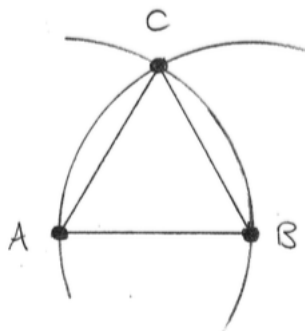


**Constructing Regular Polygons.**

On this homework you will investigate how to construct regular polygons using only a straight-edge and compass. To get you started, here is the construction for an equilateral triangle, which appears in Euclid Proposition I.1:

Draw two points in the plane (this is how every Euclidean construction starts), called  $A$  and  $B$ . Use the compass to draw the circle of radius  $AB$  around center  $A$  and the circle of radius  $AB$  around center  $B$ . Let  $C$  be one point of intersection of the two circles and use the straightedge to draw the triangle  $ABC$ :



We will discuss in class exactly **why** this triangle is equilateral.

**Your assignment:**

Use straightedge and compass to draw regular  $n$ -gons for  $n = 4$ ,  $n = 6$  and  $n = 8$ . There should be three separate pictures. You **do not** need to explain the reasoning behind the construction, but you **do** need to leave the construction lines in the picture (i.e., don't erase them) so I can verify if your construction is correct.

**Bonus problem:**

Use straightedge and compass to draw a regular pentagon.