$\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$


PER PENDICULAR TO A LINE FROM A POINT ONTHE LINE

Objective: Construct a perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{A B}$ passing through $C$.


## STEP 3

PRACTICE
2) Construct Perpendicular to $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup K}{ }$ passing through $L$.


STEP 1
Place your compass point on $C$ and sweep an arc of any size that crosses the line twice. You will be creating (at least) a semicircle.


STEP 2
STRETCH THE COMPASS
LARGER!! Place the compass pc where the arc crossed the line on one side and make a small arc bethe line. (The small arc could be above the line if you prefer.)


Without changing the span on the compass, place the compass point where the arc crossed the line on the OTHER side and make another arc. Your two small arcs should be crossing.


STEP 4
With your straightedge, connect the intersection of the two small arcs to point $C . \overrightarrow{C D} \perp \overleftrightarrow{A B}$
3) Construct perpendicular to $\overline{P Q}$ passing through $R$.


PRACTICE

1) Construct perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{A B}$ passing through $C$.

2) Construct perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{X Y}$ passing through $Z$.


Constructing Parallel Lines

| Objective: Construct a line parallel to $\overline{A B}$ passing through $P$. <br> $P$ | STEP 1 <br> Place a point on line $\overline{A B}$. | STEP 2 <br> With your straight edge, draw line $\overline{P D}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STEP 3 <br> With your compass draw an arc centerd at D. | STEP 4 <br> Using the same compass measure, draw another arc centered at $P$. | STEP 5 <br> With your compass, measure the width (span) of the first arc. |
| STEP 6 <br> Draw a new arc using the same width (span) from step 5 . | STEP 7 <br> With your straight edge, connect points $P$ and $C$ to form the parallel line. | Practice 1 $P$ |

