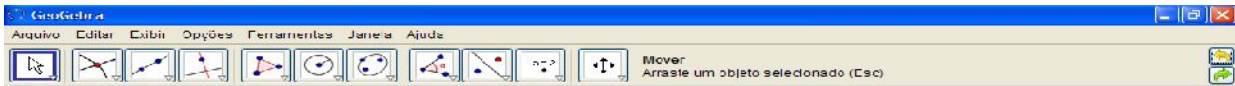


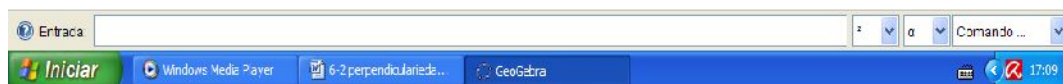
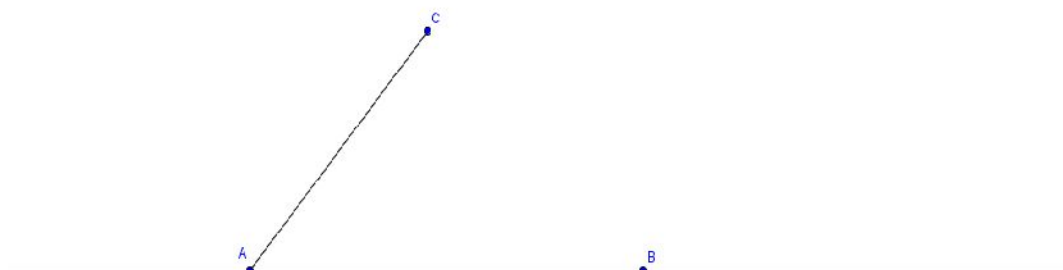
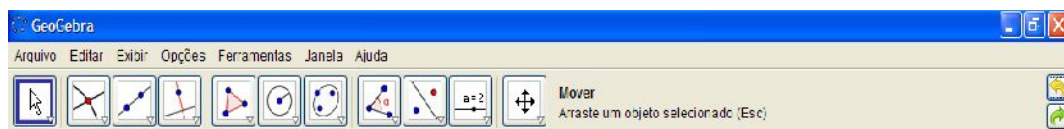
RETA PERPENDICULAR

Duas retas são perpendiculares se, e somente se, são concorrentes, adjacentes suplementares, congruentes.

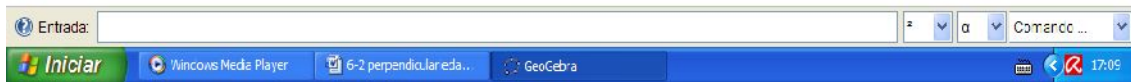
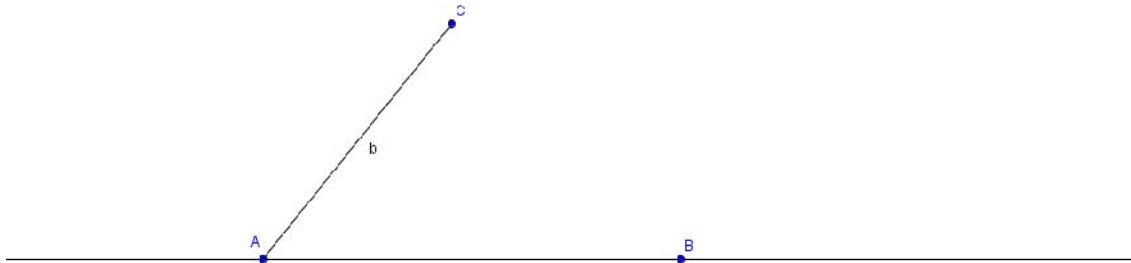
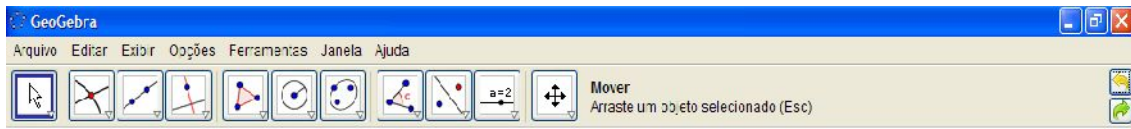
Se forem retas convergentes adjacentes de ângulos retos.

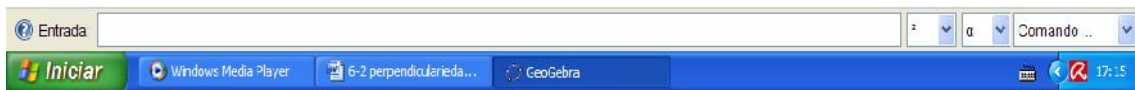
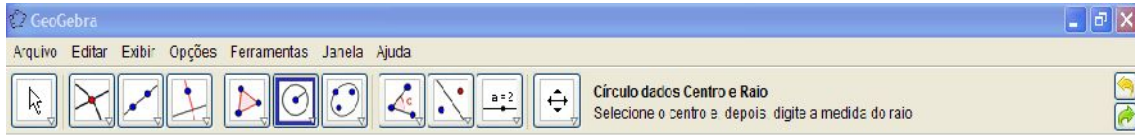
Vamos à construção de uma reta perpendicular, dado uma reta AB construa um segmento que tenha origem em A e que não seja colinear a reta AB.

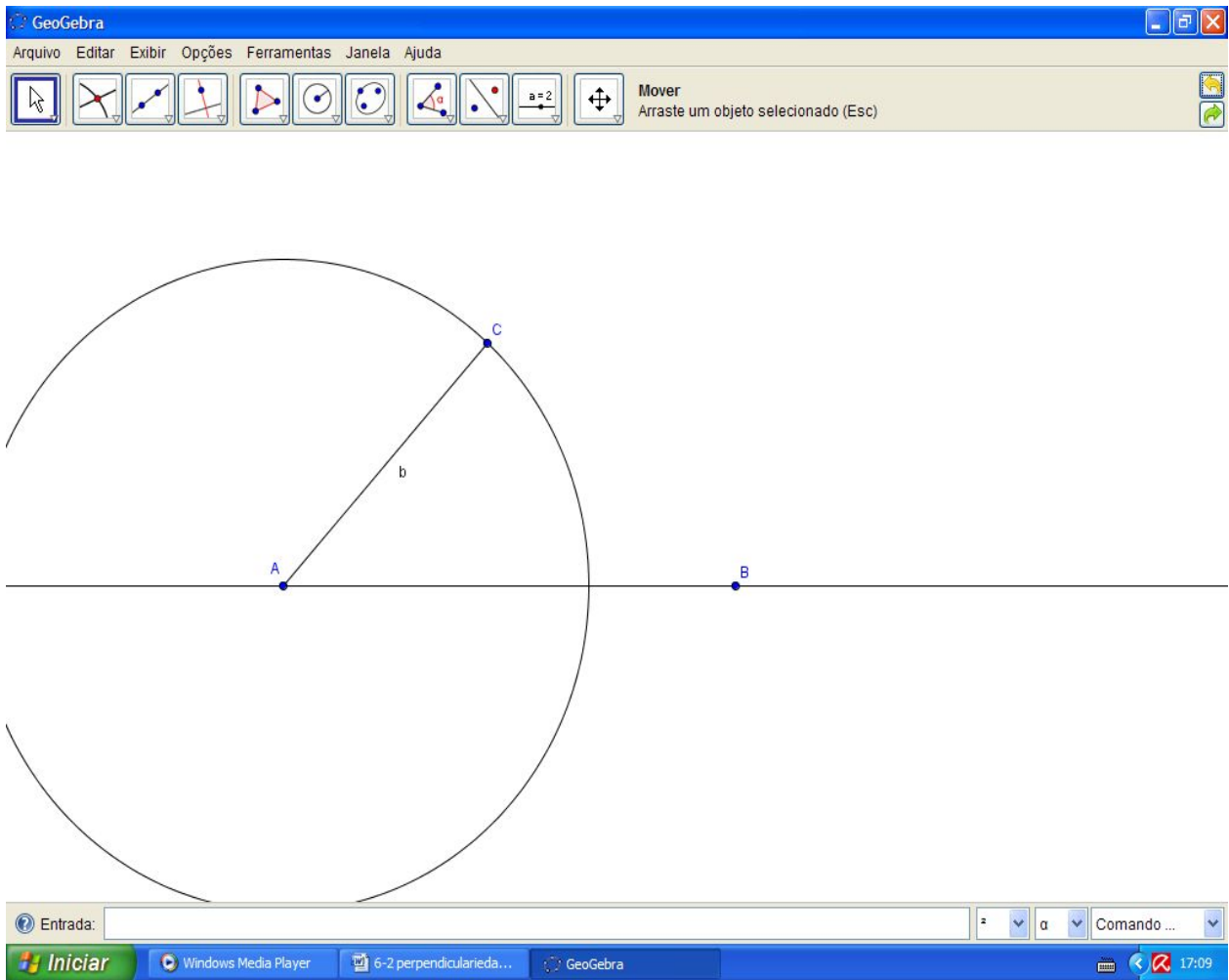




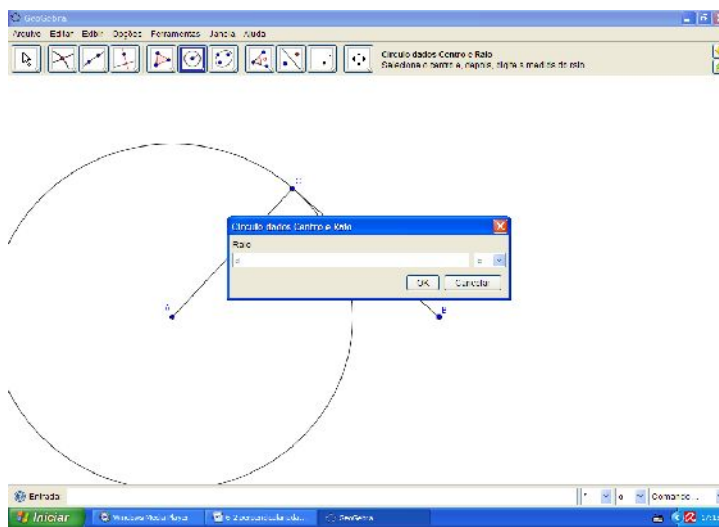
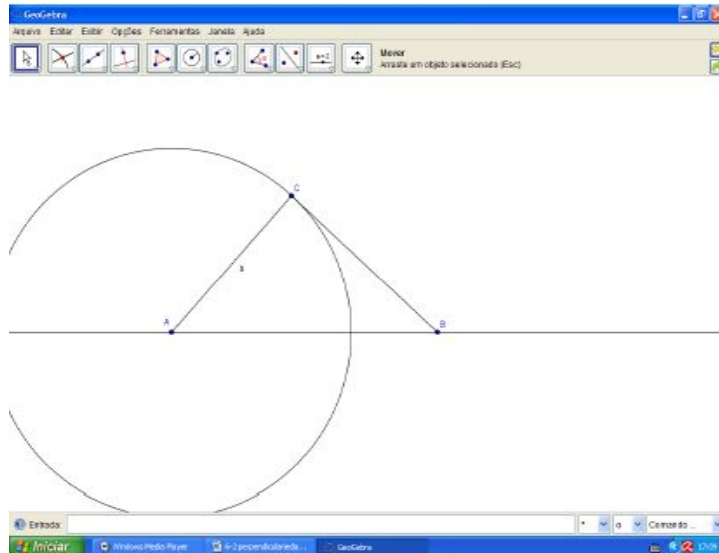
Use a ferramenta “Mover” para esboçar o nome do segmento AC e com a ferramenta “circunferência dado raio e centro” construa uma circunferência com centro em A e raio Medida de CB.

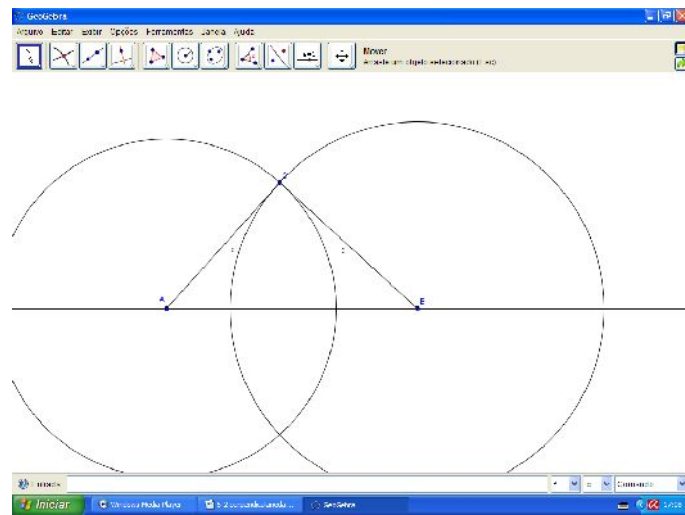




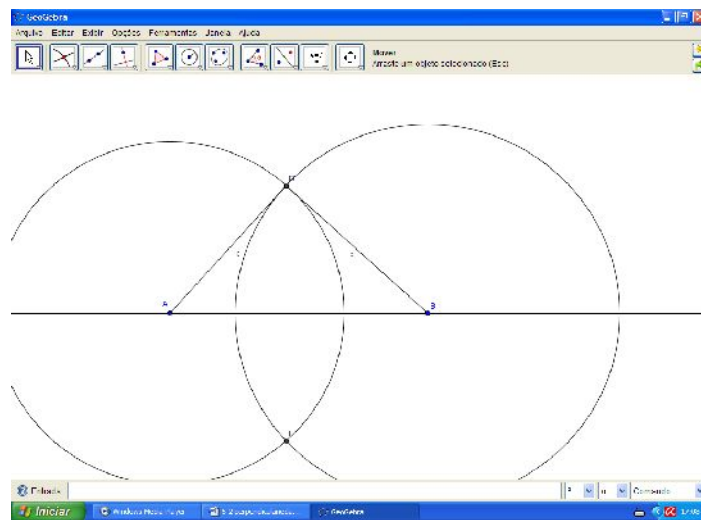


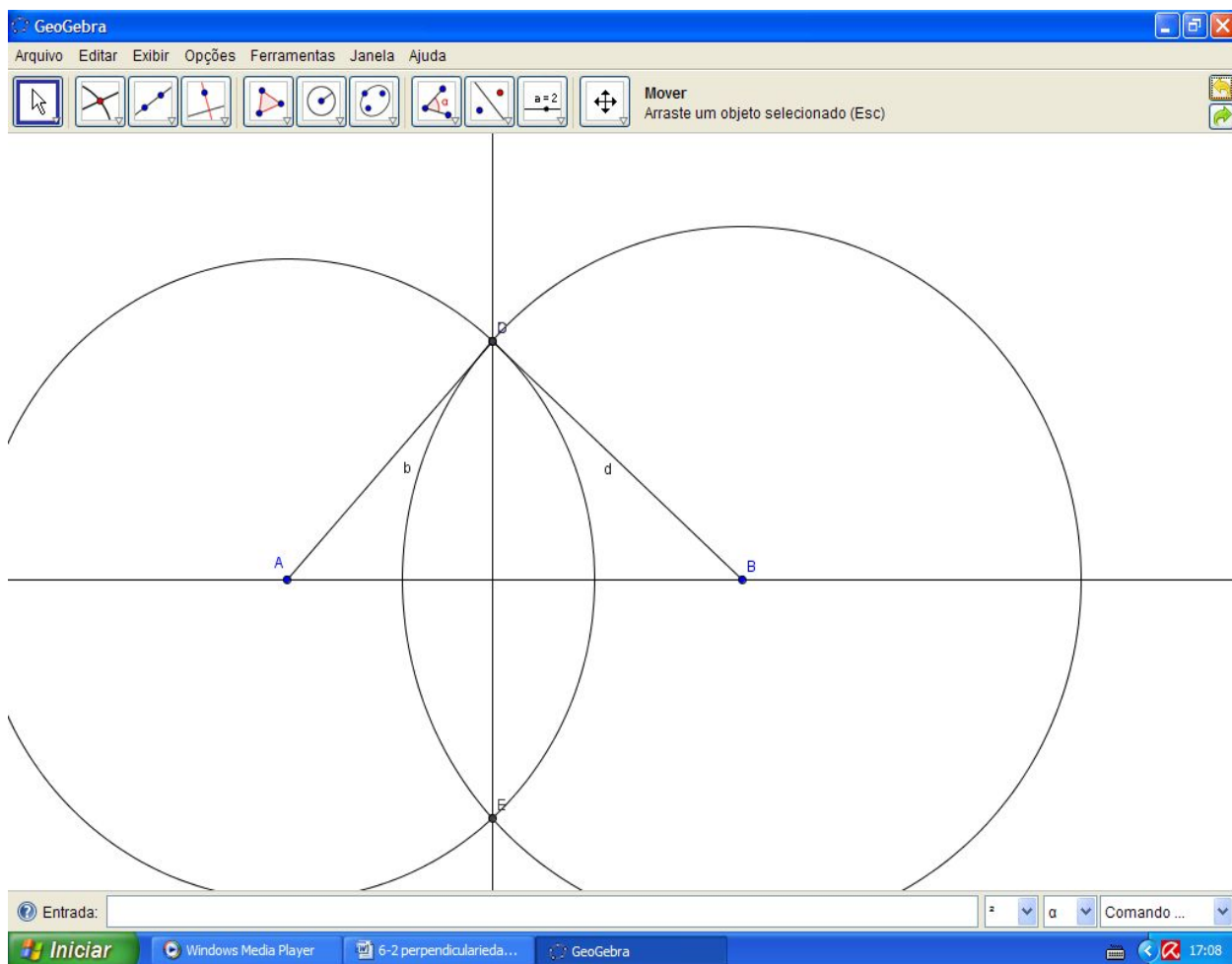
Construa um segmento CB, esboce seu nome e construa outra circunferência, agora com centro em B e raio Medida de CB.



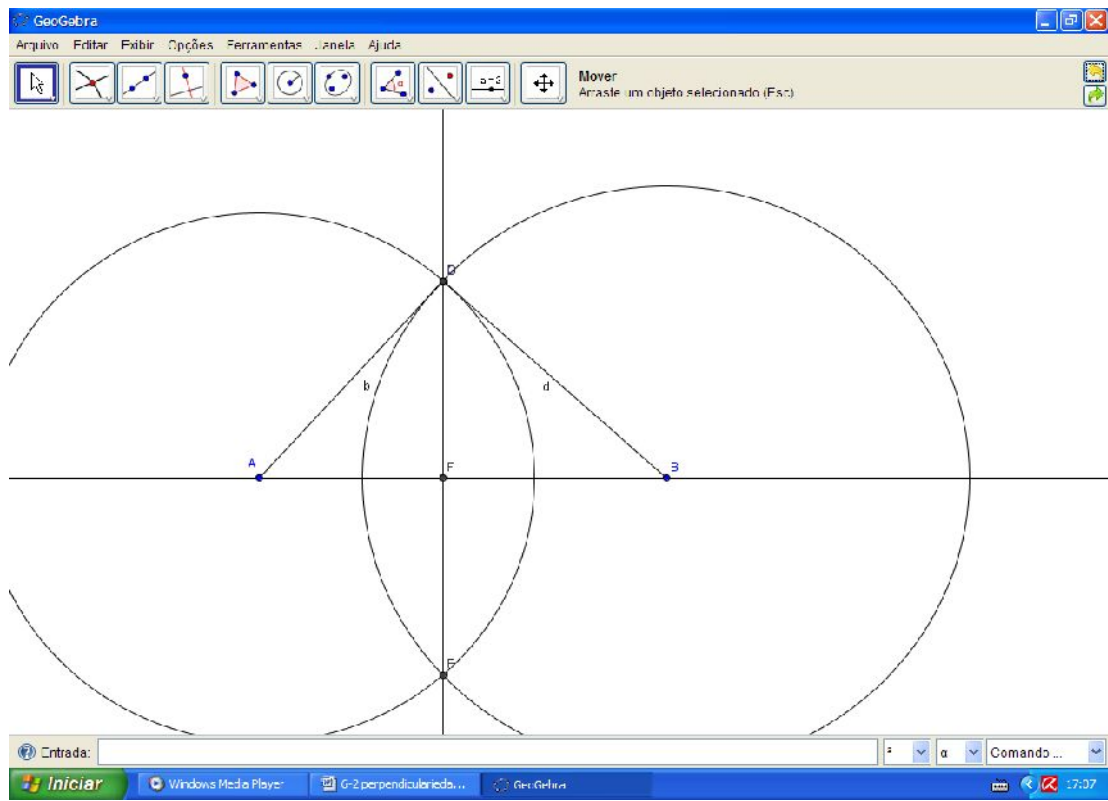


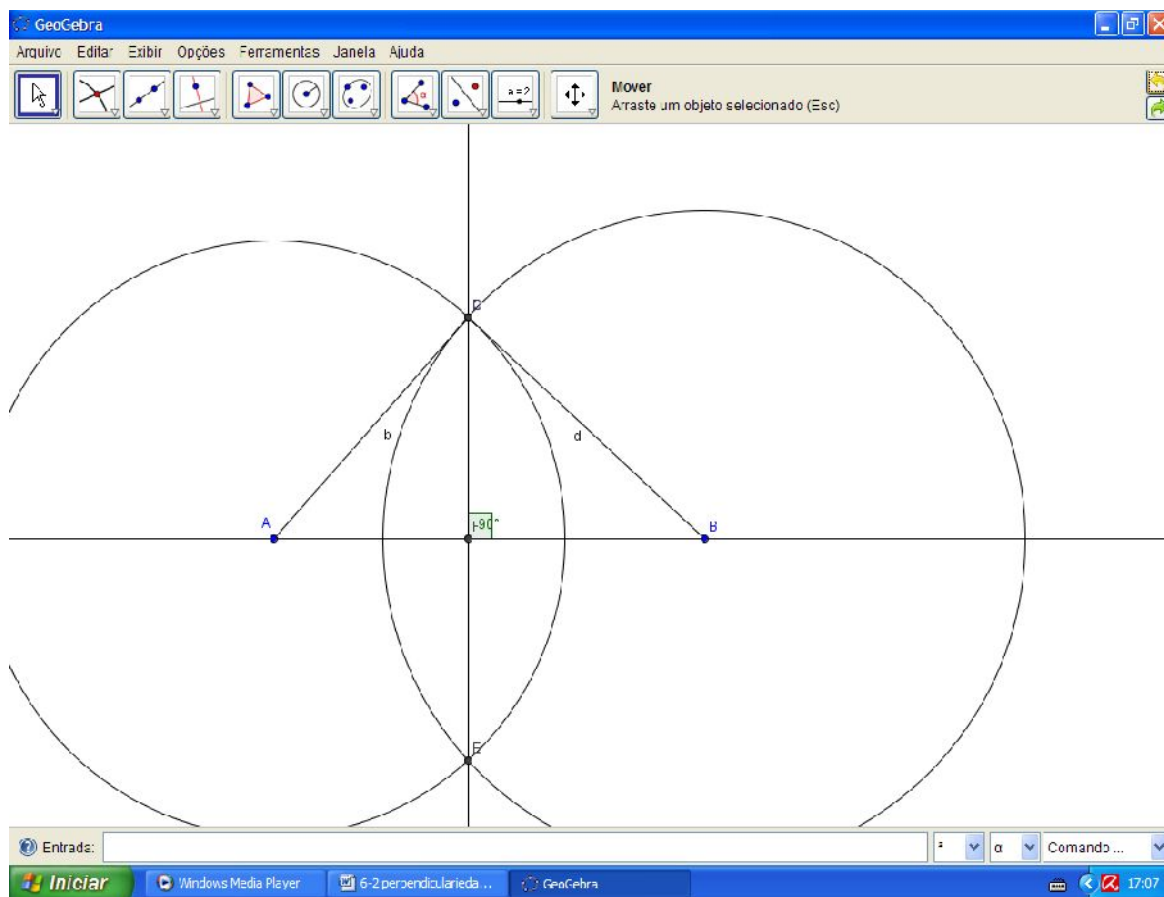
Encontre os pontos de intersecção das circunferências e passe uma reta por eles.

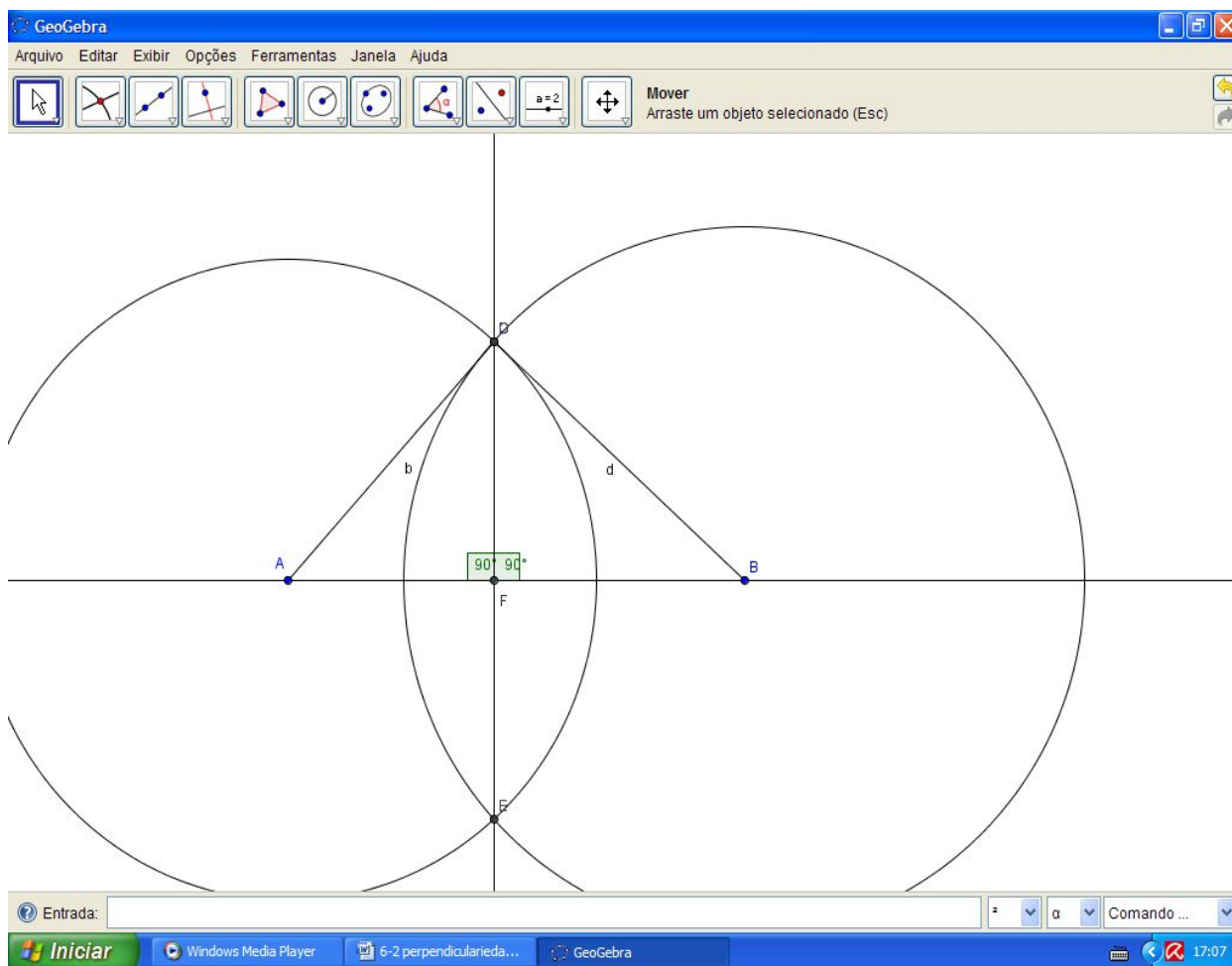




Perceba a intersecção das retas que passa pela intersecção das circunferências e a reta AB, encontre os ângulos formados por eles.







Bom, assim construímos duas retas perpendiculares, note que se quisermos fazê-la como no caso das paralelas, (perpendicular passando por um ponto dado), é só seguir os passos dados lá.