

CONSTRUCTIONS

PPT-2

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER: 11
CHAPTER NAME : CONSTRUCTIONS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TEST

Construction of a Triangle Similar to a given Triangle as per given Scale Factor m/n , $m > n$.

Let $\triangle ABC$ be the given triangle and we want to construct a $\triangle AB'C'$, such that each of its sides is m/n ($m > n$) of the corresponding side of $\triangle ABC$.

Steps of Construction:

Construct a $\triangle ABC$ by using the given data.

Make an acute angle $\angle BAX$, below the base AB . Extend AB to AY and AC to AZ .

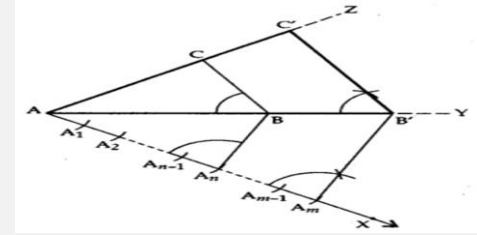
Along AX , mark m points $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, \dots, A_m$, such that $AA_1 = A_1A_2 = A_2A_3 = \dots = A_{n-1}A_n = \dots = A_{m-1}A_m$

Join A_nB .

From A_m , draw A_mB' parallel to A_nB , meeting AY produced at B' .

From B' , draw $B'C'$ parallel to BC , meeting AZ produced at C' .

Triangle $AB'C'$ is the required triangle, each of whose sides is (m/n) ($m > n$) of the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$.



LEARNING OUTCOME

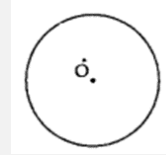
1 . Students will be able to construct the pair of tangents from an external point to a circle.

Construction of tangents to a circle

[.https://youtu.be/sF2Zj0C_Otw](https://youtu.be/sF2Zj0C_Otw){3.00}

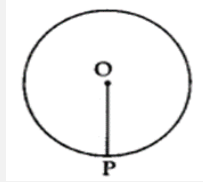
Construction of a Tangent at a Point on a Circle to the Circle when its Centre is Known

- Draw a circle with centre O of the given radius.

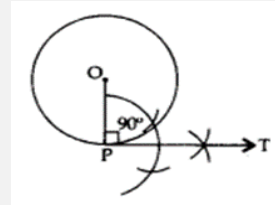


- Take a given point P on the circle.

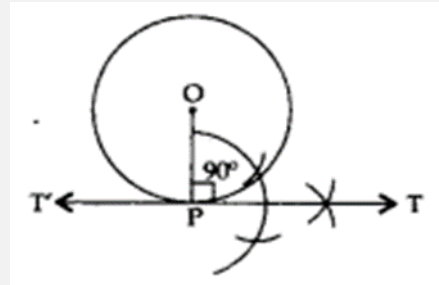
- Join OP.



- Construct $\angle OPT = 90^\circ$.



- Produce TP to T' to get TPT' as the required tangent.



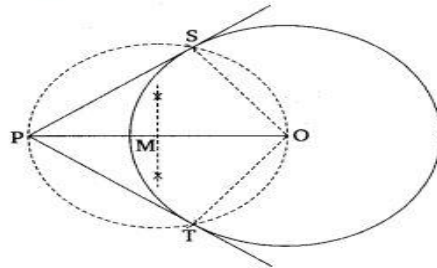
1. Draw a circle of radius 6 cm. From a point 10 cm away from its centre, construct the pair of tangents to the circle and measure their lengths..

Steps of Construction:

1. Draw a circle with centre and radius = 6 cm.
2. Take a point P such that OP = 10 cm.
3. Draw the perpendicular bisector of OP. Let M is the mid-point of OP.
4. With centre M and radius PM = MO, draw a circle which cuts the given circle at S and T.
5. Join PS and PT.

Thus, PS and PT are the required tangents.

The length of tangents PS = PT = 8 cm.



Justification:

Join OS.

Now in triangle PSO,

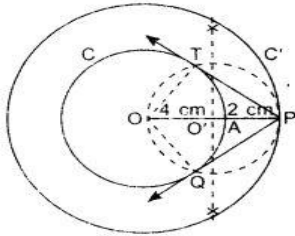
$$\angle PSO = 90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore PS &= \sqrt{OP^2 - OS^2} && \text{[By Pythagoras' Theorem]} \\ &= \sqrt{(10)^2 - (6)^2} = \sqrt{100 - 36} = \sqrt{64} \\ &= 8 \text{ cm.} \end{aligned}$$

2. Construct a tangent to a circle of radius 4 cm from a point on the concentric circle of radius 6 cm and measure its length. Also verify the measurement by actual calculation.

Steps of Construction:

1. Draw concentric circles of radius $OA = 4$ cm and $OP = 6$ cm having same centre O .
2. Mark these circles as C and C' .
3. Points O , A and P lie on the same line.
4. Draw perpendicular bisector of OP , which intersects OP at O' .
5. Take O' as centre, draw a circle of radius OO' which intersects the circle C at points T and Q .
6. Join PT and PQ , these are the required tangents.
7. Length of these tangents are approx. 4.5 cm.



Justification: Join OT and OQ .

	$OT \perp PT$		[Radius \perp to tangent]
In right angled $\triangle OTP$,	$OP^2 = OT^2 + PT^2$	\Rightarrow	$(6)^2 = (4)^2 + PT^2$
\Rightarrow	$36 = 16 + PT^2$	\Rightarrow	$20 = PT^2$
\Rightarrow	$PT = \sqrt{20}$	\Rightarrow	$PT = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm

Similarly, $PQ = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm

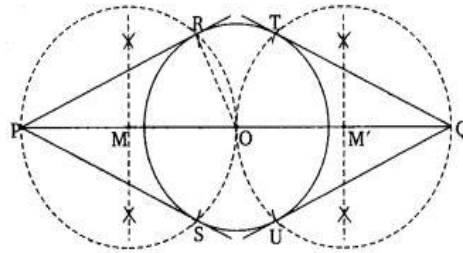
A pair of tangents can be drawn to a circle from an external point outside the circle. These two tangents are equal in lengths.

$\therefore PT = PQ.$

3. Draw a circle of radius 3 cm. Take two points P and Q on one of its extended diameter each at a distance of 7 cm from its Centre. Draw tangents to the circle from these two points P and Q.

Steps of Construction:

1. With centre and radius 3 cm, draw a circle.
2. Produce the diameter of circle to both the ends up to P and such that $OP = OQ = 7$ cm
3. Mark the mid-points M and M' of OP and OQ respectively
4. With centres M and M' and radii MP and MQ respectively, draw two circles.



5. Circle with centre M intersects the given circle at R and S. The circle with centre M' intersects the given circle at T and U.

6. Join PR, PS, QT and QU.

Thus, we have PR and PS as a pair of tangents from P and QT and QU as another pair of tangents from Q drawn to the given circle.

HOME ASSIGNMENT: Ex-11.2 Q1 to Q3 AHA

1. Draw a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 5 cm which are inclined to each other at an angle of 120° .

THANKING YOU
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