

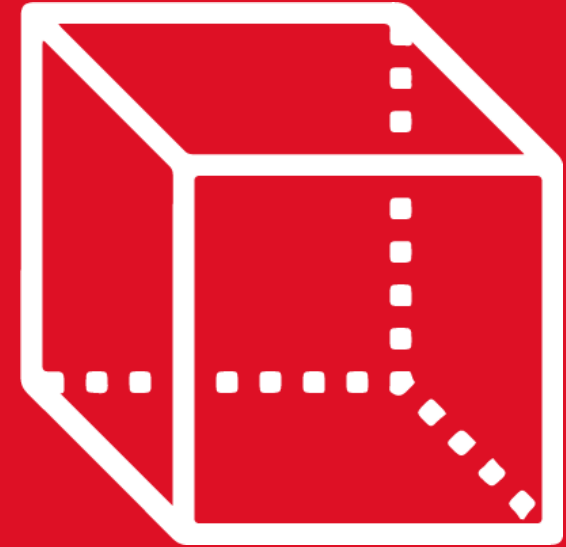


# GEOMETRÍA

1st

SECONDARY

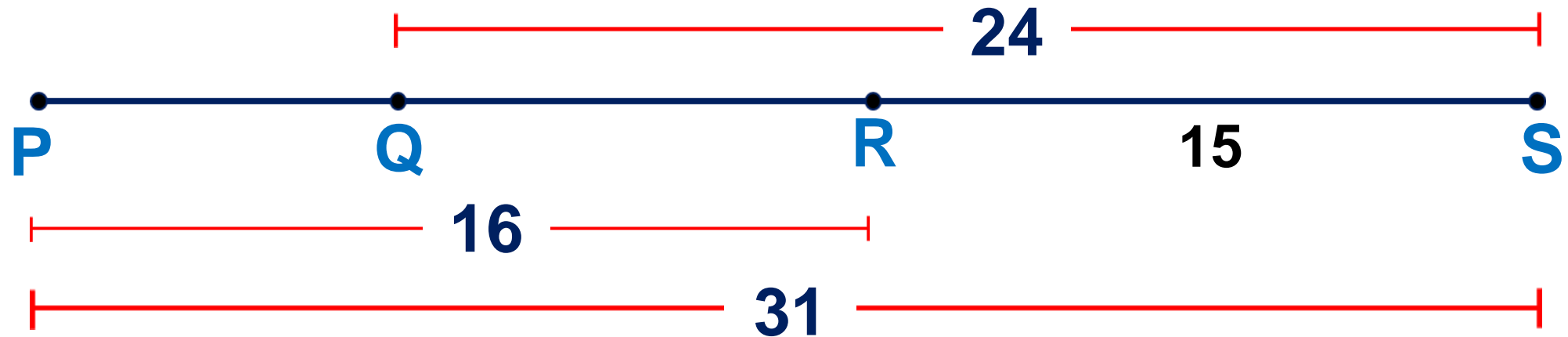
RETROALIMENTACIÓN



 **SACO OLIVEROS**



1. Considerando los datos de la figura mostrada, calcule QR.



### Resolución

- Piden: QR
- Aplicando la adición de segmentos:
- Del gráfico tenemos:

$$PS = PR + RS$$

$$31 = 16 + RS$$

$$RS = 15$$

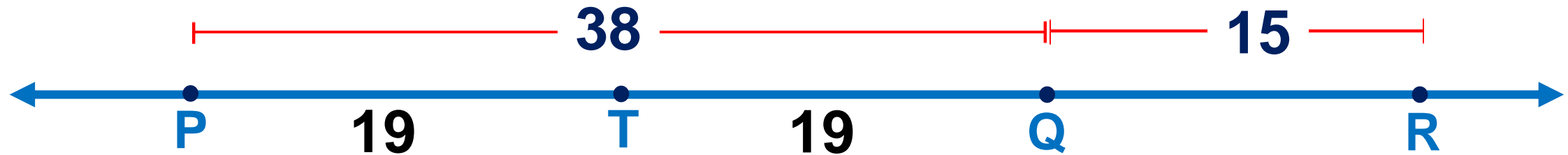
$$QS = QR + RS$$

$$24 = QR + 15$$

$$QR = 9 \text{ u}$$



2. En la figura, T es punto medio de  $\overline{PQ}$ , halle TR.



### Resolución

- Piden: TR
  - Si T es punto medio de  $\overline{PQ}$   
→  $PT = TQ = 19$

- Del gráfico:  
 $TR = 19 + 15$

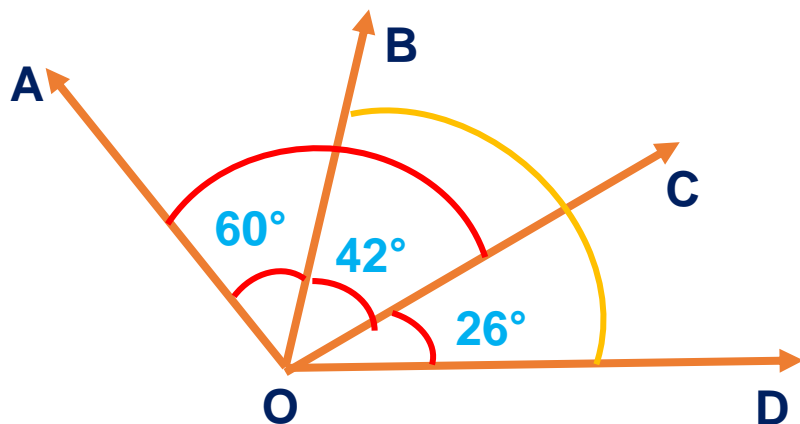
$$TR = 34u$$



3. Se tiene los rayos consecutivos OA, OB, OC y OD. Si  $m\angle AOB = 60^\circ$ ,  $m\angle BOC = 42^\circ$ ,  $m\angle COD = 26^\circ$ . Calcule  $m\angle AOC + m\angle BOD$

## Resolución

Graficamos y ubicamos los datos correspondientes



Nos piden

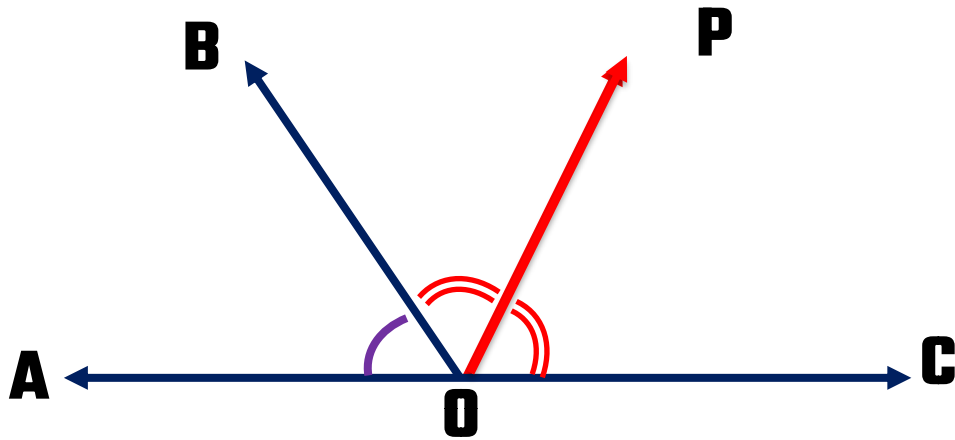
$$m\angle AOC + m\angle BOD$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \underbrace{60^\circ + 42^\circ}_{102^\circ} + \underbrace{42^\circ + 26^\circ}_{68^\circ} \end{array}$$

RPTA :  
170°



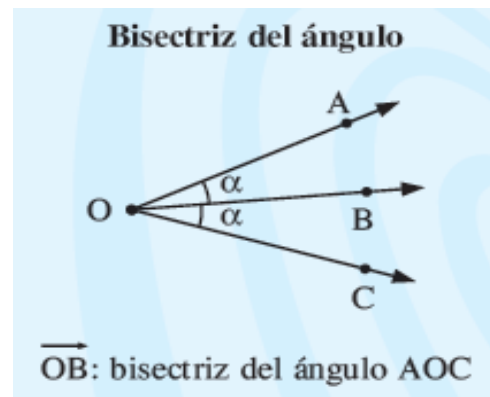
4. En la figura halle el valor de X, si  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  es bisectriz del  $\angle BOC$



$$40^\circ + 3x + 2x + 2x = 180^\circ$$

$$7x = 140^\circ$$

$$x = 20^\circ$$





5. Si el suplemento de  $2x$  es igual al cuádruple del complemento de  $3x$ .  
Halle el valor de  $x$

$$\underbrace{S_{2x}} = 4 \cdot \underbrace{C_{3x}}$$

$$180^\circ - 2x = 4 \cdot (90 - 3x)$$

$$180^\circ - 2x = 360 - 12x$$

$$12x - 2x = 360 - 180^\circ$$

$$10x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 18^\circ$$



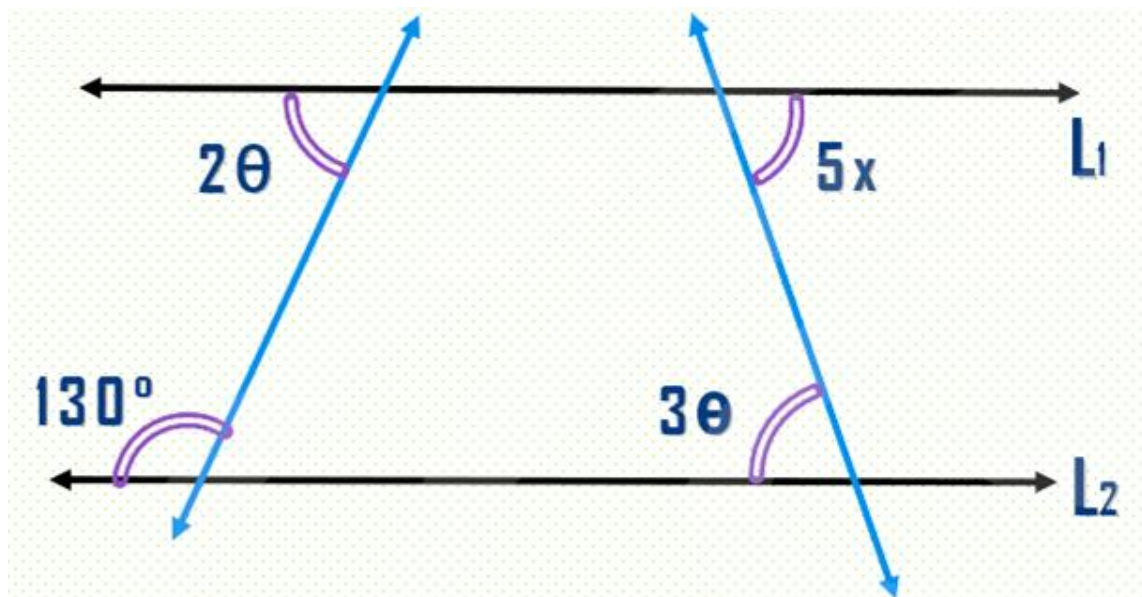
Suplemento (S)

$$S_\alpha = 180^\circ - \alpha$$

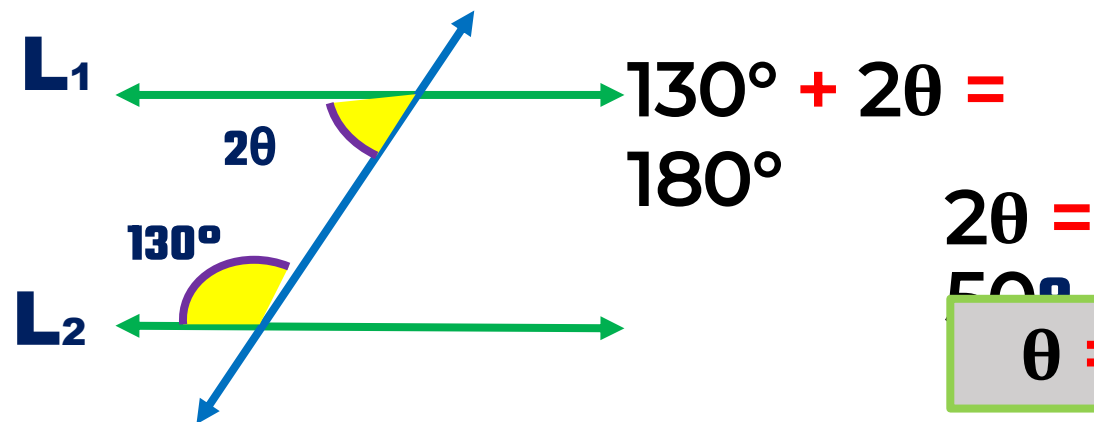
Complemento (C)

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

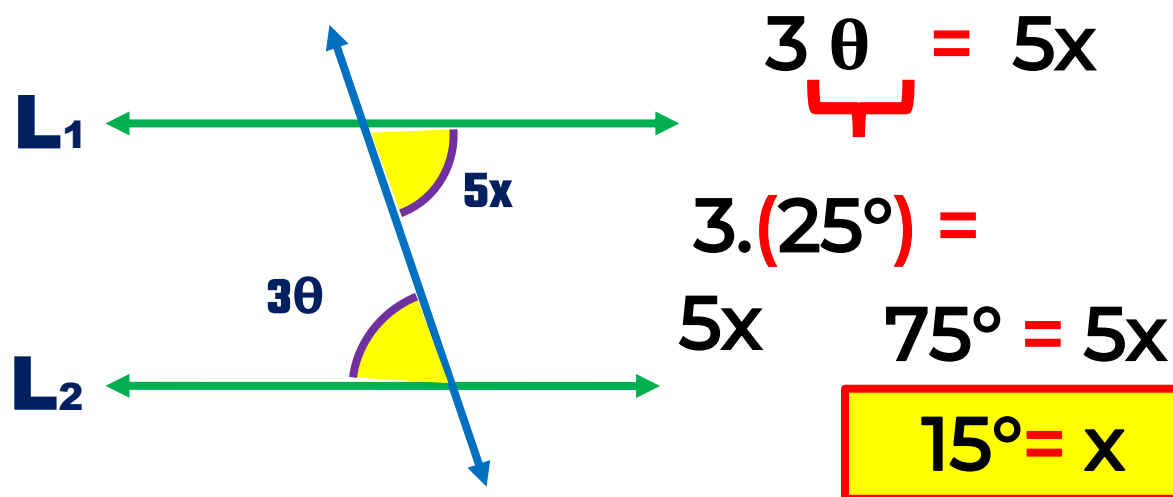
6. Si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$ , halle el valor de  $x$ .



## Áng. conjugados

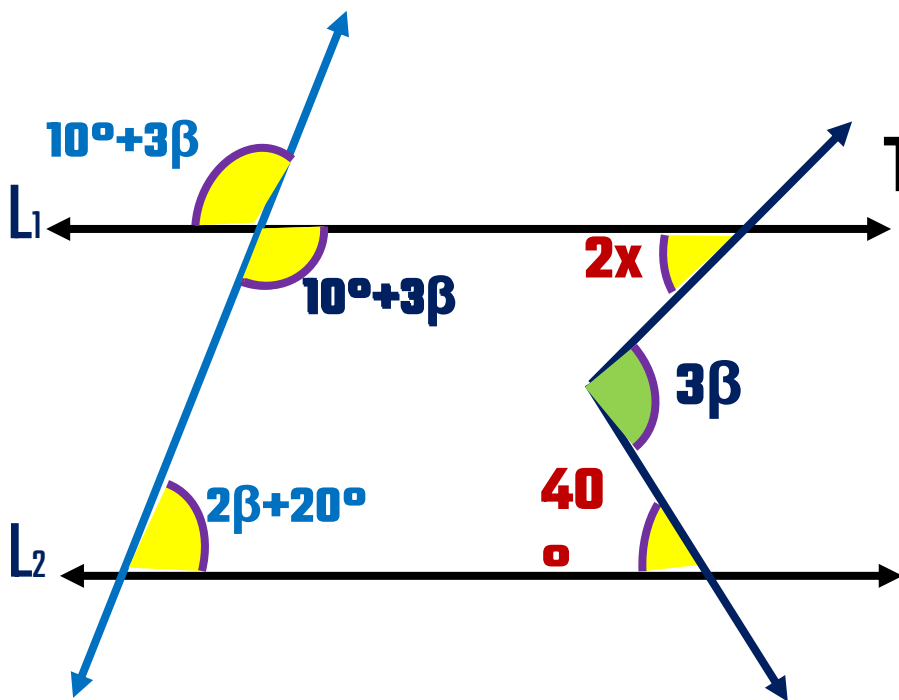


## Áng. Alternos internos





7. Si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$ , halle el valor de  $x$ .



$$10^\circ + 3\beta + 2\beta + 20^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$5\beta + 30^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$5\beta = 150^\circ$$

$$\beta = 30^\circ$$

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

$$3(30^\circ) = 2x + 40^\circ$$

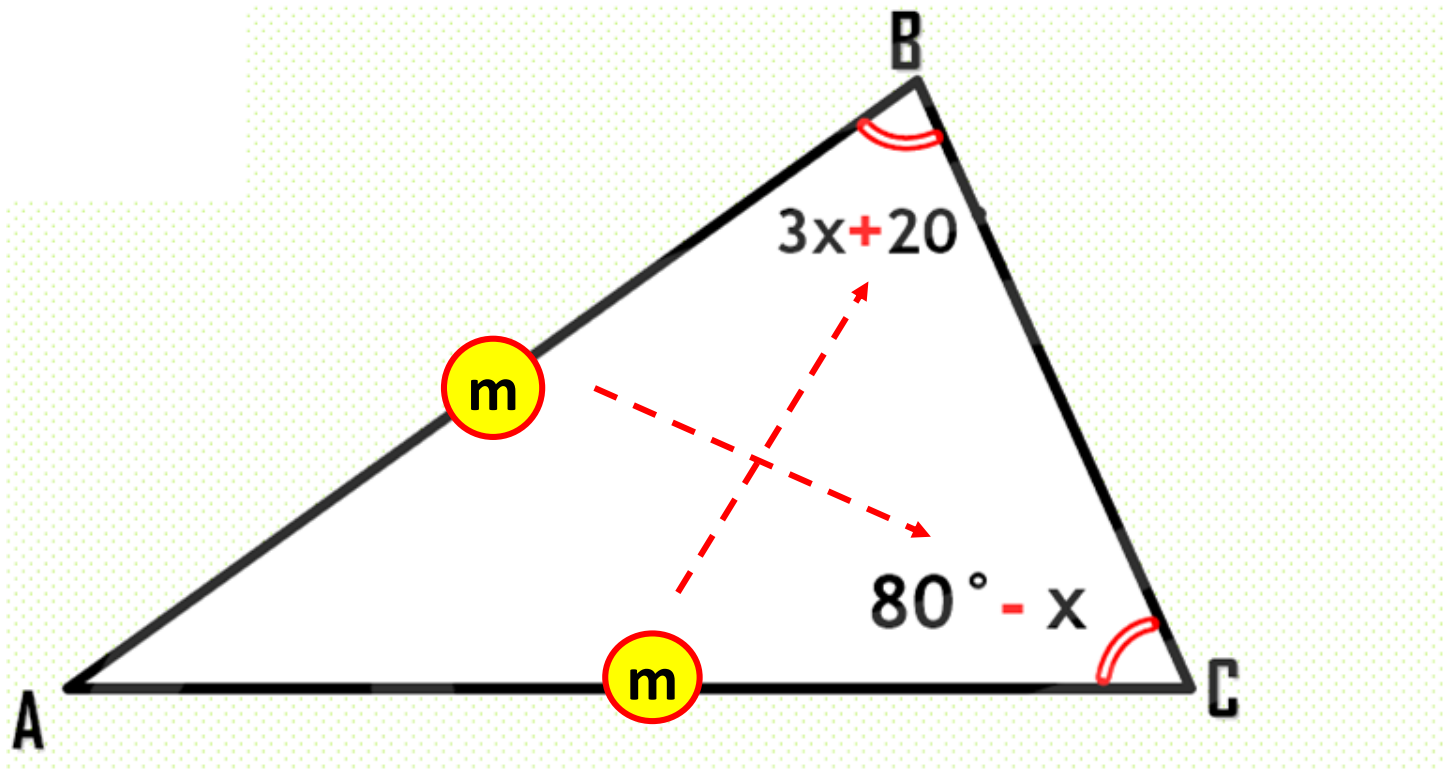
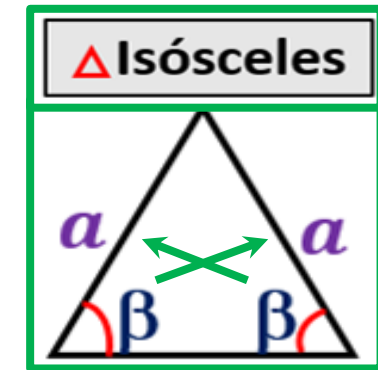
$$90^\circ = 2x + 40^\circ$$

$$50^\circ = 2x$$

$$25^\circ = x$$



8. En el gráfico  $AB=AC$ , halle el valor de  $x$ .



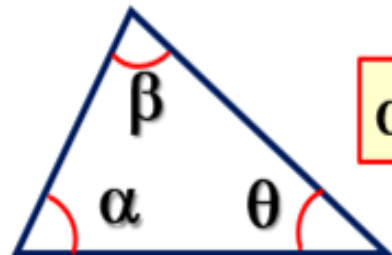
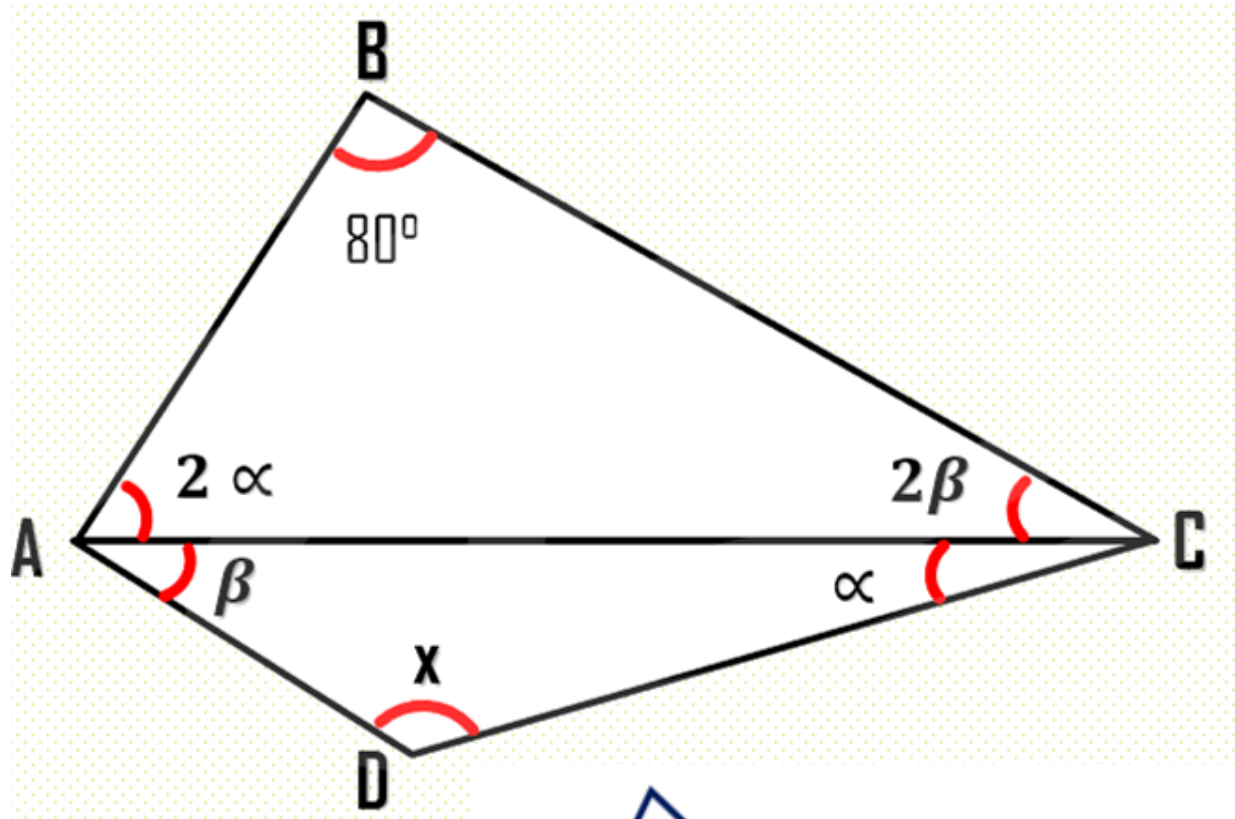
$$3x + 20^\circ = 80^\circ$$

$$- x \quad 4x =$$

$$60^\circ$$

$$x = 15^\circ$$

9. En el gráfico , halle el valor de x.

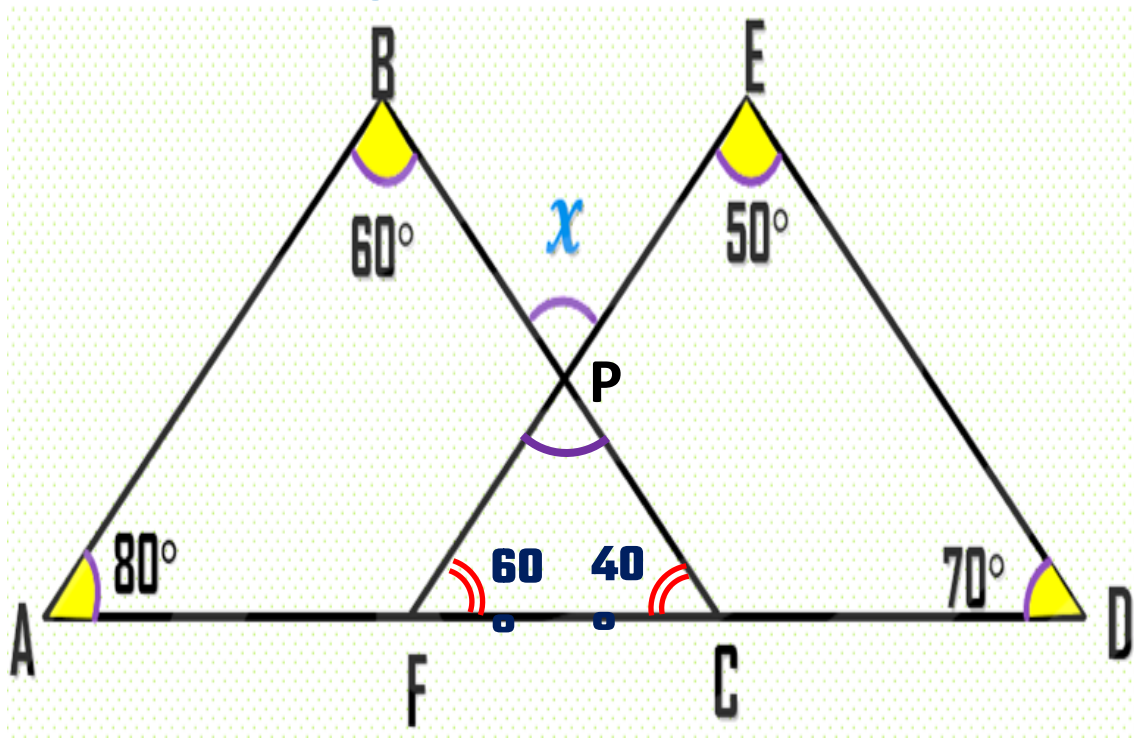


$$\alpha + \beta + \theta = 180^\circ$$

$$X = 130^\circ$$



10. En el gráfico , halle el valor de x.



$$\begin{aligned} 60^\circ + 40^\circ + x &= \\ 180^\circ \quad 100^\circ + x &= \\ 180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 80^\circ$$