

Construction

Definition

In Geometry, **construction** refers to the process of drawing geometric figures accurately using only a **compass** and a **straightedge** (a ruler without measurement markings). This method follows a set of rules and procedures derived from classical Greek geometry, particularly Euclidean geometry.

Construction in geometry is the method of creating geometric shapes, angles, or lines using only a compass and a straightedge, without measuring lengths or angles numerically.

Examples of geometric constructions:

- Constructing a perpendicular bisector of a line segment
- Constructing an angle bisector
- Constructing a triangle given certain conditions
- Constructing a line parallel to a given line through a point

These constructions are considered exact and are based on logical steps that follow geometric principles.

