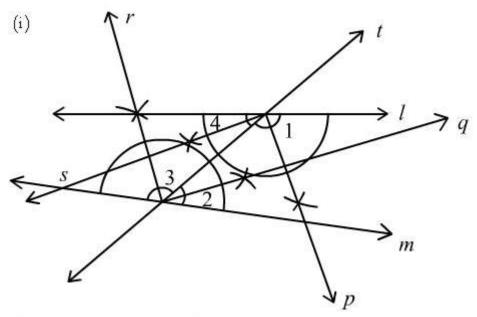
BSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

## Class 09 - Construction Triangle

Q. Draw lines I and m intersected by a transversal t. Construct angle bisectors of the interior angles on the same side of the transversal.



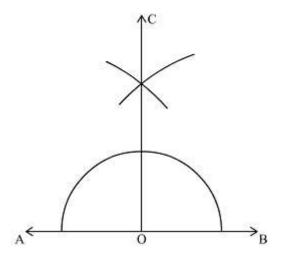
Lines l and m are not parallel.

∠1 and ∠2 are the interior angles on the same side of the transversal.

p and q bisect  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  respectively.

r and s bisect  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  respectively.

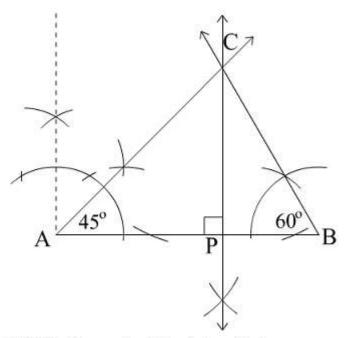
Q. Draw a straight angle. Using a compass bisect it. Name the angles obtained.



Draw a straight angle AOB. Draw bisector of <AOB: <AOC and <BOC

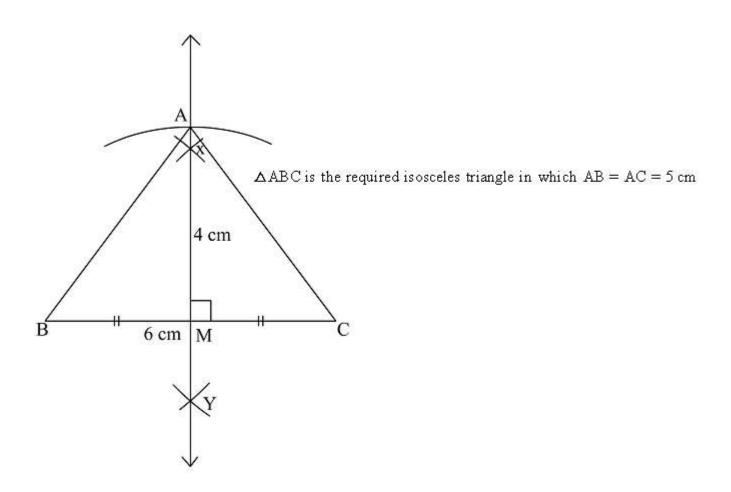
Q. Construct triangle ABC where AB = 5CM. Angle B= 60 Degrees, angle A = 45 Degrees. Draw the perpendicular from C to AB using compass and ruler

## ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science



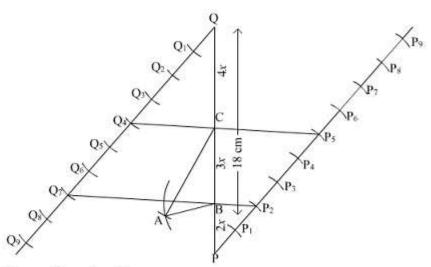
△ABC is the required triangle in which CP is the perpendicular from C to AB.

Q. Construct an isosceles triangle ABC in which unequal side BC = 6 CM and altitude AD = 4 CM. Also, measure the lengths of equal sides.



## ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

Q. Construct a triangle ABC whose perimeter is 18cm and sides are in the ratio 2:3:4

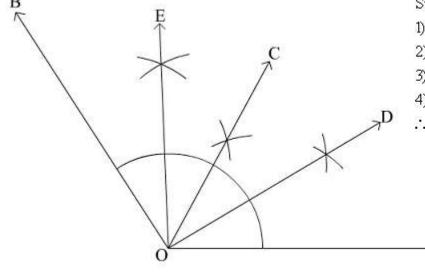


Steps of construction:

- 1. Draw PQ = 18 cm
- 2. Divide PQ in 2 + 3 + 4 = 9 parts such that PB:BC: CQ = 2:3:4.
- 3. Taking B as centre and PB as radius draw an arc.
- 4. Taking C as centre and CQ as radius draw an arc intersecting the arc of step 3 at A.
- 5. Join AB and AC.

△ABC is the required triangle.

Q. Construct any obtuse angle and divide it into 4 equal parts using ruler and compass.



Steps:

- 1) Draw ∠BOA
- 2) Bisect ∠BOA, we get ∠AOC and ∠COB
- 3) Bisect  $\angle$ AOC, we get  $\angle$ AOD and  $\angle$ COD
- 4) Bisect ∠BOC, we get ∠COE and∠EOB
- $\therefore$   $\angle$ AOD =  $\angle$ COD =  $\angle$ COE =  $\angle$ BOE