

Math Grades 9 – 12
History of Mathematics
Geometric Proportions

MA.912.A.5.4

A Short Account of the History of Mathematics

"Isaac Barrow"

W. W. Rouse Ball

Reading Level: 12

Activity:

In the reading, it is stated that, "Barrow remarked that if the abscissa and ordinate at a point Q adjacent to P were drawn, he got a small triangle PQR (which he called the differential triangle, because its sides PR and PQ were the differences of the abscissae and ordinates of P and Q), so that

$TM : MP = QR : RP$." Use this information to find the length of RP if given the following: $TM = 12\text{in.}$, $MP = 10\text{in.}$, $QR = 3\text{in.}$

