## GEOMETRY

1st secondary

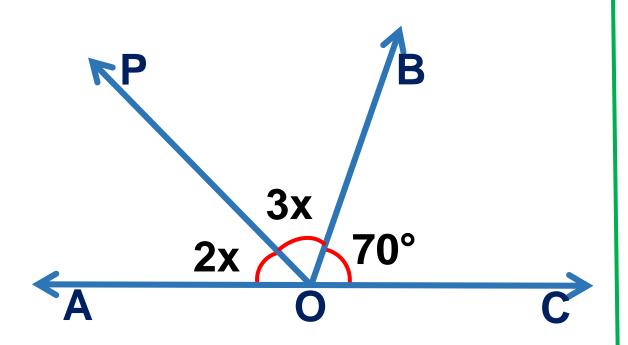


Práctica exploratoria





#### 1. En el gráfico, halle el valor de x.



#### Resolución

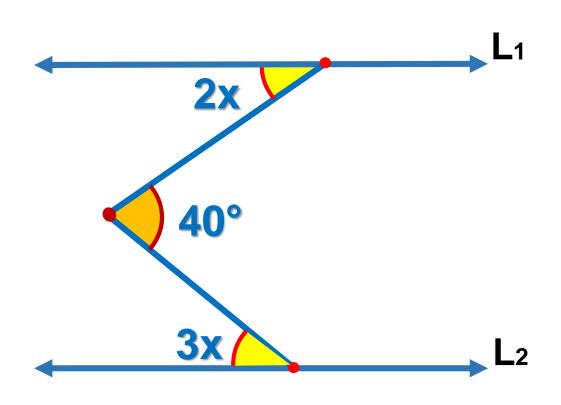
Por el postulado de la adición.

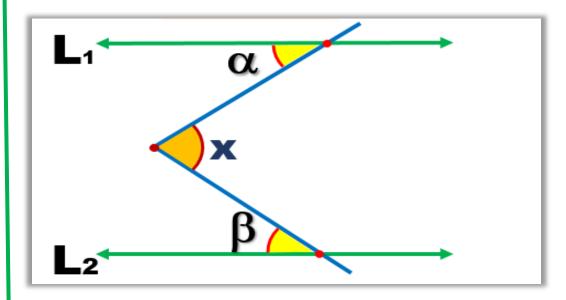
$$2x + 3x + 70^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$
 $5x + 70^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ 
 $5x = 180^{\circ} - 70^{\circ}$ 
 $5x = 110^{\circ}$ 

$$x = 22^{\circ}$$



### 2. Si $\overrightarrow{L_1}$ // $\overrightarrow{L_2}$ , halle el valor de x.





$$40^\circ = 2x + 3x$$

$$40^{\circ} = 5x$$

$$8^{\circ} = x$$



# 3. Si el complemento de un ángulo es 38°, halle la medida de dicho ángulo.

- Medida del ángulo: α
- Piden: α

$$C_{\alpha} = 90^{\circ} - \alpha$$

$$C_{\alpha} = 38^{\circ}$$

$$90^{\circ} - \alpha = 38^{\circ}$$

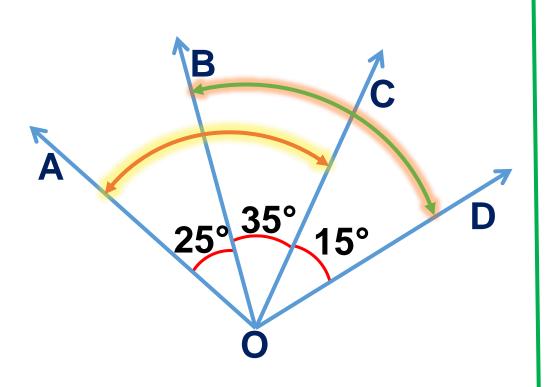
$$90^{\circ} = 38^{\circ} + \alpha$$

$$90^{\circ} - 38^{\circ} = \alpha$$

$$52^{\circ} = \alpha$$



#### 4. En el gráfico, calcule m₄AOC + m₄BOD.



#### Resolución

Por el postulado de la adición

$$m \angle AOC = 25^{\circ} + 35^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle AOC = 60^{\circ}$$

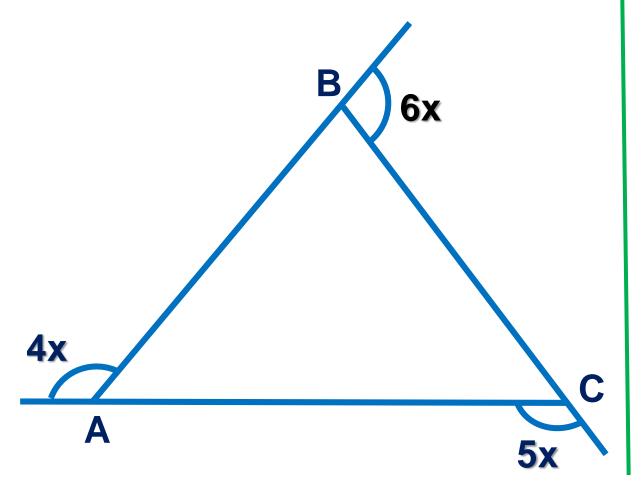
$$m \angle BOD = 35^{\circ} + 15^{\circ}$$

Piden: m∢AOC + m∢BOD

$$m \angle AOC + m \angle BOD = 60^{\circ} + 50^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle AOC + m \angle BOD = 110^{\circ}$$

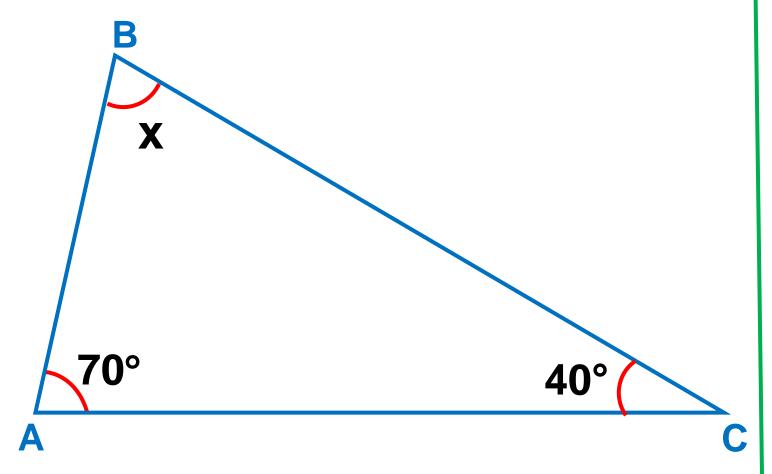
#### 5. Halle el valor de x.



- Piden: x
- En todo triángulo la suma de las medidas de los ángulos externos tomados uno por vértice, es igual a 360°.

$$4x + 6x + 5x = 360^{\circ}$$
  
 $15x = 360^{\circ}$   
 $x = 24^{\circ}$ 

#### 6. Halle el valor de x.



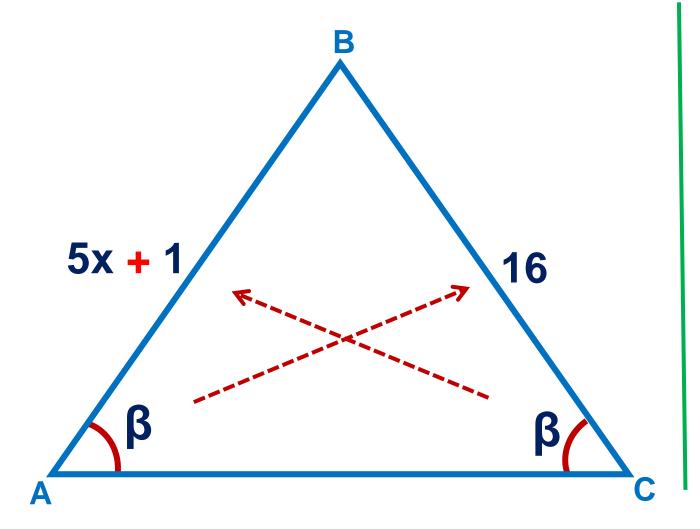
- Piden: x
- En todo triángulo la suma de las medidas de los ángulos internos tomados uno por vértice, es igual a 180°.

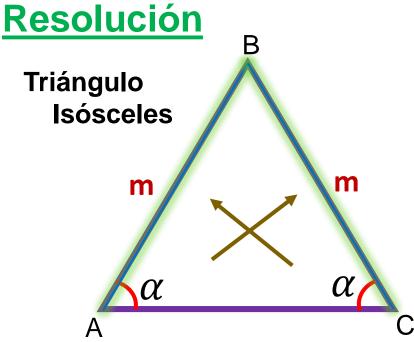
$$x + 70^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$
  
 $x + 110^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ 

$$x = 70^{\circ}$$



#### 7. Halle el valor de x.





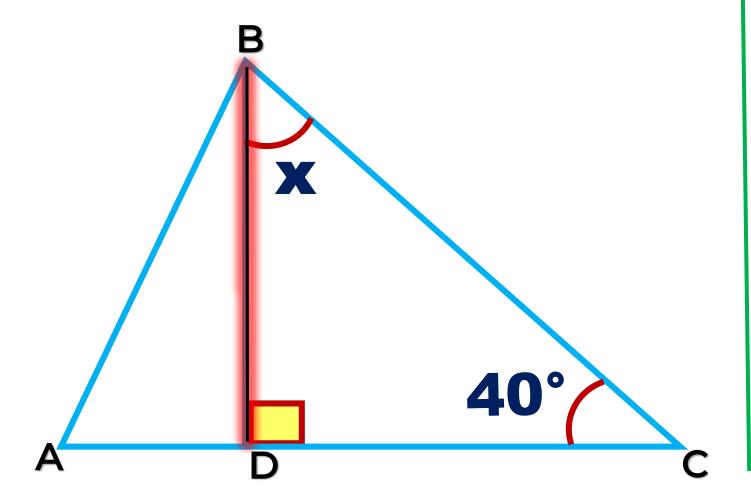
Piden: x

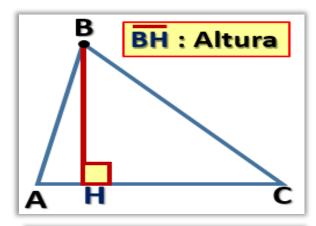
$$5x + 1 = 16$$
  
 $5x = 15$ 

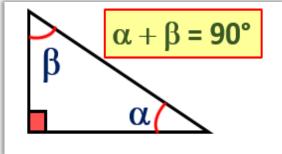
$$x = 3$$



#### 8. Si BD es altura, halle el valor de x.







$$x + 40^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$x = 50^{\circ}$$