
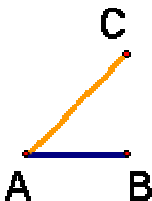
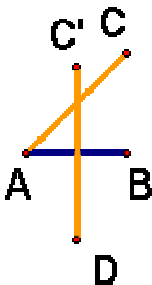
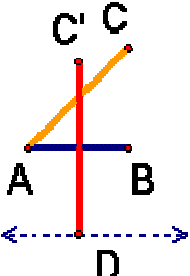


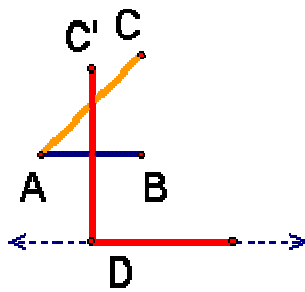
## Construct the Square Root of 5

This construction uses the constructions of  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$ . The algebraic formula is  $(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2$ .

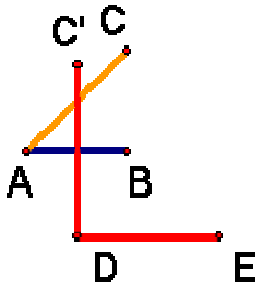
### How to construct the square root of 5:

	1. Let the line segment AB be unity (A line segment of length 1).
	2. Construct $\sqrt{2}$ using AB as unity. (See <a href="http://mcadamsmath.tripod.com/numbers/cons_sqrt_2.pdf">http://mcadamsmath.tripod.com/numbers/cons_sqrt_2.pdf</a> )
	3. Construct $\sqrt{3}$ using AB as unity. (see <a href="http://mcadamsmath.tripod.com/numbers/cons_sqrt_3.pdf">http://mcadamsmath.tripod.com/numbers/cons_sqrt_3.pdf</a> )
	4. Draw a line parallel to AB through point D.

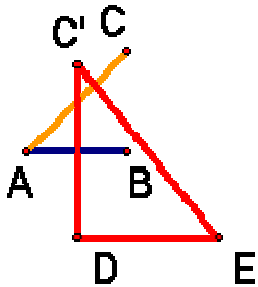
Source: [http://McAdamsMath.tripod.com/numbers/cons\\_sqrt\\_5.pdf](http://McAdamsMath.tripod.com/numbers/cons_sqrt_5.pdf)



5. Draw a line of length AC with endpoint D in the parallel line.



6. Mark the other endpoint of the line just drawn as E.



7. Draw line segment C'E. The length of C'E is  $\sqrt{5}$ .