## Exemple 3b

## b) Construct a triangle with one side measuring 7 cm and 2 of the angles measuring $60^{\circ}$ each.

## StRATEGY

## Construction Using a Protractor and a Ruler

When one side length and two of the angles of a triangle are known, a protractor and a ruler can be used to construct the triangle. The unknown vertex is the point where the arms of the angles intersect.
Here are the steps I need to follow to construct my triangle :

1. Using a ruler, I draw a 7 cm segment.

2. I place the protractor's base line on the segment, making sure the center mark is on one of the segment's ends.
3. I find the $60^{\circ}$ measure on the protractor and make a mark.

4. I draw a line from the end of segment $A B$ to the mark to form the $60^{\circ}$ angle.
5. I repeat steps 2 to 4 for the other end of the segment.
6. I extend both sides to form triangle $A B C$.

7. Using the protractor, I measure the 3 angles. Triangle ABC is an acute triangle, since all angles are less than $90^{\circ}$.
8. Using a ruler, I measure all sides. Triangle $A B C$ is an equilateral triangle since all sides are equal.

