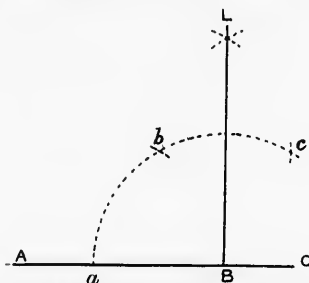
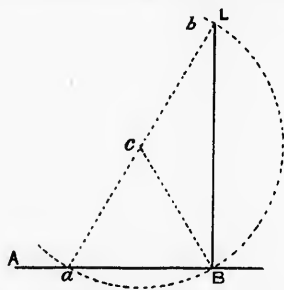


PROBLEM 4 (a).—FROM A GIVEN POINT **B** IN A STRAIGHT LINE **A C** AND NEAR ONE END OF IT, TO DRAW A PERPENDICULAR TO THE GIVEN LINE.



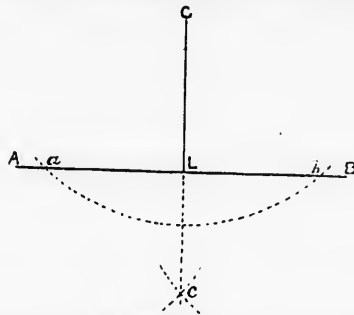
From the point **B**, describe any arc **abc** and from **a** describe with a radius **aB** an arc cutting the former arc in **b**, and from **b** with the same radius, again cut the first arc in **c**.
From **b** and **c** with any radius, describe two arcs meeting in **L**.
The straight line **BL** will be the required perpendicular.

PROBLEM 4 (b).—FROM A GIVEN POINT **B** AT THE END OF A LINE **AB**, TO ERECT A PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE.



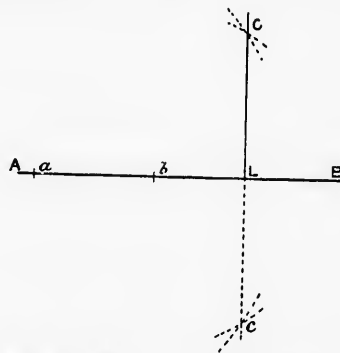
Take any convenient point **c** away from the line, and with radius **cB**, describe the arc **abB**.
Join **ac** and produce it to cut the arc in **L**.
The line **BL** will be the required perpendicular.

PROBLEM 5.—FROM A GIVEN POINT **C** WITHOUT A GIVEN LINE **AB**, TO DRAW A PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE.



From **C** as centre, describe an arc cutting the line in the points **a** and **b**.
From **a** and **b** as centres, with a suitable radius, describe arcs cutting each other in **c**.
Join **Cc**, cutting **AB** in **L**. **CL** will be the required perpendicular.

PROBLEM 5 (a).—FROM A GIVEN POINT **C** WITHOUT A GIVEN LINE **AB** AND NEAR ONE END OF IT, TO DRAW A PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE.



From any point **a** in the line, with a radius **aC**, describe the arc **Cc**.
From any other suitable point **b**, with radius **bC**, describe a second arc cutting the former in the points **C**, **c**.
Join **Cc**, cutting **AB** in **L**. **CL** will be the required perpendicular.