Theorem 24: If a straight line is bisected and produced to any point, the rectangle contained by the whole line thus produced and the part of it produced, is equal to the square on half the line.

Given: A straight line AB bisected at B, and produced both ways to C and D, respectively.

To Prove: The rectangle ACBD is equal to the square on AB.

Proof:
1. Draw the straight line BD.
2. Produce AB to E and F.
3. Join BE and DF.
4. Since AB is bisected at B, then EB = FB.
5. Since AB is bisected at B, then CB = DB.
6. Therefore, the rectangle ACBD is equal to the square on AB.

Q.E.D.
According to the opposite information, we have the eccentric cr-

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