

## Perpendicular Bisection Of A Straight Line

A perpendicular bisection of a straight line is a geometric construct intended to create a  $90^\circ$  angle using a compass.

### Method

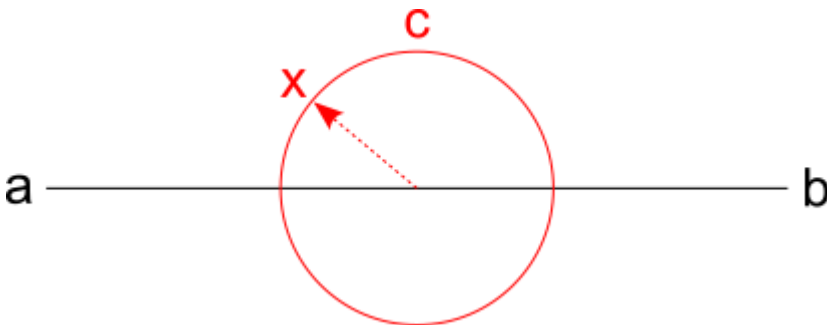
- Draw the line to be bisected
- Draw the centre circle
- Draw second circle
- Draw third circle
- Bisect line

### Draw Line To Be Bisected



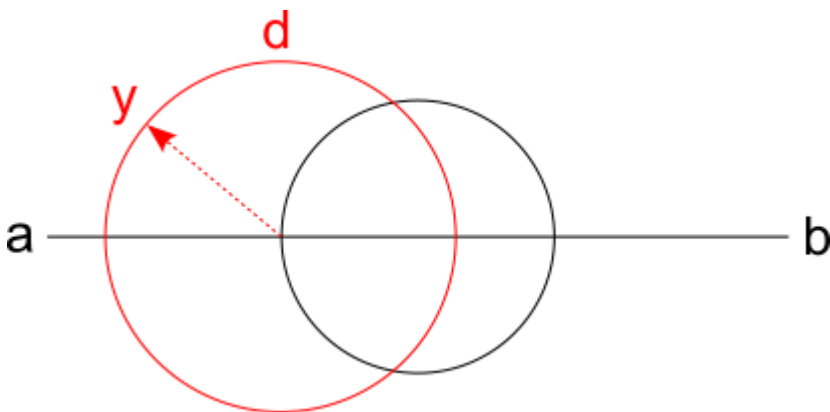
The bisection will be of a straight line *a-b*. The length of this line is unimportant and is used simply for explaining the construct. The line should be drawn using a ruler.

### Drawing Centre Circle



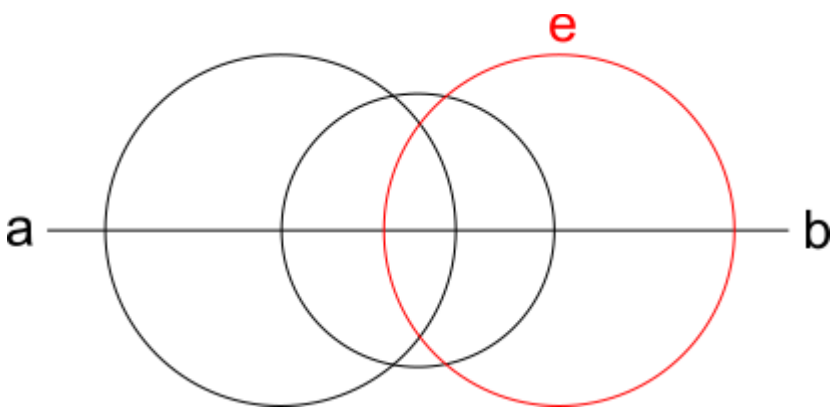
Around the middle of line *a-b*, circle *c* is drawn. Radius *x* is of no particular size, but making the diameter of the circle approximately  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the length of line *a-b* makes the bisection easier to construct.

## Drawing Second Circle



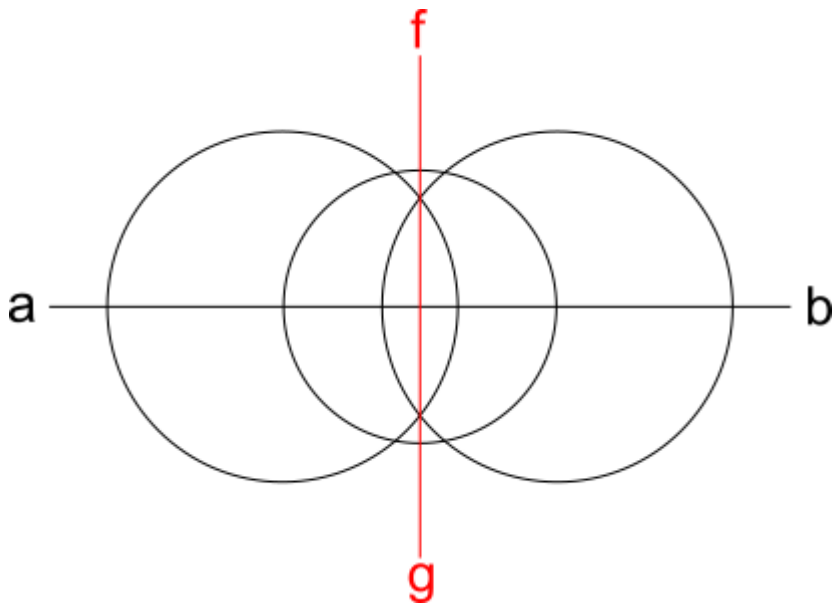
Where circle *c* intersects line *a-b*, place the point of the compass and draw a second circle *d* with a radius *y* larger than that of circle *c*.

## Draw Third Circle



On the opposite side of circle *c* where it intersects line *a-b*, place the point of the compass and draw a third circle with the same radius *y* as circle *d*.

## Bisect Line



Draw a straight line using a ruler that touches the intersecting points of circles *d* and *e*. The bisection of line *a-b* by line *f-g* will be at  $90^\circ$ .