

CHAPTER – 11

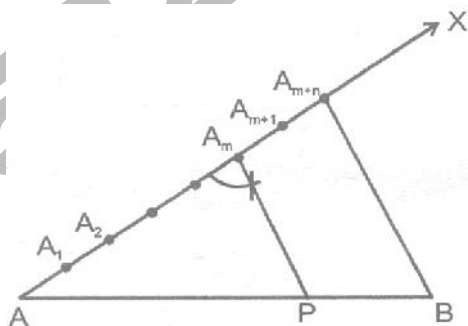
CONSTRUCTION

11.1 DIVISION OF A LINE SEGMENT

In order to divide a line segment internally in a given ratio $m : n$, where both m and n are positive integers, we follow the following steps:

Step of construction :

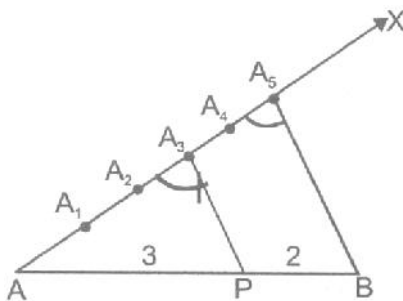
- (i) Draw a line segment AB of given length by using a ruler.
- (ii) Draw a ray AX making an acute angle with AB .
- (iii) Along AX mark off $(m + n)$ points A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{m+n} such that $AA_1 = A_1A_2 = \dots = A_{m+n}A_{m+n+1}$.
- (iv) Join B to A_{m+n} .
- (v) Through the point A_m draw a line parallel to $A_{m+n}B$ by making an angle equal to $\angle A_{m+n}BA$ at A_m . Suppose this line meets AB at a point P . The point P so obtained is the required point which divides AB internally in the ratio $m : n$.



Ex.1 Divide a line segment of length 12 cm internally in the ratio 3 : 2.
Sol. Following are the steps of construction.

Step of construction :

- (i) Draw a line segment $AB = 12$ cm by using a ruler.
- (ii) Draw any ray making an acute angle $\angle BAX$ with AB .
- (iii) Along AX , mark-off 5 ($= 3 + 2$) points A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 and A_5 such that $AA_1 = A_1A_2 = A_2A_3 = A_3A_4 = A_4A_5$.
- (iv) Join BA_5 .
- (v) Through A_3 draw a line A_3P parallel to A_5B by making an angle equal to $\angle A_5BA$ at A_3 intersecting AB at a point P .



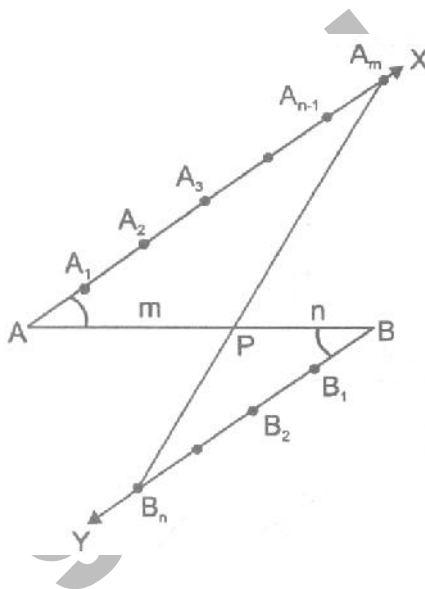
The point P so obtained is the required point, which divides AB internally in the ratio 3 : 2.

ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR DIVISION OF A LINE SEGMENT INTERNALLY IN A GIVEN RATIO :

Use the following steps to divide a given line segment AB internally in a given ratio $m : n$, where m and n are natural numbers.

Steps of Construction :

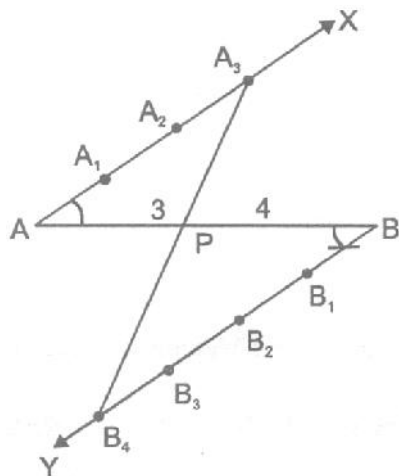
- (i) Draw a line segment AB of given length.
- (ii) Draw any ray AX making an acute angle $\angle BAX$ with AB.
- (iii) Draw a ray BY, on opposite side of AX, parallel to AX making an angle $\angle ABY$ equal to $\angle BAX$.
- (iv) Mark off m points A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m on AX and n points B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n on BY such that $AA_1 = A_1A_2 = \dots = A_{m-1}A_m = B_1B_2 = \dots = B_{n-1}B_n$.
- (v) Join A_mB_n . Suppose it intersects AB at P.



The point P is the required point dividing AB in the ratio $m : n$.

Ex.2 Divide a line segment of length 6 cm internally in the ratio 3:4.

Sol. Follow the following steps :



Steps of Construction :

- (i) Draw a line segment AB of length 6 cm.
- (ii) Draw any ray AX making an acute angle $\angle BAX$ with AB.
- (iii) Draw a ray BY parallel to AX by making $\angle ABY$ equal to $\angle BAX$.
- (iv) Mark of three point A_1, A_2, A_3 on AX and 4 points B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4 on BY such that $AA_1 = A_1A_2 = A_2A_3 = BB_1 = B_1B_2 = B_2B_3 = B_3B_4$.
- (v) Join A_3B_4 . Suppose it intersects AB at a point P. Then, P is the point dividing AB internally in the ratio 3:4.