## Unit 1 Lesson 4: Geometric Constructions 3 Constructing Polygons

We will learn how to:

- Construct a square \& rectangle

- Construct an inscribed square in a circle
- Construct an inscribed regular octagon in a circle
- Construct an inscribed regular hexagon in a circle
- Construct an inscribed equilateral triangle in a circle


## Example 1:

Construct a square with the given length:

Step 1: Extend the line given
Step 2: Construct a perpendicular line through the corner of the square (point B)
Step 3: Copy the length of the square and mark off the 3 other vertices of the square (put the point of your compass on $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C )
Step 4: Connect the vertices to construct the square

## Example 2:

Follow same rules for the construction of a square, except make sure you measure the side lengths
for the rectangle

## Example 3:

 Constructing a Square Inscribed in a CircleDone. The result is a square $A B C D$ inscribed in the given circle


Step 1: Draw a diameter
Step 2: Bisect the diameter


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## Example 4:

## Constructing a Regular Octagon Inscribed in a Circle



Step 1: Draw a diameter
Step 2: Bisect the diameter
Step 3: Perform an angle bisector construction on the 90 degree angles. This will divide the 4 quadrants into
8 equal sections.
Step 4: Connect the 8
vertices


## Example 6:

## Constructing an Equilateral Triangle Inscribed in a Circle



Same construction as a hexagon, except only connect 3 vertices


[^0]:    http://www.mathopenref.com/constinsquare.html

