

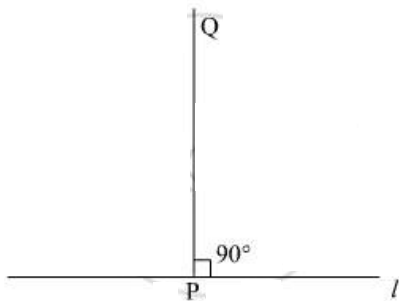
## Chapter 17: Geometrical Constructions

### PRACTICE SET 39 [PAGE 89]

#### Practice Set 39 | Q 1 | Page 89

Draw line  $l$ . Take any point  $P$  on the line. Using a set square, draw a line perpendicular to line  $l$  at the point  $P$ .

#### SOLUTION



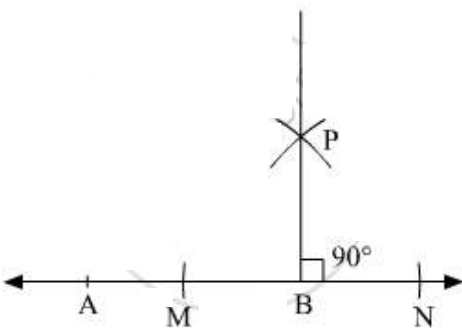
#### Steps of constructions:

1. Draw line  $l$ . Take point  $P$  anywhere on the line.
2. Place the set square on the line in such a way that the vertex of its right angle is at point  $P$  and one arm of the right angle falls on the line  $l$ .
3. Draw a line  $PQ$  along the other arm of the right angle of the set square.
4. The line  $PQ$  is perpendicular to the line  $l$  at  $P$ .

#### Practice Set 39 | Q 2 | Page 89

Draw a line  $AB$ . Using a compass, draw a line perpendicular to  $AB$  at the point  $B$ .

#### SOLUTION



#### Steps of construction:

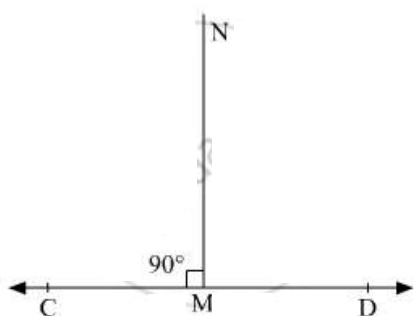
1. Draw line  $AB$ .
2. Place the compass point on point  $B$ . Draw two arcs on either side of point  $B$  to cut the line  $AB$  at equal distances from  $B$ . Name the points of intersection  $M$  and  $N$  respectively.

3. Place the compass point at M and, taking a convenient distance greater than half the length of MN, draw an arc on one side of the line.
4. Place the compass point at N and using the same distance, draw another arc to intersect the first one at P.
5. Draw a line passing through points B and P.
6. The line BP is perpendicular to line AB at B.

### Practice Set 39 | Q 3 | Page 89

Draw line CD. Take any point M on the line. Using a protractor, draw a line perpendicular to line CD at the point M.

### SOLUTION



### Steps of construction:

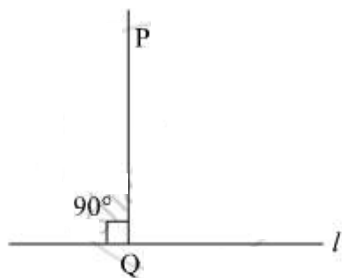
1. Draw line CD. Take point M anywhere on the line.
2. In order to draw a perpendicular through M, place the center of the protractor on point M.
3. Mark a point N at the  $90^\circ$  mark on the protractor.
4. Draw a line passing through points M and N.
5. The line MN is perpendicular to line CD at M.

### PRACTICE SET 40 [PAGE 92]

### Practice Set 40 | Q 1 | Page 92

Draw line l. Take point P anywhere outside the line. Using a set square, draw a line PQ perpendicular to line l.

### SOLUTION



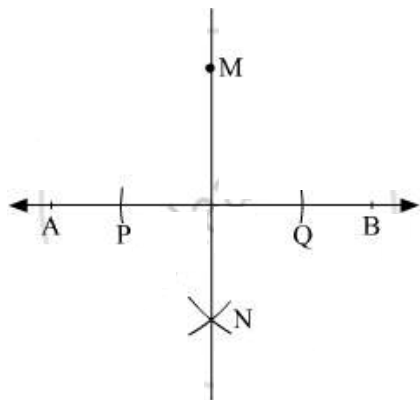
#### Steps of construction:

1. Draw line  $l$ . Take point  $Q$  anywhere outside  $l$ .
2. Place one of the arms of the right angle of a set square along the line  $l$ .
3. Slide the set square along the line in such a way that the other arm of its right angle touches point  $P$ .

#### Practice Set 40 | Q 2 | Page 92

Draw line  $AB$ . Take point  $M$  anywhere outside the line. Using a compass and ruler, draw a line  $MN$  perpendicular to line  $AB$ .

### SOLUTION



#### Steps of construction:

1. Draw line  $AB$ . Take any point  $M$  outside the line.
2. Placing the compass point at point  $M$  and using any convenient distance, draw arcs to cut the line  $AB$  at two points  $P$  and  $Q$ .
3. Place the compass point at  $P$  and taking a distance greater than half of  $PQ$ , draw an arc on the lower side of line  $AB$ .
4. Place the compass point at  $Q$  and using the same distance, draw an arc to cut the previous arc at  $N$ .

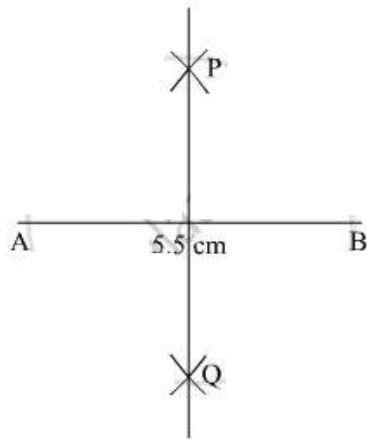


5. Draw the line MN.
6. Line MN is perpendicular to line PQ.

**Practice Set 40 | Q 3 | Page 92**

Draw a line segment AB of length 5.5 cm. Bisect it using a compass and ruler.

**SOLUTION**



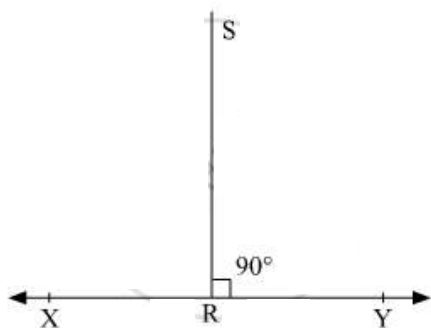
**Steps of constructions:**

1. Draw seg AB of 5.5 cm.
2. Place the compass point at A and taking a distance greater than half the length of seg AB, draw two arcs, one below and one above seg AB.
3. Place the compass point at B and using the same distance draw arcs to intersect the previous arcs at P and Q.
4. Draw line PQ.

**Practice Set 40 | Q 4 | Page 92**

Take a point R on line XY. Draw a line perpendicular to XY at R, using a set square.

**SOLUTION**



**Steps of constructions:**

1. Draw line XY. Take point R anywhere on the line.
2. Place the set square on the line in such a way that the vertex of its right angle is at point R and one arm of the right angle falls on line XY.
3. Draw a line PQ along the other arm of the right angle of the set square.
4. The line RS is perpendicular to the line XY at R.