16 Given a line segment, construct an equilateral triangle whose edge has the length of the given segment. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

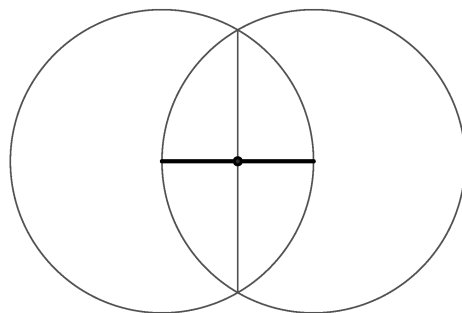
Free Response: **Hint:** (a) Draw two circles, one with each end point as the center and with the other as a point on the circle.
(b) The circles intersect at two points. Choose one and connect it to both of the line segment's endpoints.



Problem 17 Use a compass and straightedge to bisect a given line segment. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

Free Response: **Hint:** (a) Draw two circles, one with each end point as the center and with the other as a point on the circle.
(b) The circles intersect at two points. Draw a line through these two points.
(c) The new line bisects the original line segment.

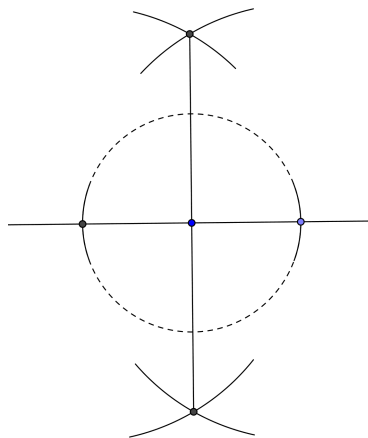
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Problem 18 Given a line segment with a point on it, construct a line perpendicular to the segment that passes through the given point. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

Free Response: **Hint:** (a) With an arbitrary radius, draw a circle to identify two points on the given line equidistant from the given point.

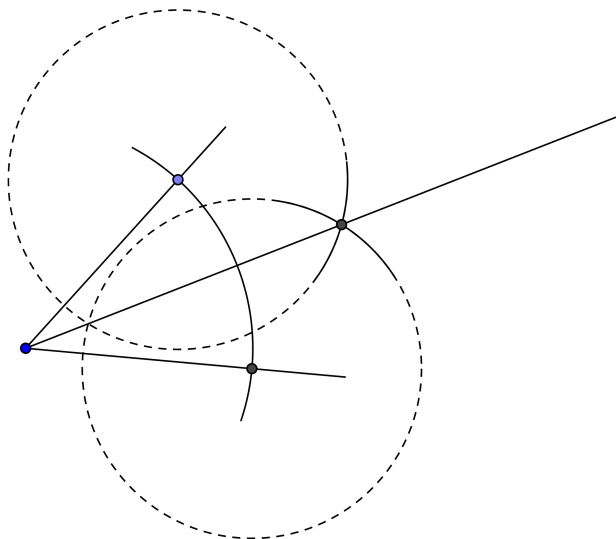
(b) Now (as above) bisect the segment defined by those two new points.



Problem 19 Use a compass and straightedge to bisect a given angle. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

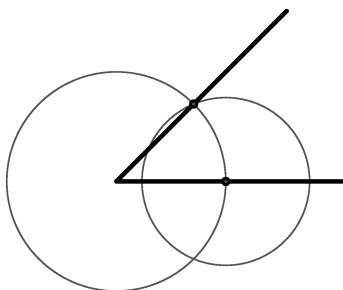
Free Response: **Hint:** (a) Draw a circle with its center being the vertex of the angle.

- (b) At each of the points where that circle intersects the sides of the angle, draw a circle with the same radius.
- (c) The two circles intersect in two points. Draw a ray from the vertex of the angle through one of those points.
- (d) The line bisects the angle.



Problem 20 Given an angle and some point [or a ray], use a compass and straightedge to copy the angle so that the new angle has as its vertex the given point [or a ray as one side of the angle]. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

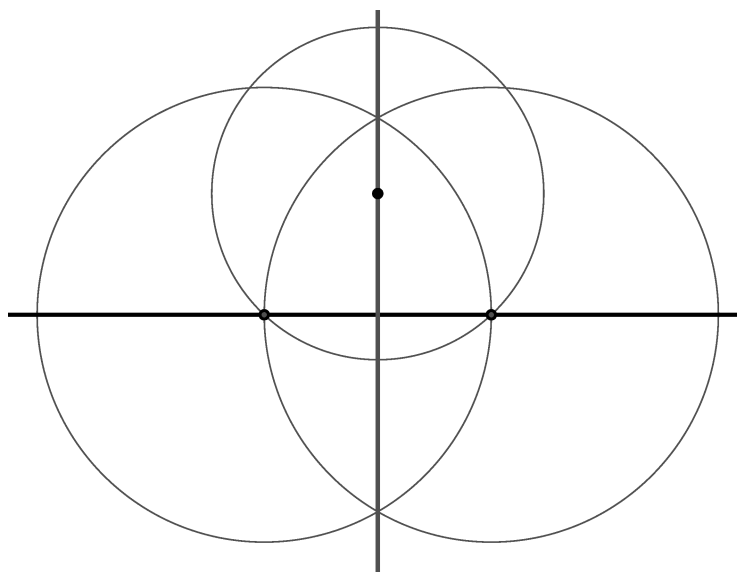
- Free Response:** **Hint:** (a) Open the compass to a fixed width and make a circle centered at the vertex of the angle.
- (b) Make a circle of the same radius on the line with the point [or on the ray].
 - (c) Open the compass so that one end touches the first circle where it hits one side of the original angle, with the other end of the compass extended to where the first circle hits the other side of the original angle.
 - (d) Draw a circle with the radius found above with its center where the second circle hits the line.
 - (e) Connect the point to where the circles meet. This is the other side of the angle we are constructing.



Problem 21 Given a point and line, construct a line perpendicular to the given line that passes through the given point. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

Free Response: **Hint:** the original line that passes through the given point.

- Draw a circle centered at the point large enough to intersect the line in two distinct points.
- Bisect the line segment. The line used to do this will be the desired line.



Problem 22 Given a point and line, construct a line parallel to the given line that passes through the given point. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

Constructions Problems

Free Response: *Hint:* Through the given point, construct a perpendicular to the given line. Then through the same point, construct a perpendicular to the new line.

Problem 23 Construct a 30-60-90 right triangle. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

Free Response: *Hint:* Construct an equilateral triangle and cut it in half.

Problem 24 Construct an isosceles right triangle. Explain the steps in your construction and how you know it works.

Free Response: *Hint:* Construct a square and draw a diagonal.
