A1, A2, A3 These are all based on the kite (of which the rhombus is a special case).
A1 is the standard straight edge-\&-compass construction (except that one would not need different radii for the larger circles), using the small wheels only to mark points.
In A3 the dissimilar circles can overlap, touch or not meet at all.
This is also true of any opposite pair in $\mathbf{A 2}$.
B This is based on the $1-2-\sqrt{3}$ triangle. The dashed blue line is a sighting line.
C1, C2, C3 These are wheel constructions which could not be realised with straight edge-\&-compass. They are based on the 3-4-5 triangle.






C3


