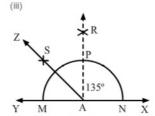


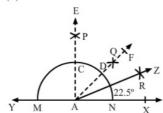
Exercise 14B



Steps for construction:

- 1. Draw a line XY and take a point A.
- 2. With A as the centre and any convenient radius, draw an arc cutting XY at M and N.
- 3. With N as the centre and the same radius, draw an arc.
- 4. With M as the centre and the same radius as before, draw another arc cutting the previously drawn arc at R.
- 5. Draw RA.
- 6. Draw draw the bisector ZA of ∠YAR.
- .. ZXAZ = 135°

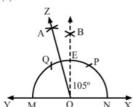
(iv)



Steps for construction:

- 1. Draw a line XY.
- 2. Take a point A on XY. With A as the centre and any convenient radius, draw an arc cutting XY at M and N.
- 3. With N as the centre and radius more than half of MN, draw an arc.
- 4. With M as the centre and the same radius as before, draw another arc to cut the previous arc at P.
- 5. Draw PA meeting the arc at C. Produce it to E.
- 6. With C as the centre and radius more than half of CN, draw an arc.
- 7. With N as the centre and the same radius as in step (6), draw another arc cutting the previously drawn arc at a point Q.
- 8. Draw AQ and produce it to point F.
- 9. Draw the bisector ZA of ∠XAF.
- ∴ ∠XAZ = 22.5°

(V)

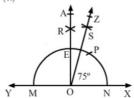


Steps for construction:

- Draw a line XY.
- 2. Take a point O on XY. With O as the centre and any convenient radius, draw an arc cutting XY at M and N. Draw arcs with the same radius cutting MN at P and Q.
- 3. With N as the centre and radius more than half of MN, draw an arc.
- 4. With M as the centre and the same radius as before, draw another arc to cut the previous arc at B.
- 5. Draw BO meeting the arc at E.
- 6. With Q as the centre and radius more than half of PE, draw an arc.
- 7. With E as the centre and the same radius as in step (6), draw another arc cutting the previously drawn arc at a point A.
- 8. Draw AO and produce it to point Z.

∴∠XOZ = 105°

(vi)



Steps for construction:

- 1. Draw a line XY.
- 2. Take a point O on XY. With O as the centre and any convenient radius, draw an arc cutting XY at M and N. Draw arcs with the same radius cutting MN at P.
- 3. With N as the centre and radius more than half of MN, draw an arc.
- 4. With M as the centre and the same radius as before, draw another arc to cut the previous arc at R.
- 5. Draw RO meeting the arc at E. Produce it to A.
- 6. With P as the centre and radius more than half of PE, draw an arc.
- 7. With E as the centre and the same radius as in step (6), draw another arc cutting the previously drawn arc at a point S.
- 8. Draw OS and produce it to point Z.

∴∠XOZ = 75°

********* END ********