

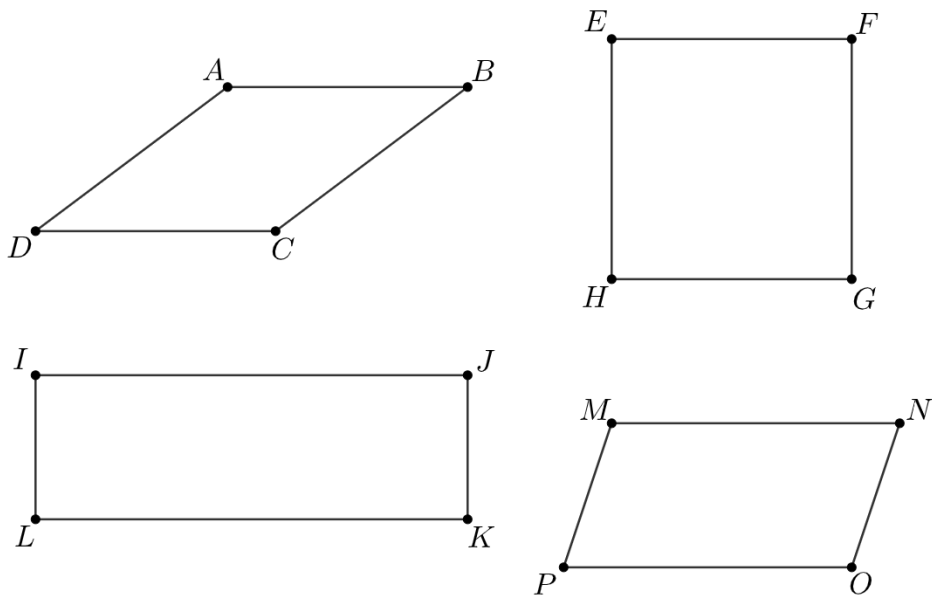
# Lesson 1.05

## Squares

Geometry GT

### Recall

For each figure below, determine what type of quadrilateral it is.



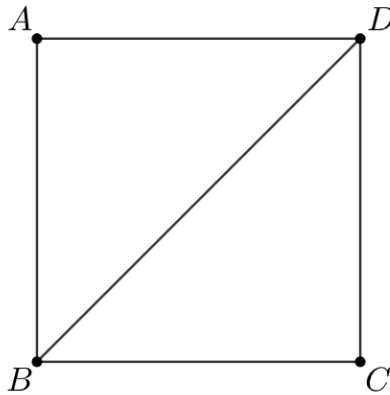
### Explore

Use straightedge and compass moves to construct a square with segment  $\overline{AB}$  as one of the sides.



How do you know that what you constructed is a square?

Here is square  $ABCD$  with diagonal  $\overline{BD}$  drawn.

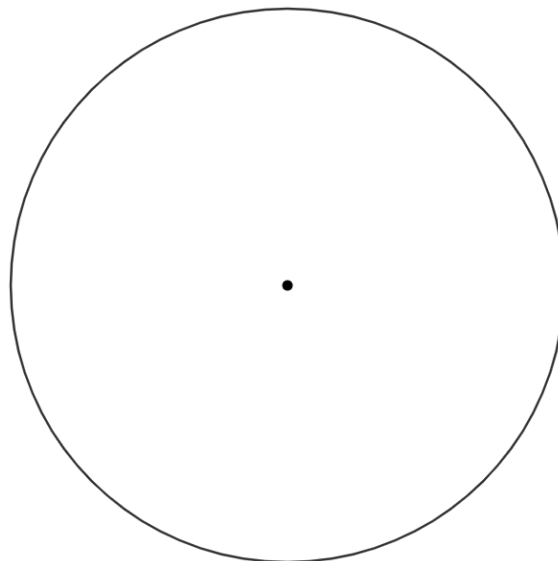


First, construct a circle centered at  $A$  with radius  $AD$  and another circle centered at  $C$  with radius  $CD$ . Then draw the diagonal  $\overline{AC}$ . Write a conjecture about the relationship between diagonals  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{AC}$ .

Label the intersection of the diagonals as point  $E$  and construct a circle centered at  $E$  with radius  $BE$ . How are the diagonals related to this circle?

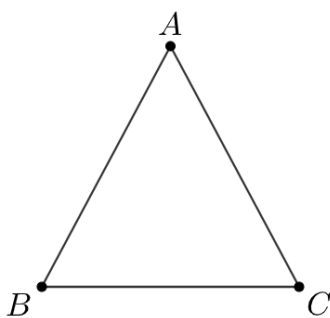
## Discuss

Use straightedge and compass moves to construct a square inscribed in a circle.



## Demonstrate

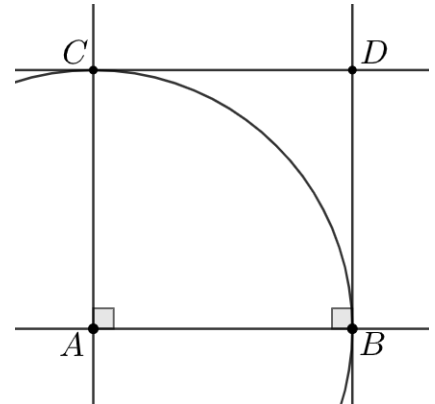
Use compass and straightedge moves to construct a square with segment  $\overline{BC}$  as one of the sides.



## Practice

1. This diagram is a straightedge and compass construction of a square  $BACD$  (not all markings are shown). The construction followed these steps:

- A. Start with two marked points  $A$  and  $B$
- B. Use a straightedge to construct line  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$
- C. Use a previous construction to construct a line perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  passing through  $A$
- D. Use a previous construction to construct a line perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  passing through  $B$
- E. Use a compass to construct a circle centered at  $A$  passing through  $B$
- F. Label an intersection point of that circle and the line from step C as  $C$
- G. Use a previous construction to construct a line parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  passing through  $C$
- H. Label the intersection of that line and the line from step D as  $D$
- I. Use a straightedge to construct the segments  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{CD}$ , and  $\overline{BD}$



Explain why you need to construct a circle in step E.

2. Which of these statements is true?
  - A. All rectangles are regular polygons
  - B. All squares are regular polygons
  - C. All rhombi are regular polygons
  - D. All parallelograms are regular polygons

3. To construct a line passing through the point  $C$  that is parallel to the line  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ , the first step is to create a line through  $C$  perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ . What is the next step?

- A. Construct an equilateral triangle with side  $\overline{CD}$
- B. Construct a line through point  $B$  perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$
- C. Construct a segment with length  $AB$  with endpoint  $C$
- D. Construct a line through point  $C$  perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$

