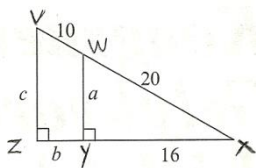


Kongruensie en gelykvormigheid:

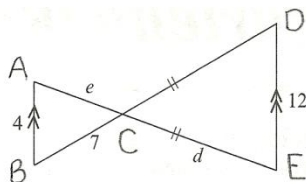
1. Doen die volgende:



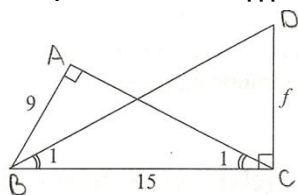
a) Bewys dat $\triangle WXY \sim \triangle VXZ$

b) Bereken a, b, c

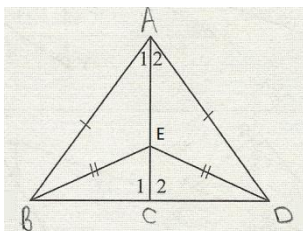
2. Bewys dat $\triangle DCE \sim \triangle BCA$ en bereken dan d en e :



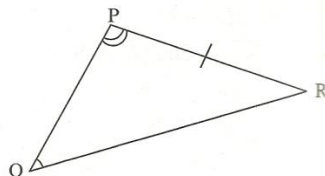
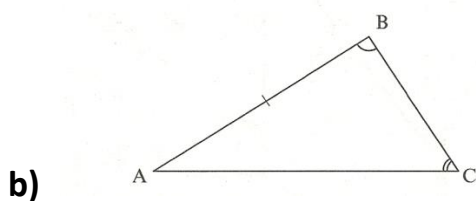
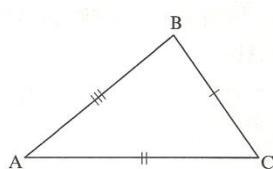
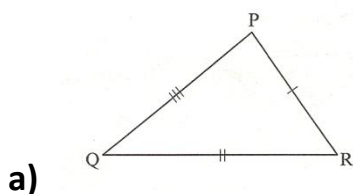
3. Bewys dat $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle CDB$ en bereken dan f :



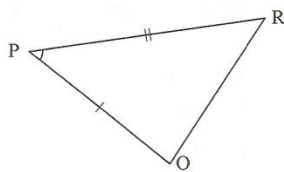
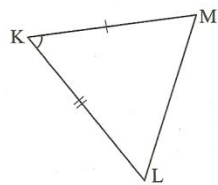
4. Gebruik die volgende figuur om te bewys dat $AC \perp BD$



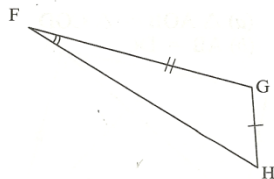
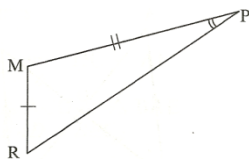
5. Sê of die volgende driehoeke kongruent is en indien wel, gee die driehoeke in die regte volgorde en noem die voorwaardes waaraan dit voldoen:



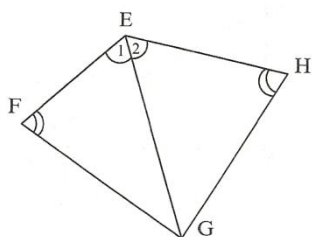
c)



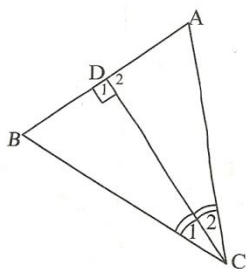
d)



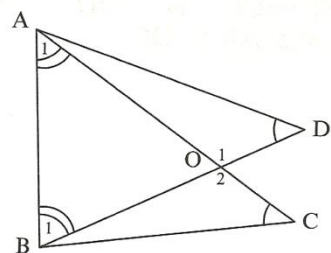
6. In die volgende figuur is $\hat{E}_1 = \hat{E}_2$ en $\hat{H} = \hat{F}$
Bewys dat $\triangle FEG \equiv \triangle HEG$



7. Gebruik kongruensie om die volgende te bewys: $AD = DB$ ($\hat{C}_1 = \hat{C}_2$)

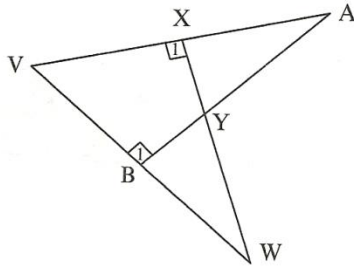


8. Gerbuik die volgende figuur om die vrae te beantwoord:

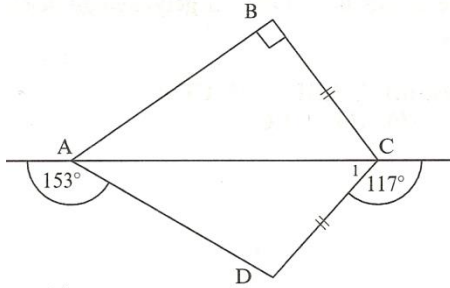


- a) Bewys dat $\triangle ABD \equiv \triangle BAC$
b) Bewys: $\triangle AOD \equiv \triangle BOC$

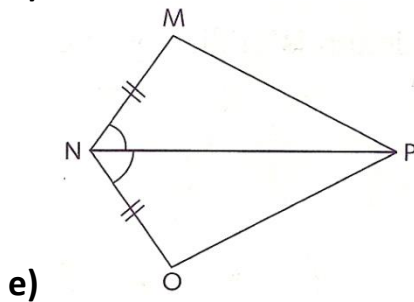
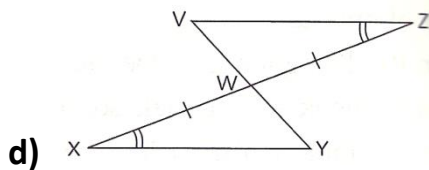
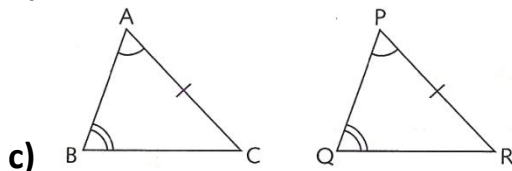
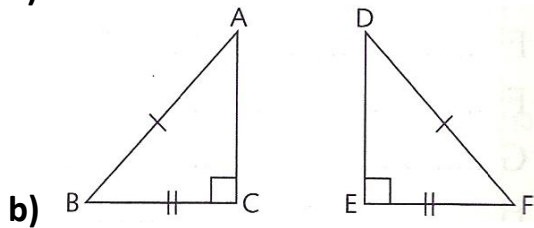
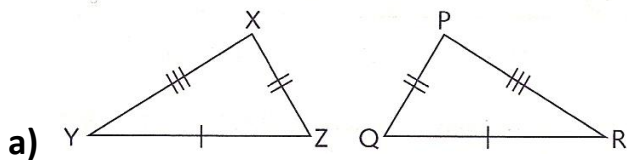
9. Bewys dat $\triangle ABV \equiv \triangle WXV$ as $AB = XW, V\hat{X}W = 90^\circ = A\hat{B}V$



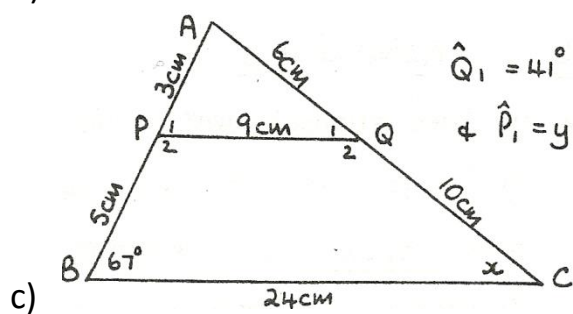
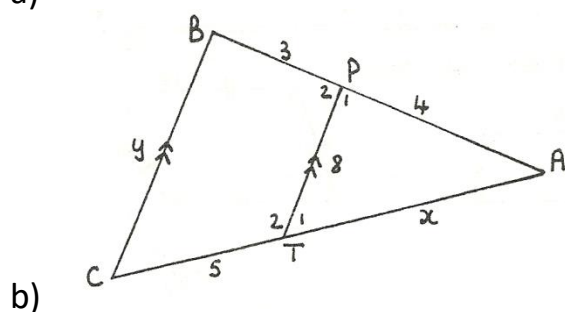
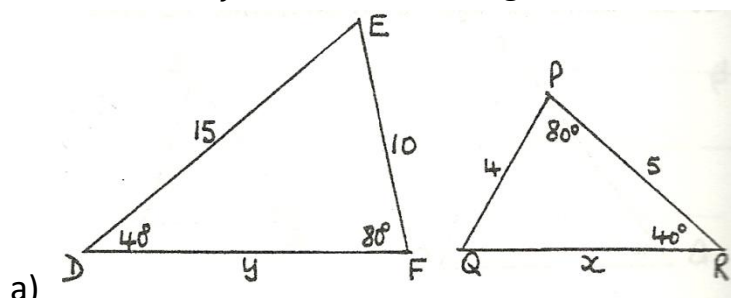
10. Gerbuik die figuur om te bewys dat $AB=AD$



11. Noem die kongruente driehoeke en gee die voorwaardes vir elk van die volgende:



12. Bereken x en y in elk van die volgende:



Memo:

1.a) In $\Delta^e WXY$ en VXZ :

\hat{X} is gemeen

$$\hat{Z} = \hat{Y} (90^\circ, \text{gegeve})$$

$$\therefore \Delta WXY ||| \Delta VXZ (\angle, \angle)$$

b.) $a^2 = 20^2 - 16^2$ (Pyth.; $B\hat{D}C = 90^\circ$)

$$a^2 = 400 - 256$$

$$a^2 = 144$$

$$a = \sqrt{144}$$

$$a = 12$$

Uit gelykvormigheid:

$$\frac{WX}{VX} = \frac{XY}{XZ} = \frac{WY}{VZ}$$

$$\frac{20}{30} = \frac{16}{XZ} = \frac{12}{c}$$

$$\therefore 20XZ = 16 \times 30$$

$$XZ = 24$$

$$\therefore b = 8$$

Uit gelykvormigheid:

$$\frac{20}{30} = \frac{12}{c}$$

$$20c = 12 \times 30$$

$$c = 18$$

❖ **2.** In $\Delta^e DCE$ en BCA :

$$\hat{K} = \hat{N} (\text{Verwis. } \angle^e, AB || DE)$$

$$\hat{B} = \hat{D} (\text{Verwis. } \angle^e, AB || DE)$$

$$\therefore \Delta DCE ||| \Delta BCA (\angle, \angle)$$

Uit gelykvormigheid:

$$\frac{DC}{BC} = \frac{CE}{CA} = \frac{DE}{BA}$$

$$\frac{d}{7} = \frac{d}{e} = \frac{12}{4} \left(= \frac{3}{1} \right)$$

$$\therefore d = 21 \text{ en } e = 7$$

3. In $\Delta^e ABC$ en CDB

$$\diamond \hat{A} = \hat{DCB} (= 90^\circ; \text{gegees})$$

$$\diamond \hat{B}_1 = \hat{C}_1 (\text{gegees})$$

$$\therefore \Delta ABC \parallel \Delta CDB (\angle, \angle)$$

$$AC^2 = 15^2 - 9^2 (\text{Pyth}; \hat{A} = 90^\circ)$$

$$AC^2 = 225 - 81$$

$$AC^2 = 144$$

$$AC = 12$$

Uit gelykvormigheid:

$$\frac{AB}{CD} = \frac{BC}{DB} = \frac{AC}{CB}$$

$$\frac{9}{f} = \frac{12}{15}$$

$$12f = 9 \times 15$$

$$f = 11,25$$

4. In $\Delta^e ABE$ en ADE :

$$\diamond AB = AD (\text{gegees})$$

$$\diamond BE = ED (\text{gegees})$$

$$\diamond AE \text{ is gemeen}$$

$$\therefore \Delta ABE \equiv \Delta ADE (S, S, S)$$

$$\therefore \hat{A}_1 = \hat{A}_2$$

In $\Delta^e ABC$ en ADC :

- ❖ $AB = AD$ (gegee)
- ❖ AC is gemeen
- ❖ $\hat{C}_1 = \hat{C}_2$ (reeds bewys hierbo)

$$\therefore \triangle ABC \equiv \triangle ADC \text{ (S, } \angle, \text{S)}$$

$$\therefore \hat{C}_1 = \hat{C}_2$$

$$\therefore AC \perp BD \text{ (BCD is 'n gestrekte hoek)}$$

$$\mathbf{5. a)} \triangle PQR \equiv \triangle BAC \text{ (S, S, S)}$$

b) Nie kongruent nie

$$\mathbf{c)} \triangle KLM \equiv \triangle PRO \text{ (S, } \angle, \text{S)}$$

d) Nie kongruent nie

6. In $\triangle^e FEG$ en HEG :

- ❖ $\hat{E}_1 = \hat{E}_2$ (gegee)
- ❖ $\hat{F} = \hat{H}$ (gegee)
- ❖ EG is gegee

$$\therefore \triangle FEG \equiv \triangle HEG \text{ (} \angle, \angle, \text{S)}$$

7. In $\triangle^e ACD$ en BCD :

- ❖ $\hat{C}_1 = \hat{C}_2$ (gegee)
- ❖ CD is gemeen
- ❖ $\hat{D}_1 = \hat{D}_2$ ($= 90^\circ$; ADB is gestrekte hoek)

$$\therefore \triangle ACD \equiv \triangle BCD \text{ (} \angle, \angle, \text{S)}$$

$$\therefore AD = BD$$

8.a) In $\triangle^e ABD$ en BAC :

- ❖ AB is gemeen
- ❖ $\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_1$ (gegee)
- ❖ $\hat{C} = \hat{D}$ (gegee)

$$\therefore \triangle ABD \equiv \triangle BAC \text{ (} \angle, \angle, \text{S)}$$

b) Uit kongruensie: $AD = BC$

In $\triangle^e AOD$ en BOC :

❖ $AD = BC$ (uit kongruensie in vraag a)

❖ $\hat{D} = \hat{C}$ (gegee)

❖ $\hat{O}_1 = \hat{O}_2$ (Regoorst. \angle^e)

$$\therefore \triangle AOD \equiv \triangle BOC (\angle, \angle, S)$$

9. In $\triangle^e ABV$ en WXV :

❖ $AB = XW$ (gegee)

❖ \hat{V} is gemeen

❖ $\hat{X}_1 = \hat{B}_1 (= 90^\circ \text{ gegee})$

$$\therefore \triangle ABV \equiv \triangle WXV (\angle, \angle, S)$$

$$10. \hat{C} = 63^\circ (\text{gestrekte } \angle)$$

$$\hat{D} = 153^\circ - 63^\circ (\text{Buite } \angle \text{ van } \triangle ACD)$$

$$= 90^\circ$$

In $\triangle^e ABC$ en ADC :

❖ AC is gemeen

❖ $\hat{B} = \hat{D} (= 90^\circ, \text{gegee en bewys})$

❖ $BC = CD$ (gegee)

$$\therefore \triangle ABC \equiv \triangle ADC (90^\circ, \text{sks}, S)$$

$$\therefore AB = AD (\text{uit kongruensie})$$

$$11.a) \triangle XYZ \equiv \triangle PRQ (S, S, S)$$

$$b) \triangle ABC \equiv \triangle DFE (90^\circ, \text{skuinssy}, S)$$

$$c) \triangle ABC \equiv \triangle PQR (\angle, \angle, \text{Ooreenst. } S)$$

$$d) \triangle VWZ \equiv \triangle YWX (\angle, S, \angle)$$

$$e) \triangle VWZ \equiv \triangle YWX (\angle, S, \angle)$$

$$12.a) \hat{D} = \hat{R}, \hat{F} = \hat{P}, \hat{E} = \hat{Q}$$

$$\triangle DFE ||| \triangle RPQ (\angle, \angle, \angle)$$

$$\therefore \frac{DF}{RP} = \frac{FE}{PQ} = \frac{DE}{RQ} (\text{uit gelykvormigheid})$$

$$\therefore \frac{10}{4} = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$\frac{y}{5} = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$10x = 60$$

$$y = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$y = 12,5$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \hat{A} = \hat{A}, \hat{P}_1 = \hat{B}, \hat{T}_1 = \hat{C}$$

$$\Delta APT ||| \Delta ABC (\angle, \angle, \angle)$$

$$\therefore \frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{PT}{BC} = \frac{AT}{AC}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4}{7} = \frac{x}{x+5}$$

$$\frac{8}{y} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$4x + 20 = 7x$$

$$56 = 4y$$

$$20 = 3x$$

$$14 = y$$

$$\frac{20}{3} = x$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{AQ}{AC} = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{PQ}{BC} = \frac{9}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\therefore \Delta APQ ||| \Delta ABC$$

$$\therefore \hat{P}_1 = \hat{B}$$

$$\hat{Q}_1 = \hat{C}$$

$$y = 67^\circ$$

$$x = 41^\circ$$