4. Translating geometrical descriptions to diagrams

Draw a neat diagram of each of the following descriptions, including all details clearly.

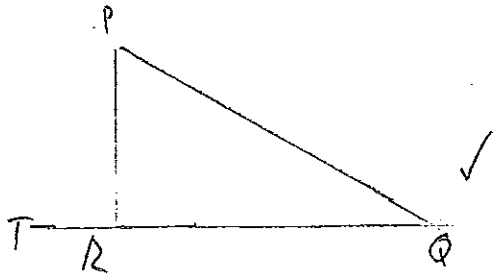
1. Triangle PQR has QR produced to T.	5. DEF is an isosceles triangle with $DE = EF$. The perpendicular from D meets EF at A.
2. Triangle ABC is isosceles with $AB = AC$.	6. Triangle ABC has a right angle at A. M, the midpoint of BC, is joined to A.
3. Triangle XYZ has XY produced to T. TZ is joined.	7. Equilateral triangle XYZ has XY produced to T so that $TY = XY$.
4. A is the midpoint of PQ in the triangle PQR.	8. XYZ is an obtuse-angled traingle with Y being greater than 90°. The perpendicular from X meets ZY produced at P.

4. TRANSLATING GEOMETRICAL DESCRIPTIONS TO DIAGRAMS

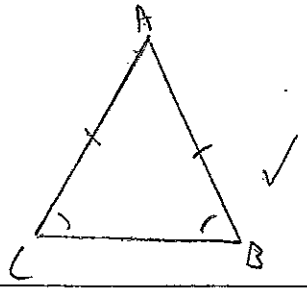
Albert Kortenaarden

Draw a neat diagram of each of the following descriptions, including all details clearly.

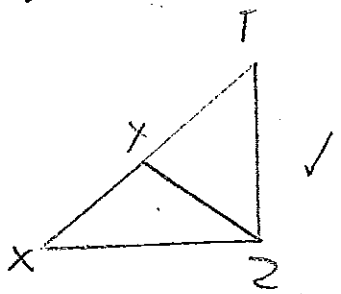
1. Triangle PQR has QR produced to T.



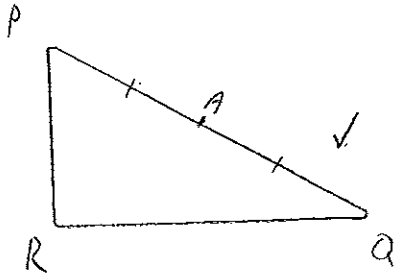
2. Triangle ABC is isosceles with $AB = AC$.



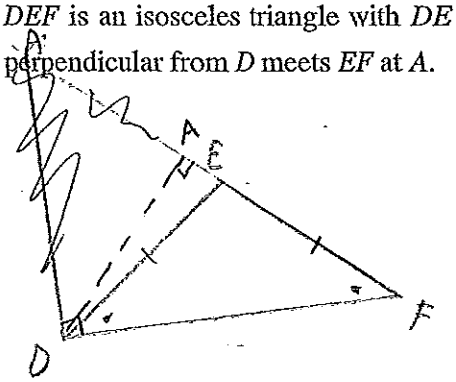
3. Triangle XYZ has XY produced to T. TZ is joined.



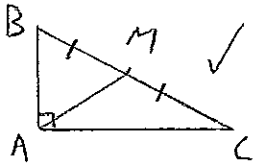
4. A is the midpoint of PQ in the triangle PQR.



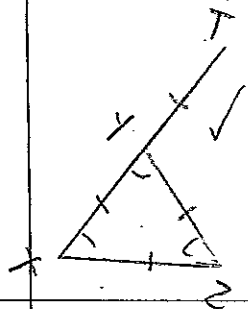
5. DEF is an isosceles triangle with $DE = EF$. The perpendicular from D meets EF at A.



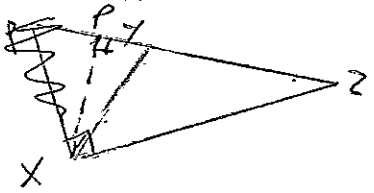
6. Triangle ABC has a right angle at A. M, the midpoint of BC, is joined to A.



7. Equilateral triangle XYZ has XY produced to T so that $TY = XY$.



8. XYZ is an obtuse-angled traingle with Y being greater than 90°. The perpendicular from X meets ZY produced at P.



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