

## CHAPTER-11 CONSTRUCTIONS

### INTRODUCTION

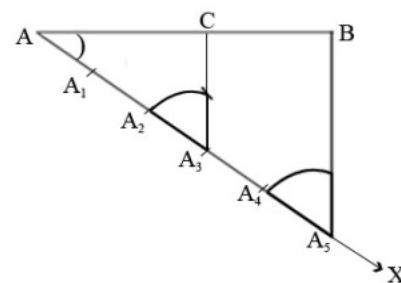
In the previous class, we have done certain constructions by using ruler and compass. In the previous chapter we learn about similar triangles and tangent to a circle. In this chapter we shall learn how to (i) Divide a line segment in the given ratio (ii) draw a triangle similar to a triangle when the scale factor is given and (iii) draw a tangent to a circle from a given point outside the circle.

### Division of a line segment in a Given Ratio (Internally) :-

**1. Draw a line segment 4.5cm long and divide it in ratio 2:3. Measure each part.**

**Sol: -**

- Draw  $AB = 4.5$  cm
- Construct any acute angle  $\angle BAX$ .
- Draw  $2 + 3 = 5$  equal arcs on  $AX$ .
- Join points  $A_5$  and  $B$
- From  $A_2$ , Draw a line segment  $A_2P \parallel A_5B$
- Then  $AB$  is divided internally at  $P$  in the ratio 2:3 i.e.  
 $AP:PB = 2:3$
- On measurement,  $AP = 1.8$ cm and  $PB = 2.7$  cm.



**2. Draw a line segment  $PQ=6.8$ cm locate a point  $R$  on  $PQ$  such that  $PR = \frac{3}{4}$  of  $PQ$  and justify your answer.**

**Sol:- Step of construction**

1. Draw  $PQ = 6.8$
2. Construct any acute  $\angle QPX$ .
3. Draw  $1 + 3 = 4$  arcs at  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$  on  $PX$  with any convenient radius such that  $PA_1 = A_1A_2 = A_2A_3 = A_3A_4$
4. Join  $QA_4$  and through the point  $A_3$ , draw  $A_3R \parallel A_4Q$  which meets  $PQ$  at  $R$ .

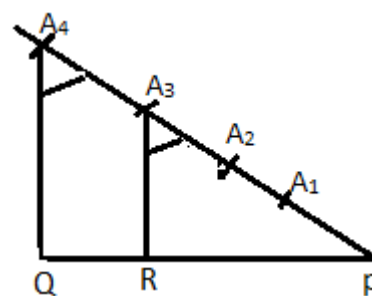
Now  $R$  is the point on  $PQ$  such that  $PR = \frac{3}{4} PQ$

### Justification:-

In  $\Delta PQA_4$ ,  $RA_3 \parallel QA_4$

$$\therefore \frac{QR}{RP} = \frac{A_4A_3}{PA_3} \quad (\text{By B.P.T.})$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{QR}{RP} + 1 = \frac{A_4A_3}{PA_3} + 1 \quad \text{Or } \frac{QR+RP}{RP} = \frac{A_4A_3+PA_3}{PA_3}$$



$$\text{Or } \frac{QP}{RP} = \frac{PA_3}{PA_3} = \frac{4}{3} \quad [\text{.....By construction}]$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{RP}{QP} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{Hence R is the point on PQ such that } PR = \frac{3}{4} PQ$$

### EXERCISE

1. Draw a line segment 7.6 cm long and divide it in the ratio 5:8. Measure each part.
2. Draw a line segment 8.4 cm long and divide it in the ratio 3:2. Measure each part.
3. Draw a line segment 10.2 cm long and divide it in the ratio 3:5. Measure each part.

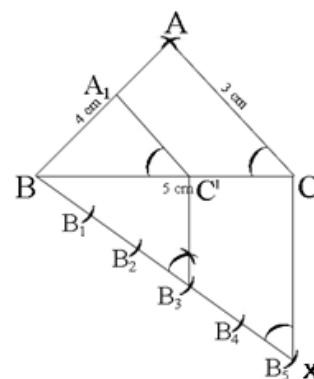
### CONSTRUCTION OF A TRIANGLE SIMILAR TO A GIVEN TRIANGLE (Internally)

1. Construct a triangle similar to a given triangle ABC with its sides equal to  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the corresponding sides of ABC.

**Sol:-** Scale Factor =  $\frac{3}{5}$

⇒ Given triangle is divided in 5 equal parts and on 3rd part draw similar triangle.

- Draw  $\triangle ABC$  with suitable measure.
  - Construct any acute angle  $\angle BAX$ .
  - Draw **5(Denominator)** equal arcs on AX.
  - Join points  $A_5$  and B
  - Now we have **3(numerator)**.
  - From  $A_3$ , Draw a line segment  $A_3P \parallel A_5B$
  - From P, Draw a line segment  $PQ \parallel BC$
- Then APQ is the required triangle each of whose side is  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{\text{th}}$  of the corresponding sides of the triangle.



### EXERCISE

1. Construct a triangle with sides 6cm, 7cm and 7cm and then draw another triangle whose sides are  $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{\text{th}}$  of the corresponding sides of the first triangle.
2. Construct a triangle with sides 6cm, 6cm and 6cm and then draw another triangle whose sides are  $\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{\text{th}}$  of the corresponding sides of the first triangle.

3. Construct a triangle with sides 4cm, 5cm and 6cm and then draw another triangle whose sides are  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$  of the corresponding sides of the first triangle.
4. Draw a  $\triangle ABC$  with sides  $BC = 6 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$  then construct a triangle whose sides are  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the corresponding sides of  $\triangle ABC$