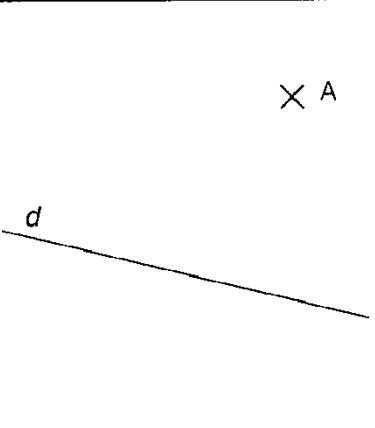
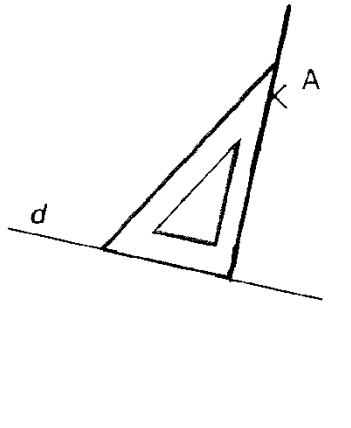
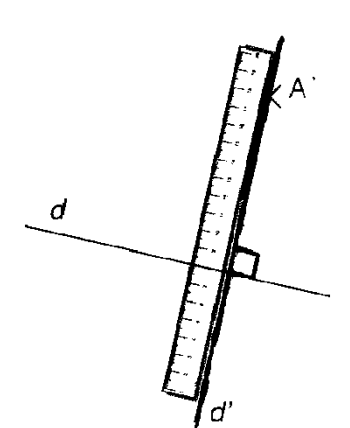
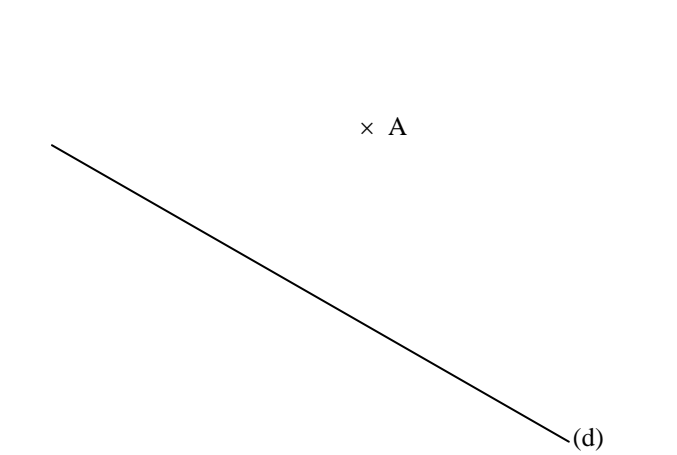
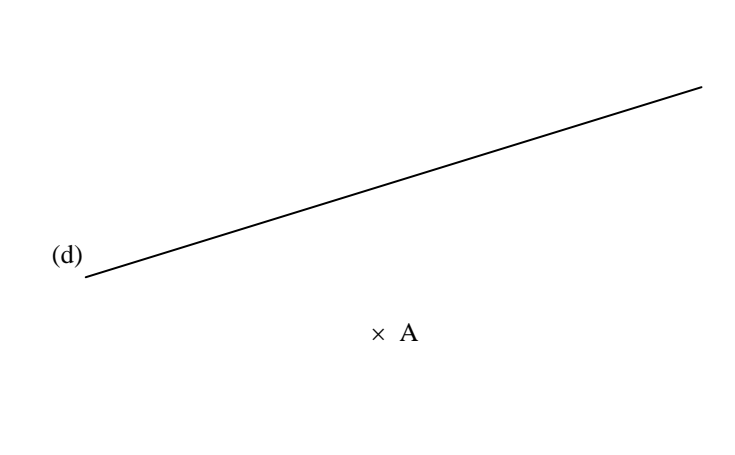
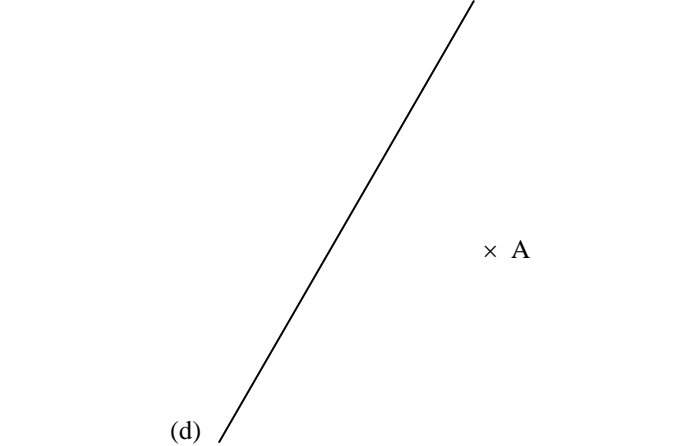
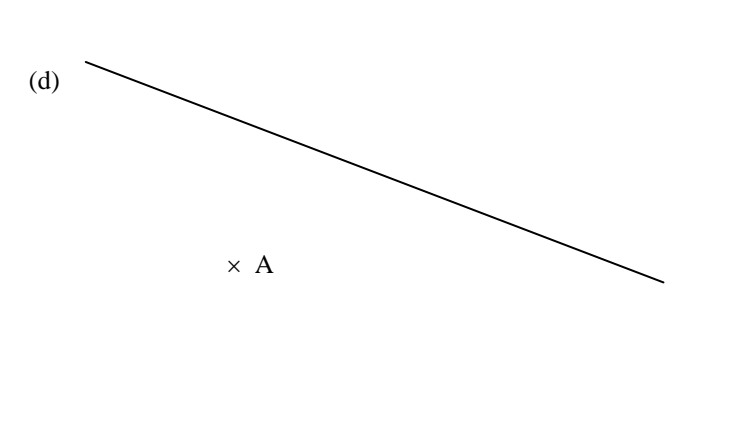
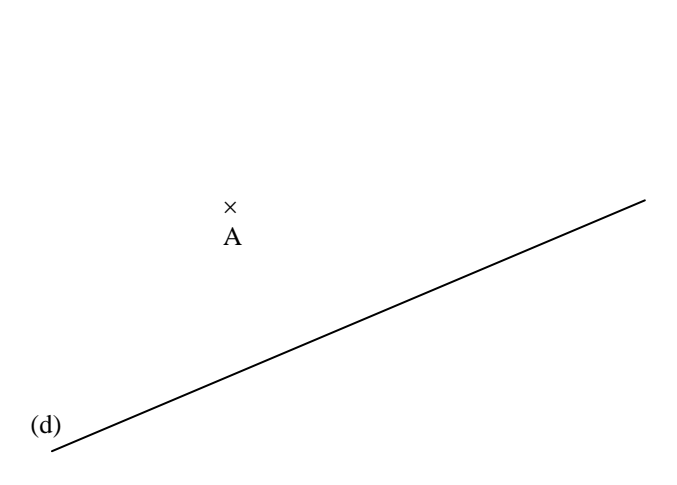
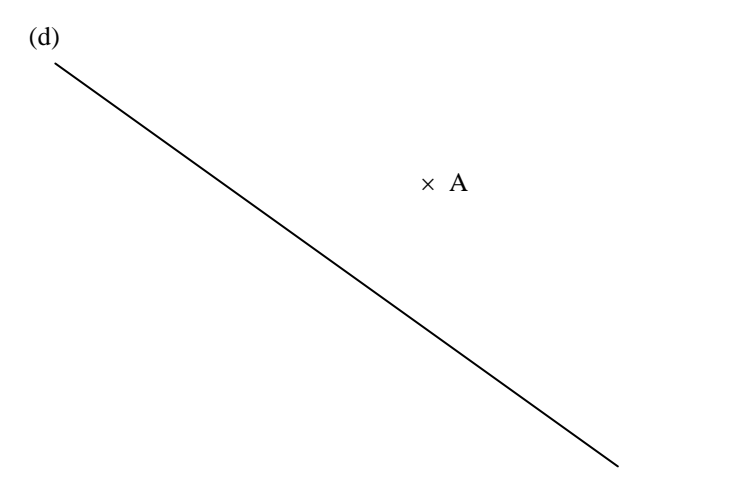


# Construction de la perpendiculaire à une droite passant par un point

 <p>A line labeled <math>d</math> is shown. Above it, a point is marked with a cross and labeled <math>A</math>.</p>	 <p>A right-angled triangle is positioned such that one of its legs lies on the line <math>d</math>. The vertex of the right angle is at point <math>A</math>.</p>	 <p>A ruler is placed vertically. A line <math>d'</math> is drawn perpendicular to line <math>d</math> at the point where the ruler's edge intersects <math>d</math>. The point <math>A</math> is marked on <math>d'</math>.</p>
<p>Un côté de l'angle droit est posé sur <math>d</math>, l'autre côté de l'angle droit passe par <math>A</math>.</p>		<p>On prolonge le tracé de <math>d'</math> à la règle.</p>

 <p>A line labeled <math>(d)</math> is shown. Above it, a point is marked with a cross and labeled <math>A</math>.</p>	 <p>A line labeled <math>(d)</math> is shown. Above it, a point is marked with a cross and labeled <math>A</math>.</p>
 <p>A line labeled <math>(d)</math> is shown. Above it, a point is marked with a cross and labeled <math>A</math>.</p>	 <p>A line labeled <math>(d)</math> is shown. Above it, a point is marked with a cross and labeled <math>A</math>.</p>
 <p>A line labeled <math>(d)</math> is shown. Above it, a point is marked with a cross and labeled <math>A</math>.</p>	 <p>A line labeled <math>(d)</math> is shown. Above it, a point is marked with a cross and labeled <math>A</math>.</p>