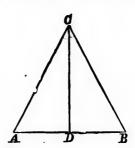
PROPOSITION X. PROBLEM.

To bisect a given finite straight line.



Let AB be the given st. line.

It is required to bisect AB.

On AB describe an equilat. $\triangle ACB$.

I. 1.

Bisect $\angle ACB$ by the st. line CD meeting AB in D; $^{\circ}$ ζ 9. then AB shall be bisected in D.

For in \triangle s ACD, BCD,

: AC=BC, and CD is common, and $\angle ACD=\angle BCD$,

 $\therefore AD = BD$;

I. 4.

 $\therefore AB$ is bisected in D.

Q. E. F.

- Ex. 1. The straight line, drawn to bisect the vertical angle of an isosceles triangle, also bisects the base.
- Ex. 2. The straight line, drawn from the vertex of an isosceles triangle to bisect the base, also bisects the vertical angle.
- Ex. 3. Produce a given finite straight line to a point, such that the part produced may be one-third of the line, which is made up of the whole and the part produced,

I. 1.

I. c.

E. F. means

onstrucangle; vill fail,

parts is