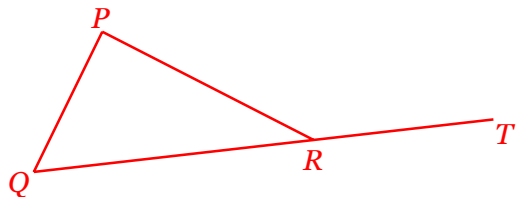
Translating geometrical descriptions: Solutions

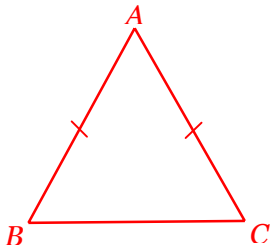
http://topdrawer.aamt.edu.au/Geometric-reasoning/Misunderstandings/The-language-of-geometry/Translating-geometric-descriptions

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

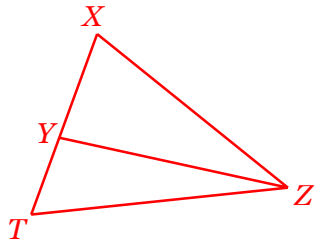
1. Triangle PQR has QR produced to T.



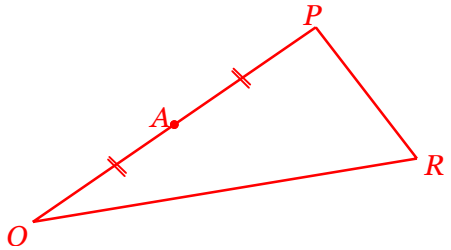
2. Triangle ABC is isosceles with $AB = AC$.



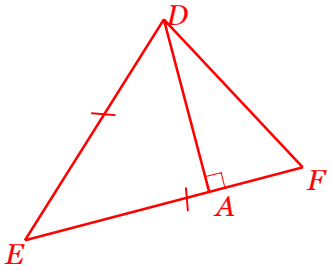
3. Triangle XYZ has XY produced to T. TZ is joined.



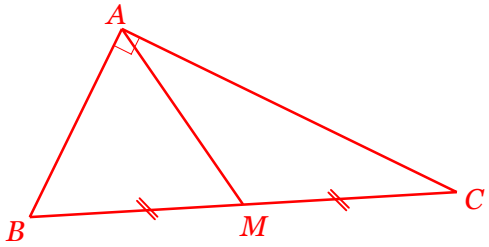
4. A is the midpoint of PQ in the triangle PQR.



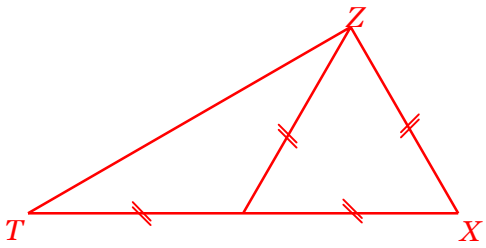
5. DEF is an isosceles triangle with $DE = EF$. The perpendicular from D meets EF at A.



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 triangle with Y being greater than 90°. The perpendicular from X meets ZY produced at P.