

10. Using a compass, draw a segment the same length as TR. Measure the length of PS along the new segment, and erase this length. The remaining segment is QJ.

14. Using a compass, draw a circle around center T; Draw a circle around center R; Draw a line through the two points where the circles overlap. This will be the perpendicular bisector of TR.

24. Using a compass, draw a circle with the vertex of angle 2 as the center. Using the compass, mark the distance between the rays where they touch the circle. From one of those points, measure another arc of the same length and mark. Draw the ray through the vertex and this new point. This angle is twice the size of the original angle.

28. Make the 2 cm. length the base, and the two 5 cm. lengths the legs of the triangle.

34. c. This should be the center of the circle.