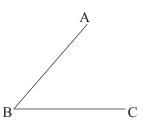
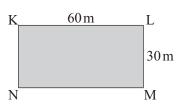
You will need a ruler and a pair of compasses.

1. Construct the locus of points which are the same distance from the lines AB and BC (the bisector of angle B).

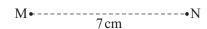


**2.** Faye wants to lay a path in her garden that is always the same distance from KL and KN.

Using a scale of 1 cm for 10 m, draw the garden and construct a line to show where the path will be laid.



**3.** Construct the locus of points which are equidistant (the same distance) from M and N.

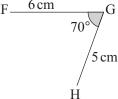


**4.** Draw A and B 7 cm apart.

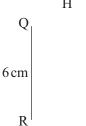
A radar at A has a range of 150 km and a radar at B has a range of 90 km. Using a scale of 1 cm for every 30 km, show the area which can be covered by both radars at the same time.

5. Draw one copy of this diagram.

- **a** Construct the perpendicular bisector of FG and the bisector of angle FGH.
- **b** Make with a the point which is equidistant from F and G as well as the same distance from the lines FG and GH.



6. Draw the line QR then draw the locus of all the points P such that angle QPR =  $90^{\circ}$ .



- 7. Draw one copy of triangle ABC and show on it:
  - a the perpendicular bisector of QR.
  - **b** the bisector of angle PRQ.
  - c the locus of points nearer to PR than to QR *and* nearer to R than to Q.

