

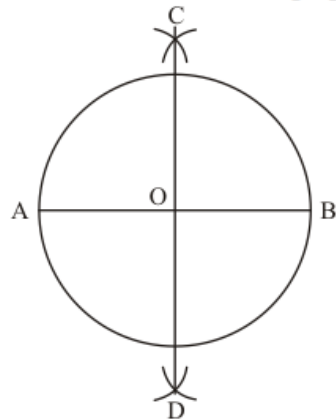


### Constructions Ex 17.1 Q3

**Answer :**

We are asked to draw the circle centered at  $O$  of radius 5 cm with its chord  $AB$

We will follow the following algorithm for the construction



We follow the following steps:

STEP1: Draw a circle with centre at point  $O$  and radius 5 cm.

STEP2: Draw its cord  $AB$ .

STEP3: With  $A$  as centre and radius more than half of  $AB$ , draw two arcs, one on each side of  $AB$ .

STEP4: With  $B$  as centre and the same radius as in step3, draw arcs cutting the arcs drawn in the previous step at  $C$  and  $D$  respectively.

STEP5: Draw the line segment with  $C$  and  $D$  as end-points.

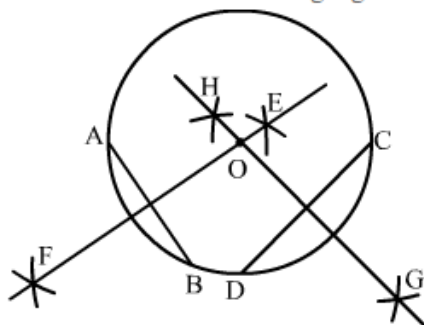
The line segment  $CD$  is the required perpendicular bisector of  $AB$ . Since  $CD$  is perpendicular bisector of  $AB$  which is chord of circle, hence it passes through the centre of the circle.

### Constructions Ex 17.1 Q4

**Answer :**

We are asked to draw a circle centered at  $O$  and two chords  $AB$  and  $CD$

We will follow the following algorithm for the construction



#### Steps of construction

STEP1: With centre  $O$ , draw a circle of any radius.

STEP2: Draw any two chords  $AB$  and  $CD$ , such that the two chords are not parallel.

STEP3: With centre  $B$  and taking any radius (more than half of  $AB$ ), draw two arcs, one on each side of the chord  $AB$ .

STEP4: With centre  $A$ , and taking the same radius, draw two arcs, one on each side of the chord  $AB$ , cutting the previous arcs in  $E$  and  $F$  respectively.

STEP5: Draw a line segment with  $E$  and  $F$  as end-points. It passes through centre  $O$ .

STEP6: With centre  $C$  and taking any radius (more than half of  $CD$ ), draw two arcs, one on each side of the chord  $CD$ .

STEP7: With centre  $D$ , and taking the same radius as in STEP 6, draw two arcs, one on each side of the chord  $CD$ , cutting the previous arcs in  $G$  and  $H$  respectively.

STEP8: Draw a line segment with  $G$  and  $H$  as end-points. This also passes through centre  $O$ . It is clear that perpendicular bisectors  $EF$  and  $GH$  intersect at point  $O$ , which is the centre of the circle.

\*\*\*\*\*END\*\*\*\*\*