GEOMETRÍA



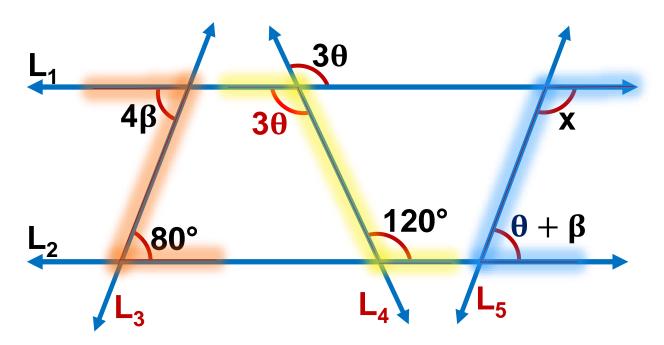


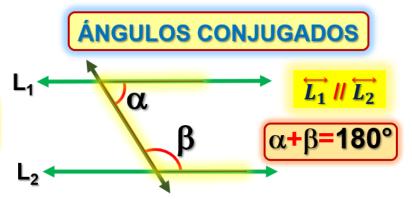
INTRODUCTORIO





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





Resolución

• En $\overrightarrow{L_3}$: ángulos alternos.

$$4\beta = 80^{\circ}$$

$$\beta = 20^{\circ}$$

• En $\overrightarrow{L_4}$: ángulos alternos.

$$3\theta = 120^{\circ}$$

$$\theta = 40^{\circ}$$

• En $\stackrel{\smile}{L_5}$: ángulos conjugados.

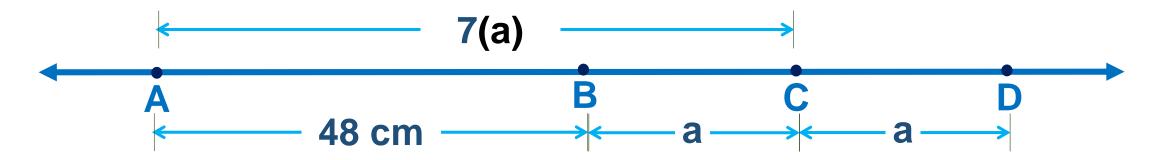
$$x + \theta + \beta = 180^{\circ}$$

$$x + 40^{\circ} + 20^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$x = 120^{\circ}$$

2. Se tiene una recta, con los puntos consecutivos A, B, C y D, donde AC = 7(CD), AB = 20cm y C es punto medio del \overline{BD} . Halle BC.

Resolución



- Piden: BC
- Dato: C es punto medio de \overline{BD} .

$$BC = CD = a$$

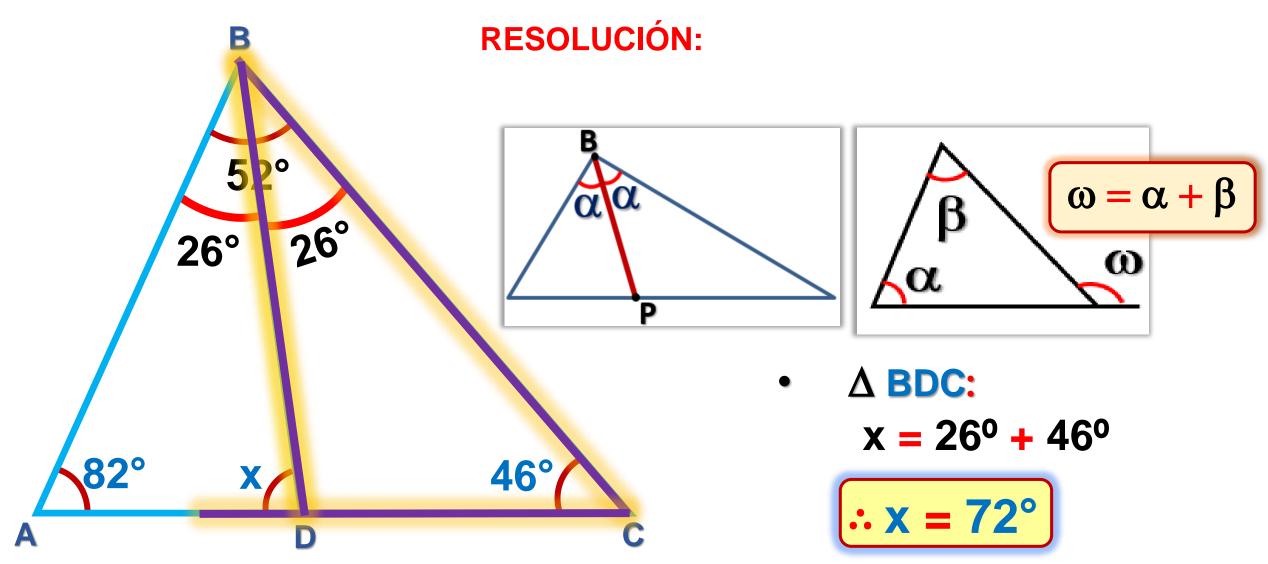
En \overline{AC} : AC = AB + BC

$$7a = 48 + a$$

$$6a = 48$$

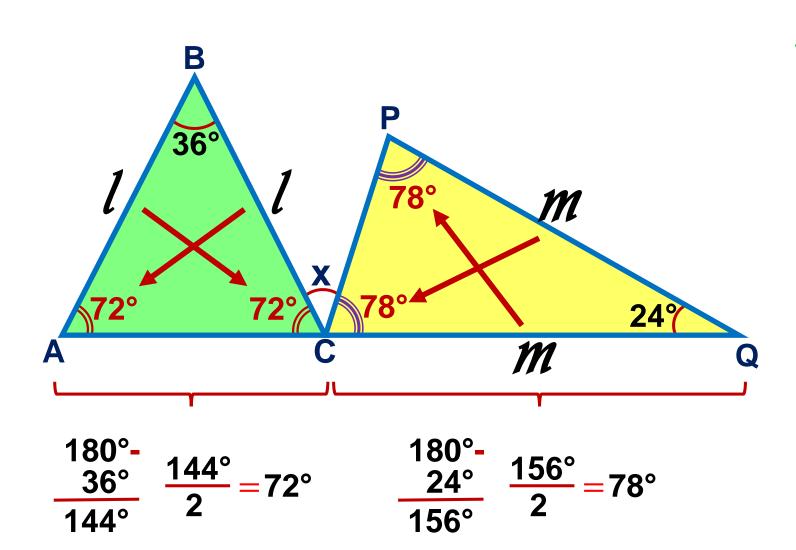
$$BC = 8 \text{ cm}$$

3. Si \overline{BD} es bisectriz interior, halle el valor de x.





4. En la figura, AB = BC y PQ = QC. Halle el valor de x.



Resolución

- Piden: x
- El A ABC: Isósceles

$$m \triangleleft BAC = m \triangleleft BCA = 72^{\circ}$$

El
 \(\Delta \) CPQ: Isósceles

$$m \not\sim PCQ = m \not\sim CPQ = 78^{\circ}$$

En el vértice C:

$$72^{\circ} + x + 78^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

 $x + 150^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$

$$x = 30^{\circ}$$



5. Halle la medida de un ángulo, si se sabe que el complemento de dicho ángulo es el quíntuplo de su medida.

Resolución

- Medida del ángulo: α
- Piden: α

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

$$C_{\alpha} = 5\alpha$$

$$90^{\circ} - \alpha = 5\alpha$$

$$90^{\circ} = 5\alpha + \alpha$$

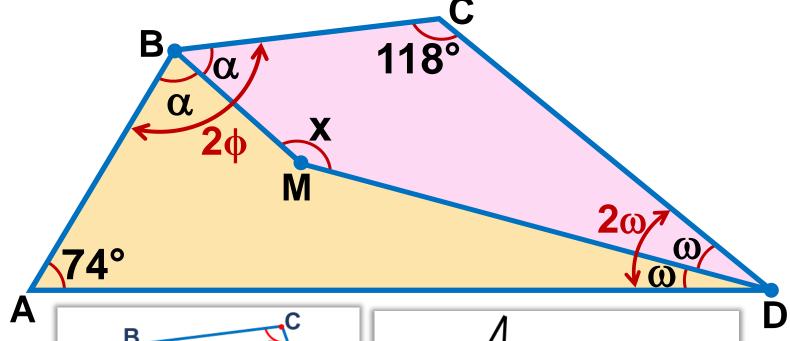
$$90^{\circ} = 6\alpha$$

$$15^{\circ} = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 15^{\circ}$$



6. En la figura, halle el valor de x.



Resolución:

- Piden: x
- En ABCD:

$$74^{\circ}+2\alpha+118^{\circ}+2\omega = 360^{\circ}$$

 $2\alpha+2\omega = 168^{\circ}$
 $\alpha+\omega = 84^{\circ}$

• En ABMD:

TEOREMA

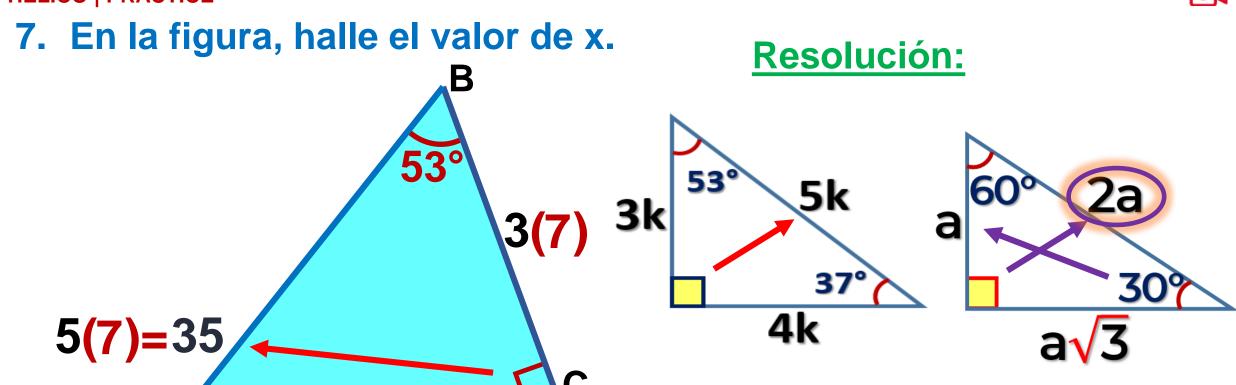
 $x = \alpha + \beta + \theta$

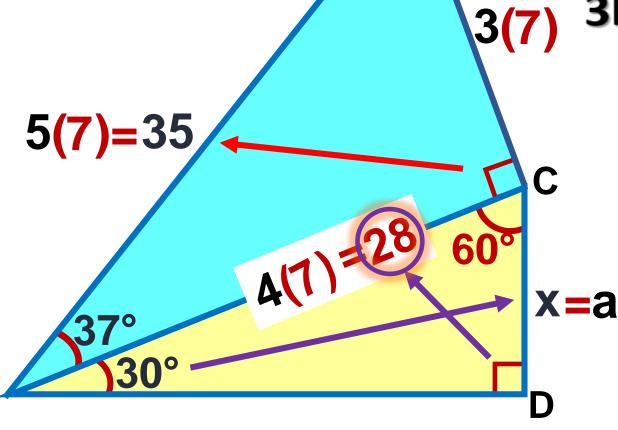
$$x = 74^{\circ} + \alpha + \omega$$

 $x = 74^{\circ} + 84^{\circ}$
 $x = 158^{\circ}$

 $\alpha + \beta + \theta + \phi = 360^{\circ}$







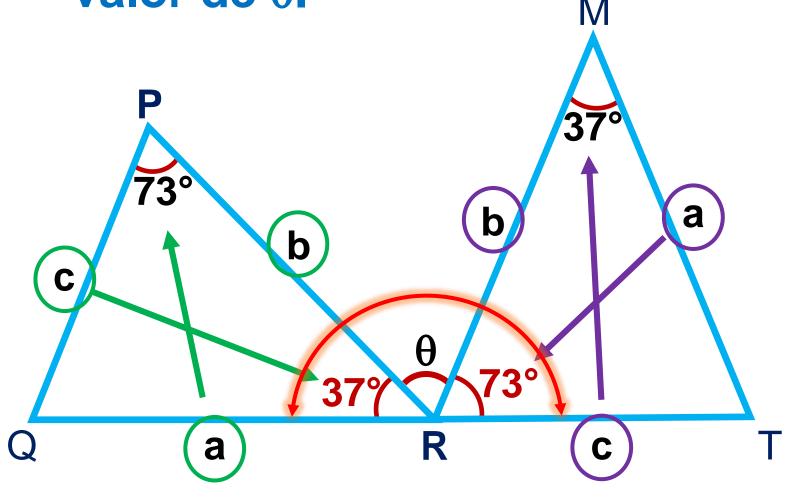
$$2a = 28$$

 $a = 14$

$$x = a$$
 $x = 14u$



8. Del gráfico, halle el valor de θ .



RESOLUCIÓN:

- Piden: θ
- $\triangle QRP \cong \triangle TMR$

• En el vértice R:

$$73^{\circ} + 37^{\circ} + \theta = 180^{\circ}$$

 $110^{\circ} + \theta = 180^{\circ}$

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