## Geometric Constructions/ Descriptive Geometry

## Bisecting a Line

(a) You are given the line with the length AB and need to bisect it.
(I) From each end point of the line, strike equal arcs $r$ with radius slightly larger than half of AB to intersect at points which you will label D \& E.
(II) Draw a line from points D \& E
(III) Line DE will intersect the original line at center C, (the half way point of the line).

## Bisecting an Angle

(a) You are given the angle BAC and need to bisect it.
(I) From the Vertex of angle BAC, strike a large arc R
(II) From the large arc R you just drew, you know have points E \& F. From points E \& F, strike arcs " r " with radius slightly larger than half of BC , to intersect at D . Draw a line from A to D , which bisects the angle
(a)






## Bisecting a Line with a Triangle

- You are given line AB . From each of the endpoints draw a $45^{\circ}$ lines up so they meet at point C .
- From Point $C$ draw a line vertical down, creating point $D$, which is the center of $A B$.
- This can be done with horizontal or vertical lines.



## Transferring an Angle

(a) You are given angle BAC, and need to transfer it (or rotate it) to the new position of at A'B'.
(I) Use any convenient radius R, and strike arcs from the centers A and A'.
(II) Where radius R intersects line AB , label point E .
*Where radius R intersects line AC , label point F .

* Put your compass on point E and open it so it hits point F . This is radius " r ".
* Put your compass on point E ' and strike arc r . Where it intersects the previously drawn R radius, draw a line from that intersection back to point A'.
* Your angle is now transferred.


Divide a Line into Equal Parts
(I) You are given a line that needs to be divided into equal parts.

* Draw a perpendicular line down from one end of the given line.
(II) Place a scale of convenient size, and set the zero at the first end point of the given line.
(III) Swing the scale up until the number you want to divide the parts into hit the vertical line you drew.
(IV) Mark the points along the scale you want to divide it, and then draw perpendicular lines up from those points to the given line.
* Your line will now be equally divided.
(This same idea can be applied if you want to divide a line proportionally)


III


IV

## Drawing a Triangle with Sides Given

(a) You are given 3 line segments, line A, B, and C.
(I) Draw one side, such as C , in the desired position, and strike arc with radius equal to side A .
(II) On the other side of the line, strike an arc with radius equal to side B.
(III) Where those two arcs intersect, draw sides A and B as shown.

(a)


I


II

[iI:

## Drawing a Hexagon

Each side of the hexagon is equal to the radius of inside (circumscribed) circle.
(I) Using a compass set at the radius of the circle, set off the 6 sides of the hexagon around the circle.
(II) Connect the points with straight lines.

(a)

## Drawing a Regular Pentagon

(a) You are given a circle; divide it to draw a pentagon.
(I) Bisect radius OD at C .
(II) With C as center and CA as radius, strike arc AE .

* With A as center and AE as radius, strike arc EB.
(III) Draw line AB ; then set off distances AB around the circumference of the circle, and draw the sides through these points.



## Drawing an Octagon

(I) Given an inscribed circle, use a straightedge and a $45^{\circ}$ triangle to draw the eight sides tangent to the circle, as shown.
(II) Given the square, draw diagonals across the square from corner to corner. Then take a compass and draw arcs with half the diagonals as the radius, cutting the sides as shown. Use as a straightedge and $45^{\circ}$ triangles to draw the 8 sides.



I

(b)



## Drawing a Tangent Arc in a Right Angle

(I) Two Lines are given at right angles to each other
(II) With given radius R , strike arc intersecting given lines at tangent points T .
(III) With given radius R again, and with points T as centers, strike arcs intersecting at C .
(IV) With C as center and given radius R , draw the required tangent arc.


## Drawing an Arc Tangent to Two Lines at acute or Obtuse Angles

Follow along with the sketches to draw the arcs.


III





IV


