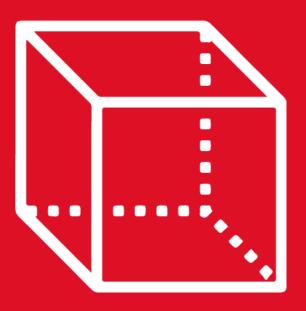


GEOMETRÍA Capítulo 9

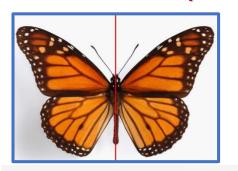
2st SECONDARY

Aplicaciones de la congruencia





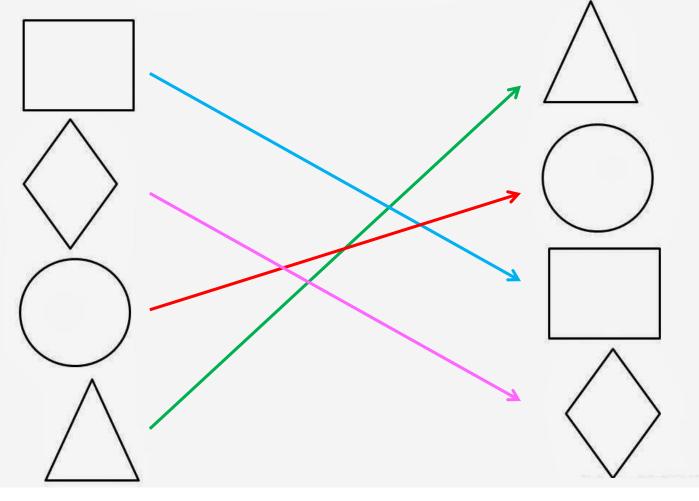
MOTIVATING | STRATEGY

















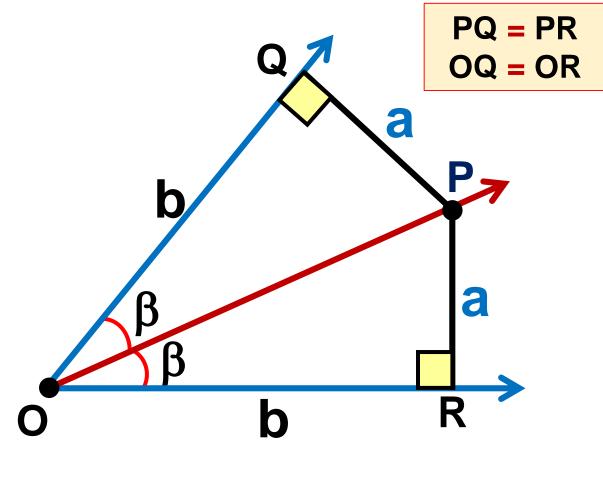




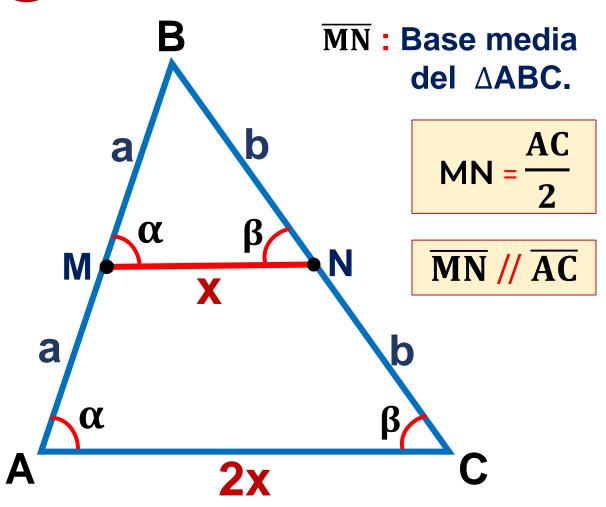
Aplicaciones de la congruencia



TEOREMA DE LA BISECTRIZ





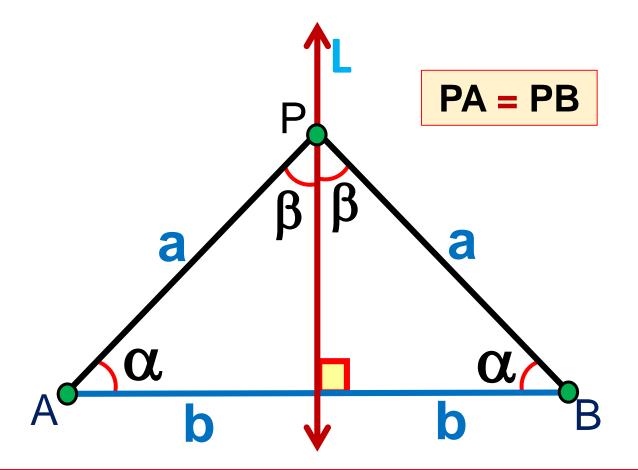






TEOREMA DE LA MEDIATRIZ

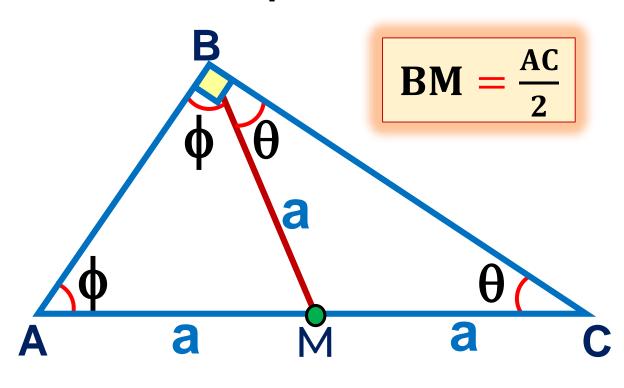
 $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{L}}$: Mediatriz del $\overline{\mathbf{A}}\overline{\mathbf{B}}$





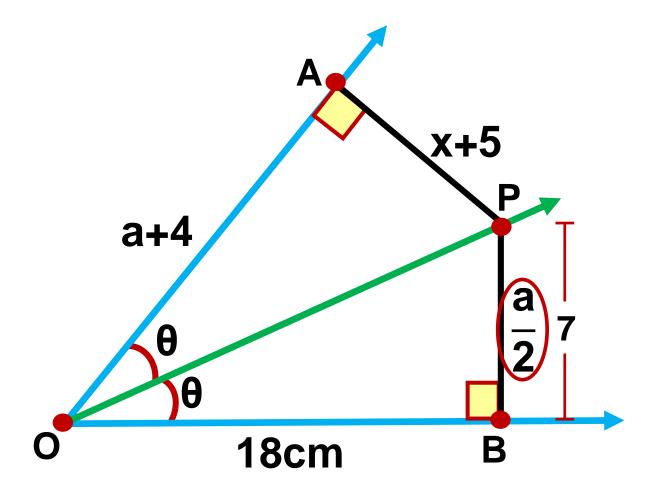
TEOREMA DE LA MEDIANA RELATIVA A LA HIPOTENUSA

BM: Mediana relativa a la hipotenusa.



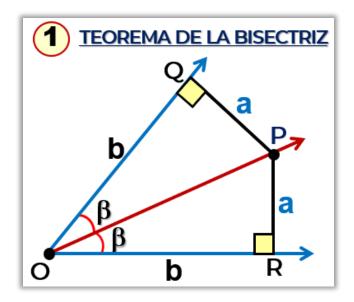


1. En la figura, halle el valor de x.



RESOLUCIÓN:

• Piden: x



$$OA = OB$$

$$a + 4 = 18$$

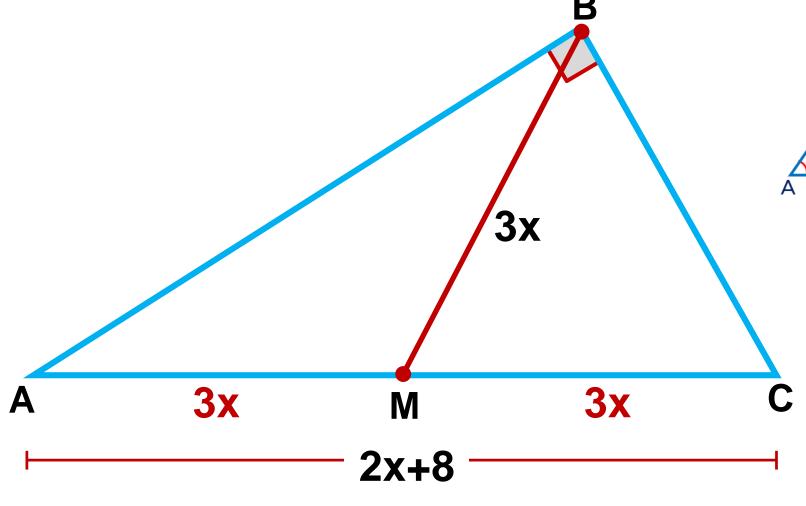
$$a = 14$$

$$AP = PB$$

$$x + 5 = 7$$

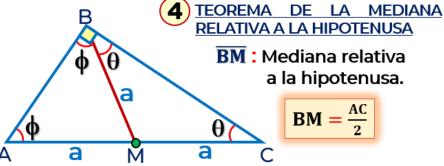
$$x = 2 cm$$

2. Si \overline{BM} es mediana, halle el valor de x.



RESOLUCIÓN:

• Piden: x



Luego:

$$AM = BM = MC = 3x$$

• En AC:

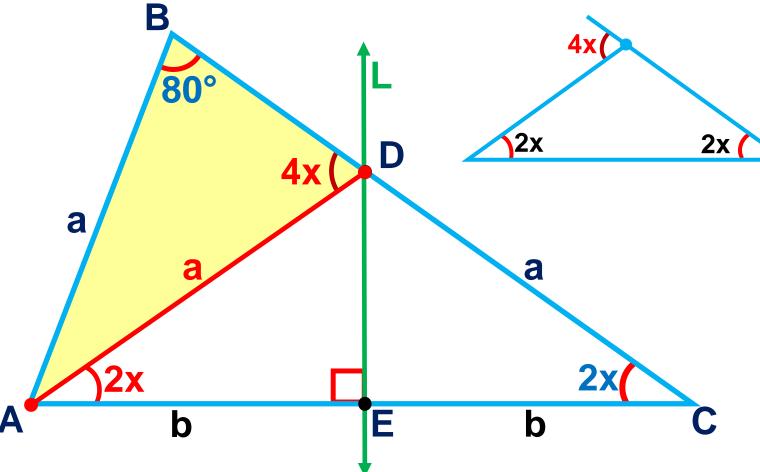
$$AM + MC = AC$$
$$3x + 3x = 2x + 8$$

$$4x = 8$$

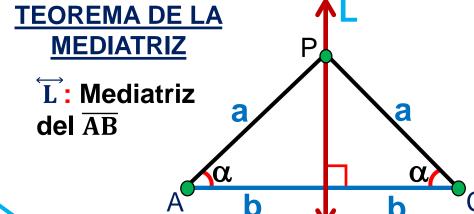
$$x = 2$$



3. Si L es mediatriz de \overline{AC} , si $\overline{AB} = \overline{CD}$ halle el valor de x.



Resolución



- · Teorema de la mediatriz.
- Se traza DA:

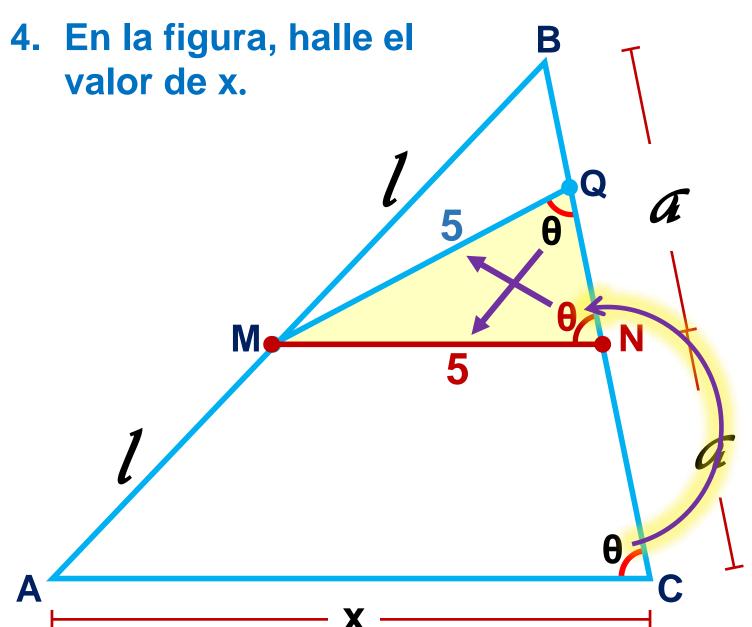
$$DC = DA = a$$

ABAD: isósceles

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

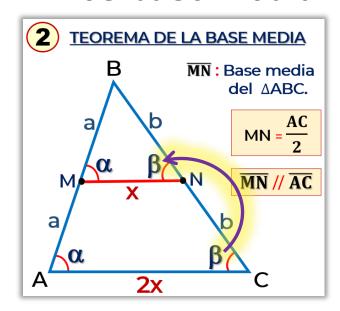
$$x = 20^{\circ}$$





RESOLUCIÓN:

- Piden: x
- Trazamos MN // AC
- MN es base media.



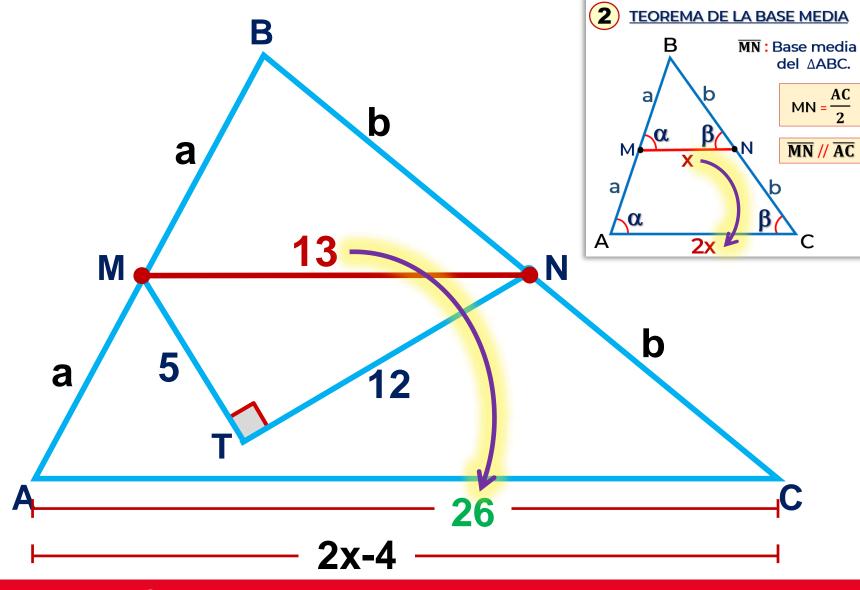
AMNQ: isósceles.

$$x = 2(5)$$

$$x = 10$$



5. En la figura, MT = 5 cm y TN = 12 cm. Halle el valor de x.



RESOLUCIÓN:

- Piden: x
- Trazamos MN (BASE MEDIA)
- △MTN: T. Pitágoras

$$MN^2 = 5^2 + 12^2$$

$$MN = 13$$

Del gráfico:

$$2x - 4 = 26$$

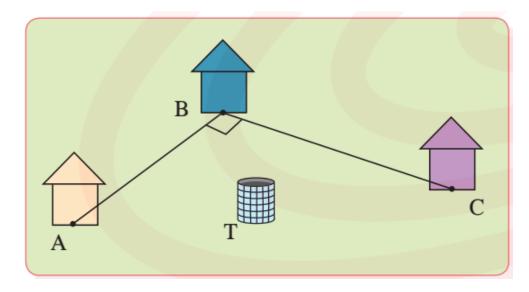
$$2x = 30$$

$$x = 15 cm$$

HELICO | PRACTICE

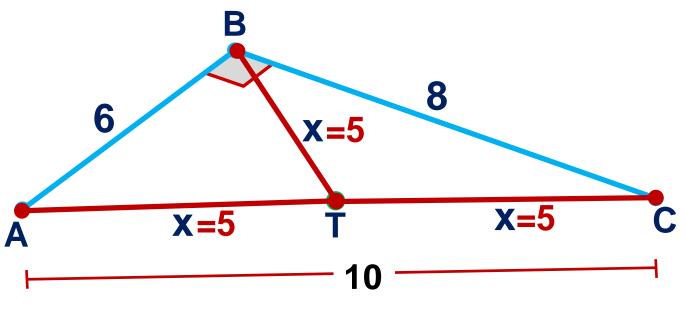


6. Se tiene tres casas A, B y C. A está a 6 m de B y B está a 8 m de C.



¿A qué distancia de B se debe ubicar un tanque de agua que equidiste de las tres casas?

RESOLUCIÓN:



- Piden: BT
- BT mediana relativa a la hipotenusa.
- △ABC: Teorema de Pitágoras

$$AC^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$$

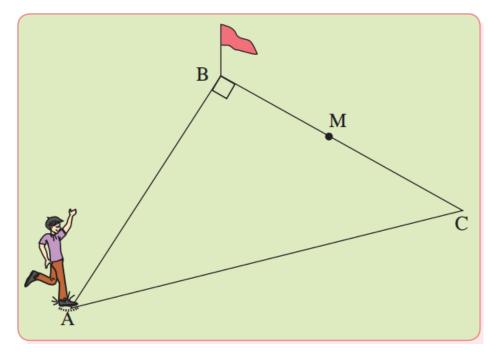
$$AC^2 = 100$$

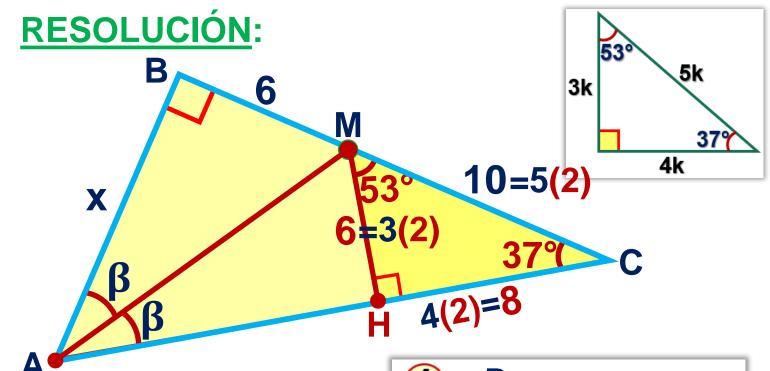
$$AC = 10$$

BT = 5 m

HELICO | PRACTICE

7. Andrés se encuentra en el punto A y observa los bordes BM y MC bajo ángulos de iguales medidas. Si BM = 6 m y MC = 10 m, ¿a qué distancia se encuentra Andrés del banderín?





Piden: AB

• AM es bisectriz interior.

• ⊿MHC: Notable 37° y 53°

• **△ABC**: Notable 37° y 53°)

