

# Activity 25

## OBJECTIVE

To construct an ellipse with given major and minor axes.

## MATERIAL REQUIRED

A hardboard, white paper, nylon wire/thread, adhesive, chart paper.

## METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Take a rectangular sheet of a hardboard of a convenient size and paste a white paper on it.
2. Mark a point O on it and draw two concentric circles with centre O and radii as given semi-major and semi-minor axis of the ellipse. Mark one of the diameter of bigger circle as AOB and call it a horizontal line (see Fig. 25)

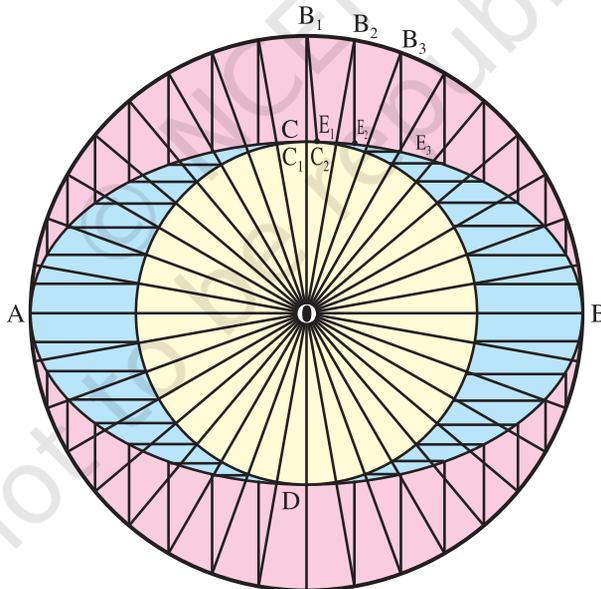


Fig. 25

3. Draw radii of the circles in such a way that the angle between two consecutive radii is the same, say  $10^\circ$ .

4. Take any radius  $OB_1$  of the bigger circle cutting the smaller circle at  $C_1$ . Draw a horizontal line through  $C_1$  and draw a perpendicular (vertical line) from  $B_1$  to this horizontal line and obtain point  $E_1$  (see Fig. 25).
5. Repeat this process for all the radii  $OB_2, OB_3,$  and so on of the bigger circle and obtain the points  $E_2, E_3, \dots$  and so on.
6. Fix the nails at the points  $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots$  and join the feet of the nails by a nylon wire/thread and obtain a curve (see Fig. 25).

### DEMONSTRATION

1. The curve obtained looks like an ellipse.
2. Major axis of the ellipse is  $AOB$  and the minor axis of the ellipse is  $COD$ , where  $COD$  is the diameter of the smaller circle perpendicular to diameter  $AOB$ .

### OBSERVATION

1.  $OA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $OB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
2.  $OC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $OD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
3. Major axis of the ellipse  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , Minor axis of the ellipse =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
4. Points  $E_1, E_2, \dots$  lie on  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

### APPLICATION

This activity may be used in constructing elliptical designs using thread work and also in explaining concepts such as major and minor axis of an ellipse.