

## Trisect a Line Segment (1)

Method:

- 1) Let AB be a line segment
- 2) Find Midpoint of segment AB, let's call it C
- 3) Construct a circle with center B and radius BC, Label the intersection of circle B and line AB as point D
- 4) Construct a circle with center A and radius AB, then another circle with center D and radius AD. Let's label the intersections of circle A and circle D as E and F
- 5) Construct a line segment EF, label the intersection of segment AB and segment EF as G
- 6) Construct a circle with center G and radius AG, label the intersection of circle G and segment AB as H.

*Claim: Points G and H trisect segment AB.*

Proof:

We want to show that  $AB = 3AG$

Since C is the midpoint of AB,

$$AC = BC$$

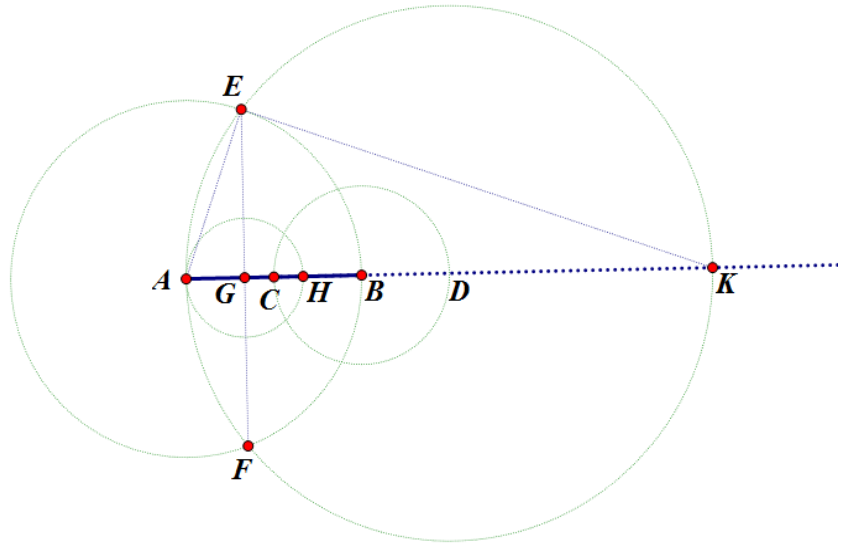
BC and BD are the radii of the same circle, so

$$BD = BC = AC$$

Furthermore,  $AD = 3AC$ .

Since segment KE is tangent to circle A of radius AE, we know that  $AE \perp KE$ . Hence  $\triangle AKE$  is a right triangle. Additionally,  $GE \perp AB$ , hence  $GE \perp AK$ . Thus we have similar triangles  $\triangle AKE$  and  $\triangle AGE$ . So for similar triangles we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{AG}{AE} &= \frac{AE}{AK} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{AG}{AB} &= \frac{AB}{6AC} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{AG}{AB} &= \frac{2AC}{6AC} \end{aligned}$$



Hence,  $AB = 3AG$