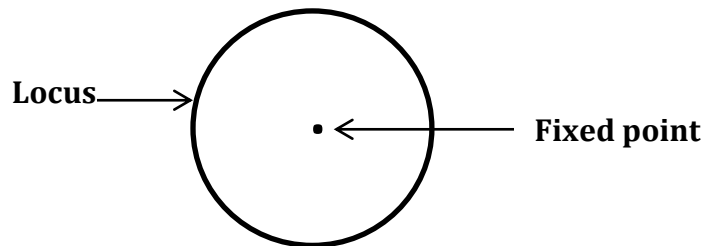


Lesson 14 – Loci and Constructions

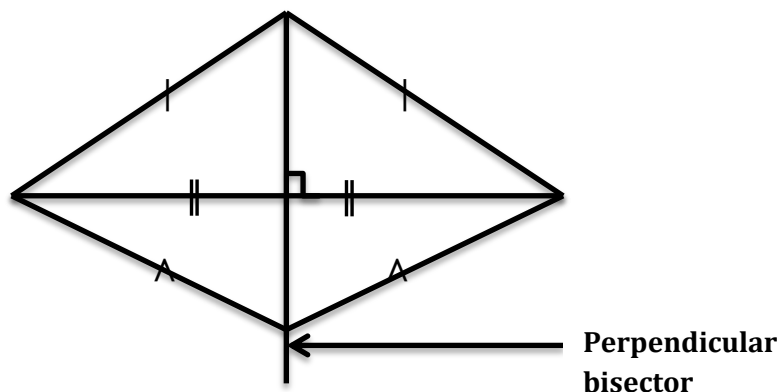
- A set of points satisfying one or more conditions is known as a locus.

Basic Loci

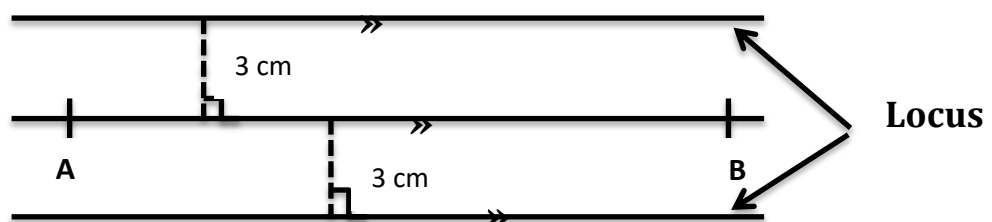
- The locus of points on a plane which are at a constant distance from a fixed point is a circle.



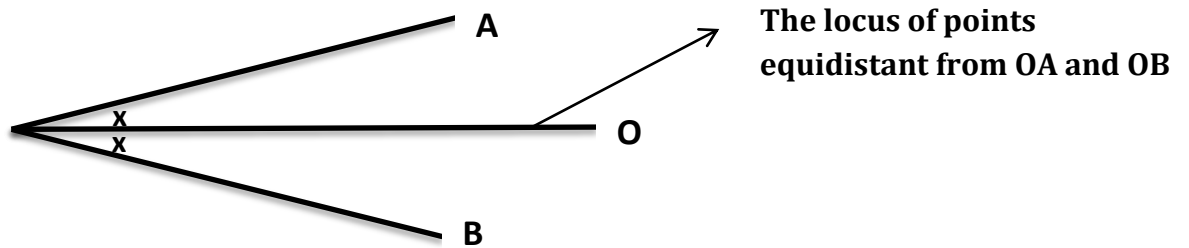
- Examples: 1. The path of the tip of a hand of a working clock.  
2. The path of child who is swinging.
- The locus of points which are equidistant from two given points is the perpendicular bisector of the line joining the two points.



- Do the exercise 14.1
- The locus of points which are at a constant distance from a straight line are the two straight lines parallel to it and at the given constant distance from it, on either side of it.



- The locus of points equidistant from two intersecting straight lines is the angle bisector of the angles formed by the intersection of the two lines.



### Construction

- Constructing a line perpendicular to a given line from an external point. Do the activity 1 given in the text book.(page no.59)
- Constructing a line perpendicular to a given line through a point on the line. Do the activity 2 given in the text book.(page no.60)
- Constructing the perpendicular bisector of a straight line segment. Do the activity 3 given in the text book.(page no.62)
- Do the exercise 14.3

### Constructions related to angles

- Constructing the angle bisector.  
Do the activity 1 given in the text book.(page no. 64)
- Do the activities 1 and 2 in the text book to construct angles with the magnitude  $60^\circ$ ,  $120^\circ$ .(page no.66,67)
- Follow the instructions given in page no.68 and 69 in the text book to construct the angles with the magnitude  $30^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ .
- Do the exercise 14.4