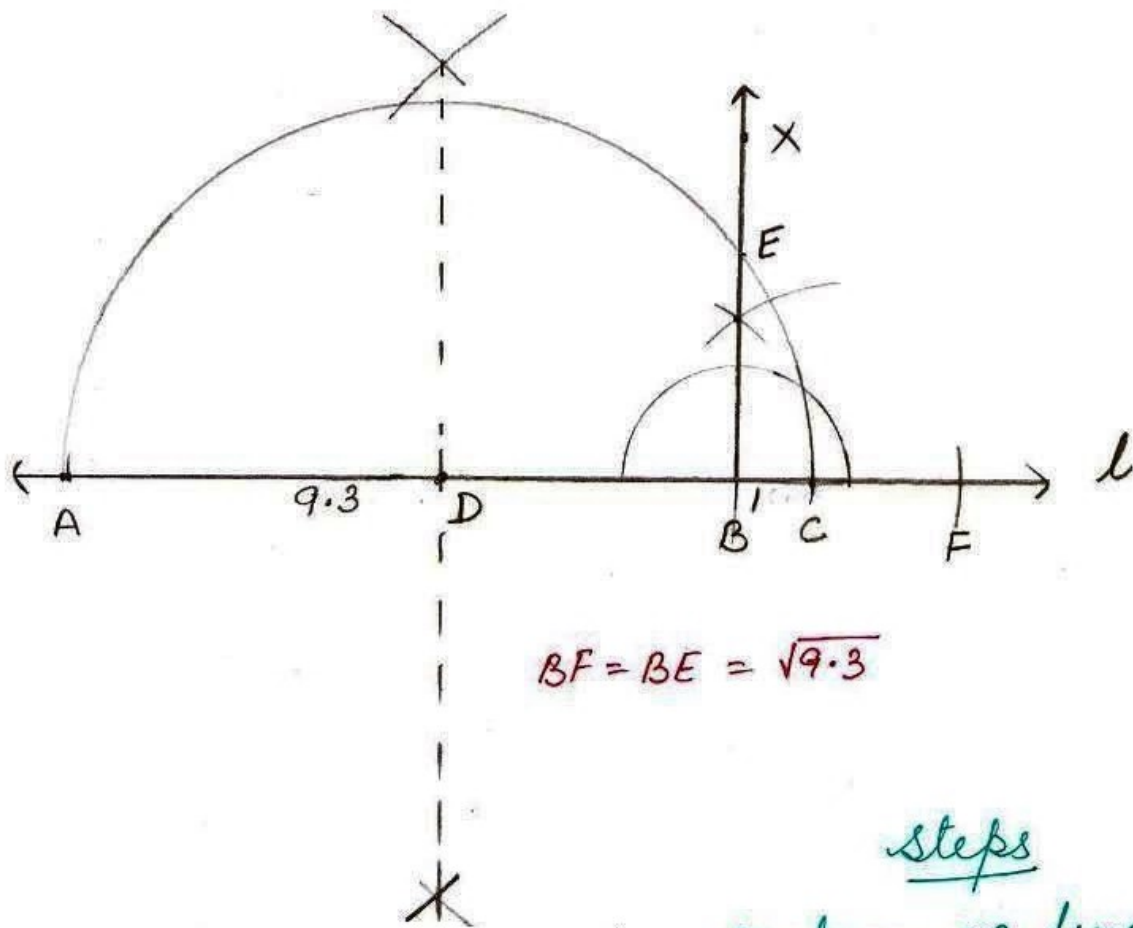


(4)



Proof

$$\begin{aligned}
 DC &= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 10.3 \\
 &= \frac{10.3}{2} \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{radius } DE = \frac{10.3}{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 DB &= \frac{10.3}{2} - 1 \\
 &= \frac{8.3}{2} \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

In rt $\triangle DBE$

$$BE = \sqrt{\left(\frac{10.3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{8.3}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{2} \times \frac{18.6}{2} \times 9.3}$$

$$= \sqrt{9.3}$$

(using $a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$)

Steps

- ① draw ~~AB~~ line l, $AB = 9.3 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 1 \text{ cm}$
- ② draw per bis. of AC intersecting it at D
- ③ with centre D and radius = DA or DC draw a semicircle
- ④ draw $Bx \perp l$ intersecting semi \odot at E
- ⑤ $BE = \sqrt{9.3}$
- ⑥ draw $BF = BE = \sqrt{9.3}$