

Construction 13

Given three segments, construct a fourth segment so that the four segments are in proportion.

Given: Segments with lengths a , b , and c

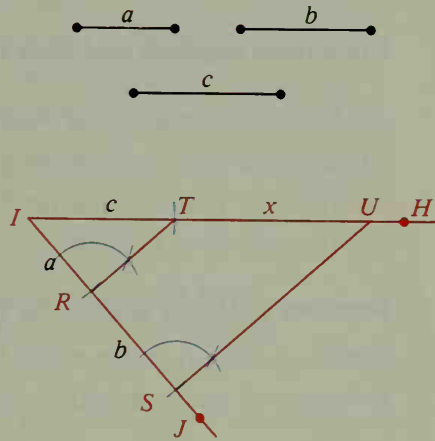
Construct: A segment of length x such that $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{x}$

Procedure:

1. Draw an $\angle HIJ$.
2. On \overrightarrow{IJ} , mark off $IR = a$ and $RS = b$.
3. On \overrightarrow{IH} , mark off $IT = c$.
4. Draw \overline{RT} .
5. At S , construct a parallel to \overline{RT} , intersecting \overrightarrow{IH} in a point U .

\overline{TU} has length x such that $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{x}$.

Justification: Because \overline{RT} is parallel to side \overline{SU} of $\triangle SIU$, \overline{RT} divides the other two sides of the triangle proportionally. Therefore, $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{x}$.



Construction 14

Given two segments, construct their geometric mean.

Given: Segments with lengths a and b

Construct: A segment of length x such that $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$
(or $x = \sqrt{ab}$)

Procedure:

1. Draw a line and mark off $RS = a$ and $ST = b$.
2. Locate the midpoint O of \overline{RT} by constructing the perpendicular bisector of \overline{RT} .
3. Using O as center draw a semicircle with a radius equal to OR .
4. At S , construct a perpendicular to \overline{RT} . The perpendicular intersects the semicircle at a point Z .

ZS , or x , is the geometric mean between a and b .

Justification: \overline{RZT} is a semicircle. If you draw \overline{RZ} and \overline{ZT} , then $\triangle RZT$ is a right triangle. Since \overline{ZS} is the altitude to the hypotenuse of rt. $\triangle RZT$, $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$.

