

# GEOMETRÍA

## Tomo 3

**1st**

SECONDARY

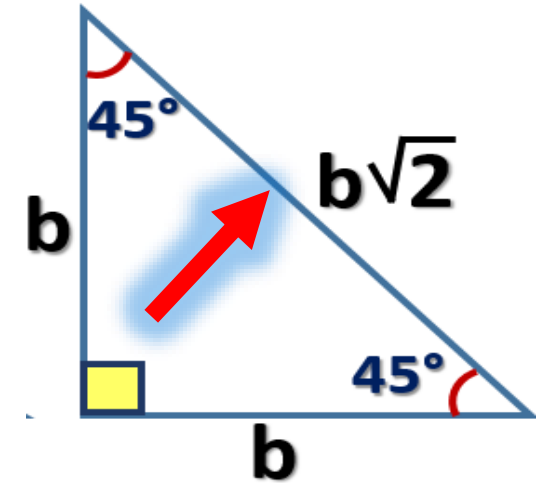
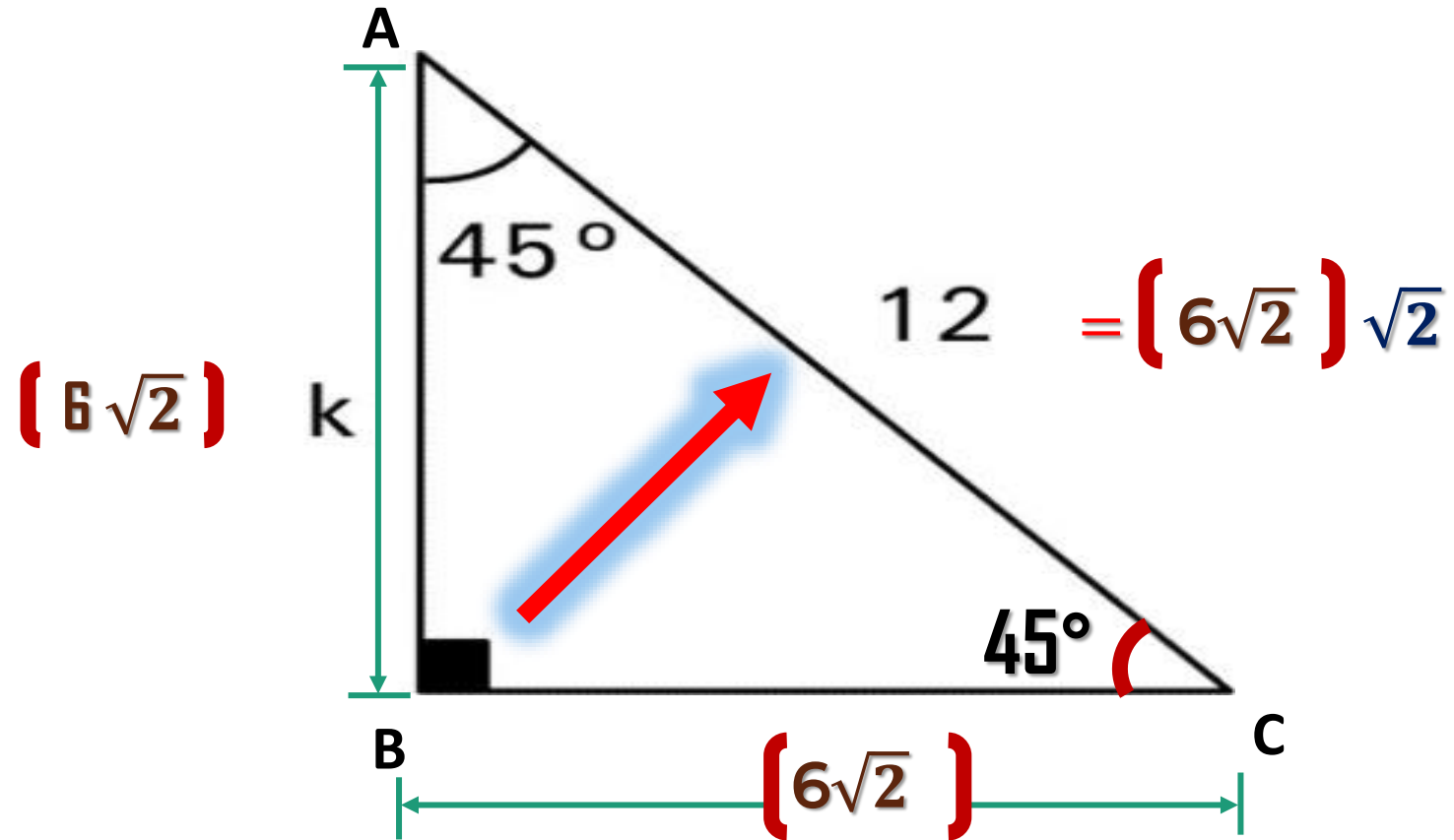
**Retroalimentación**



 **SACO OLIVEROS**



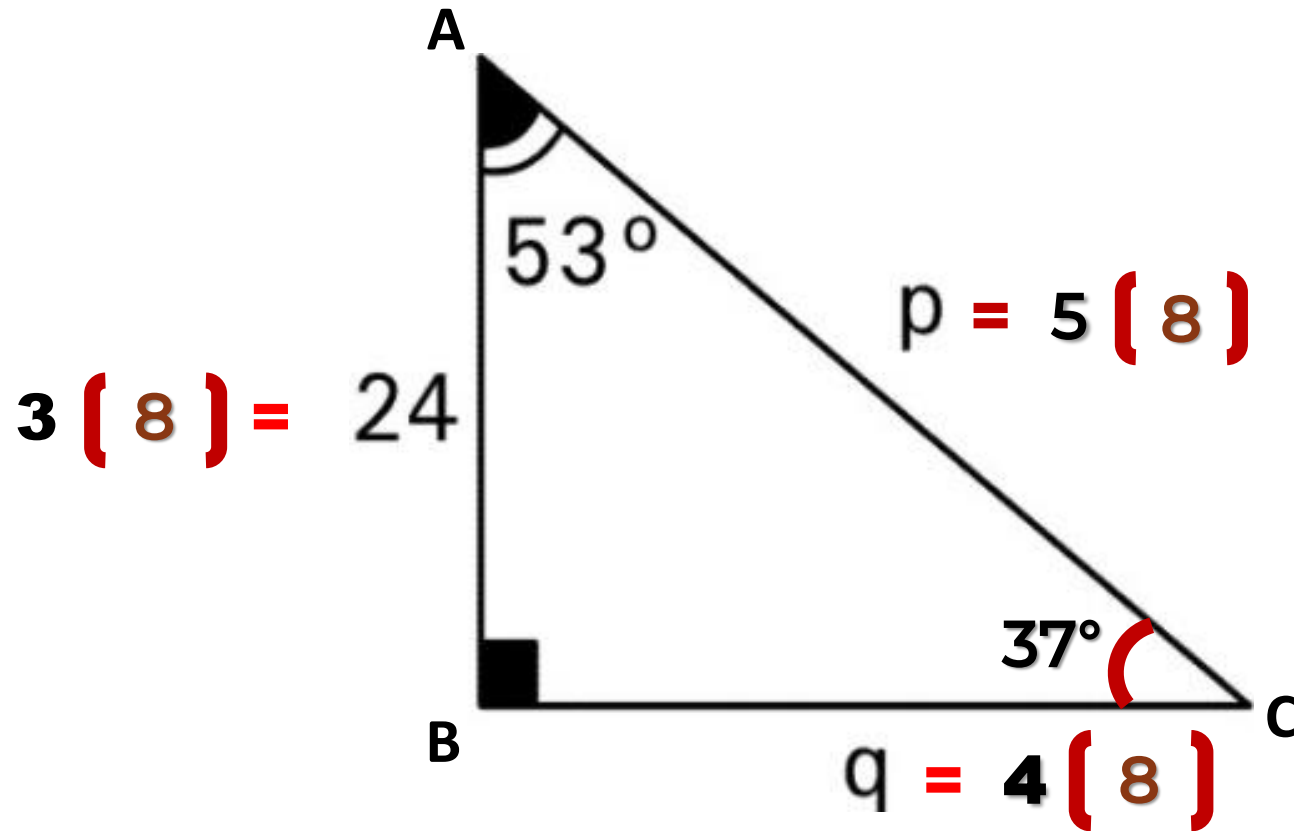
1. Halle el valor de k



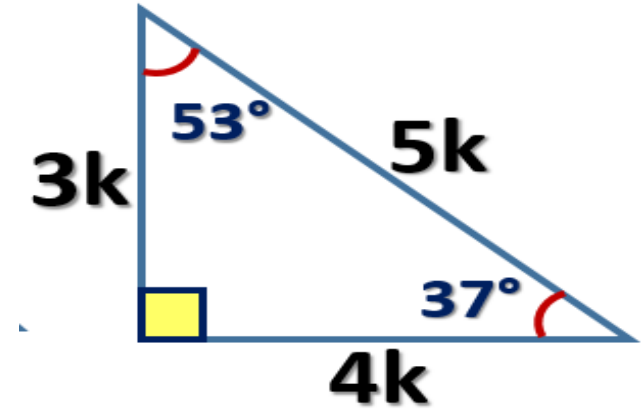
$$k = 6\sqrt{2}$$



2. Halle el valor de  $p + q$



$$3(8) = 24$$



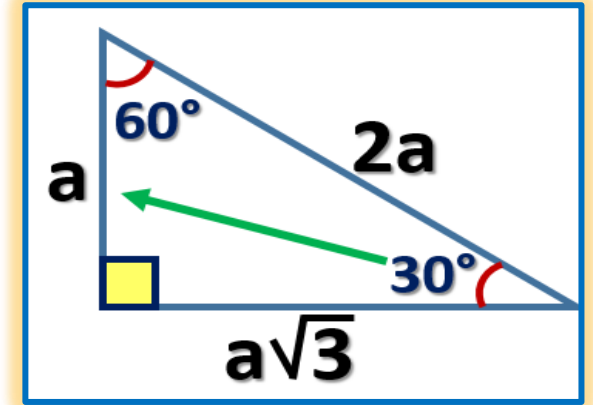
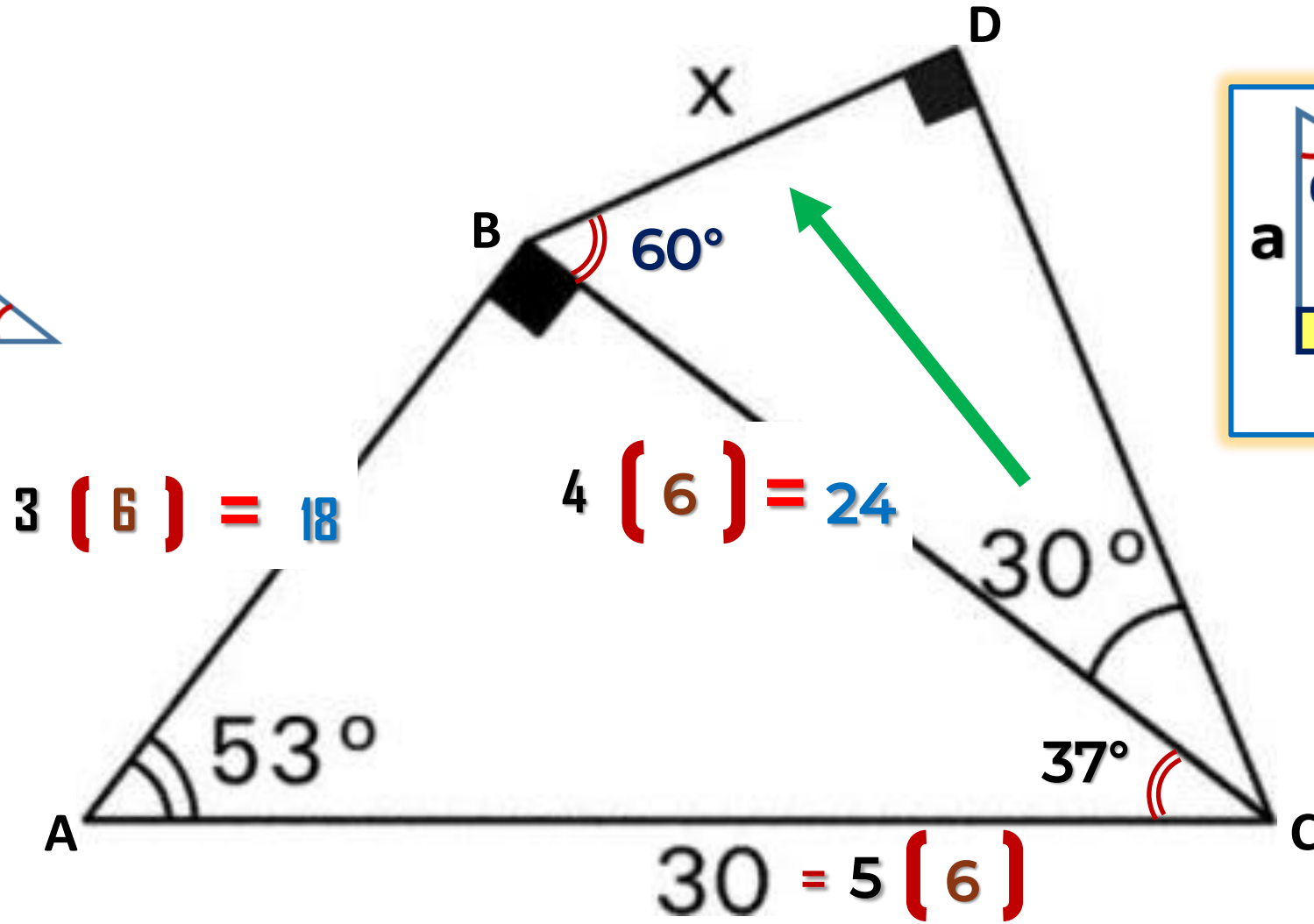
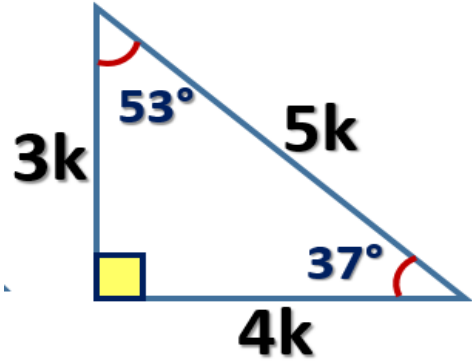
$$p = 5(8) = 40$$

$$q = 4(8) = 32$$

$$p + q = 72$$



### 3. Halle el valor de x



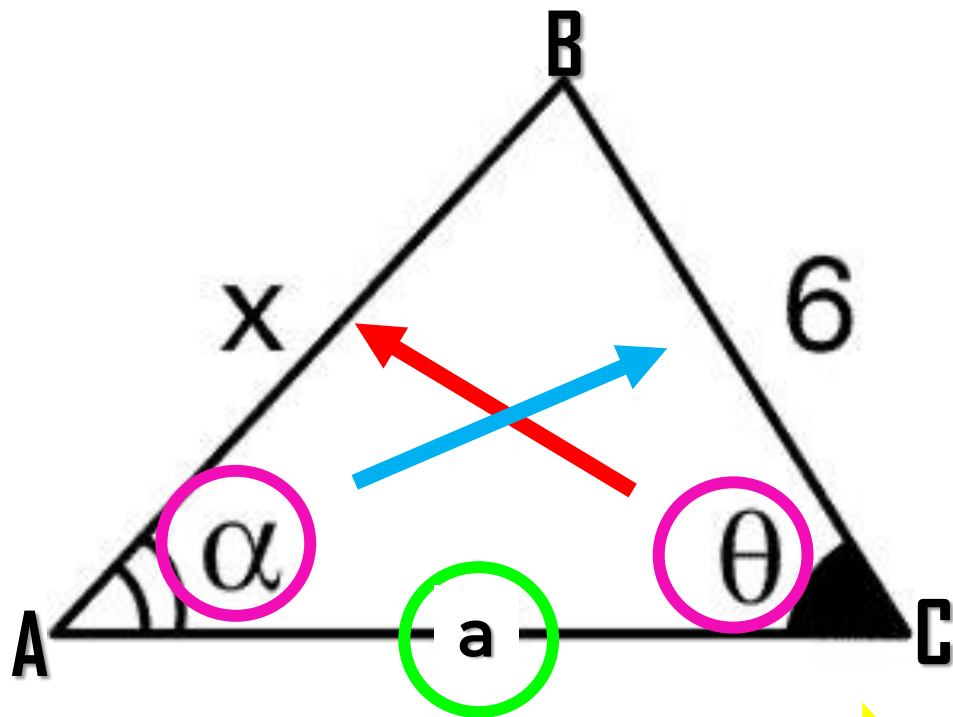
$$x = 12$$



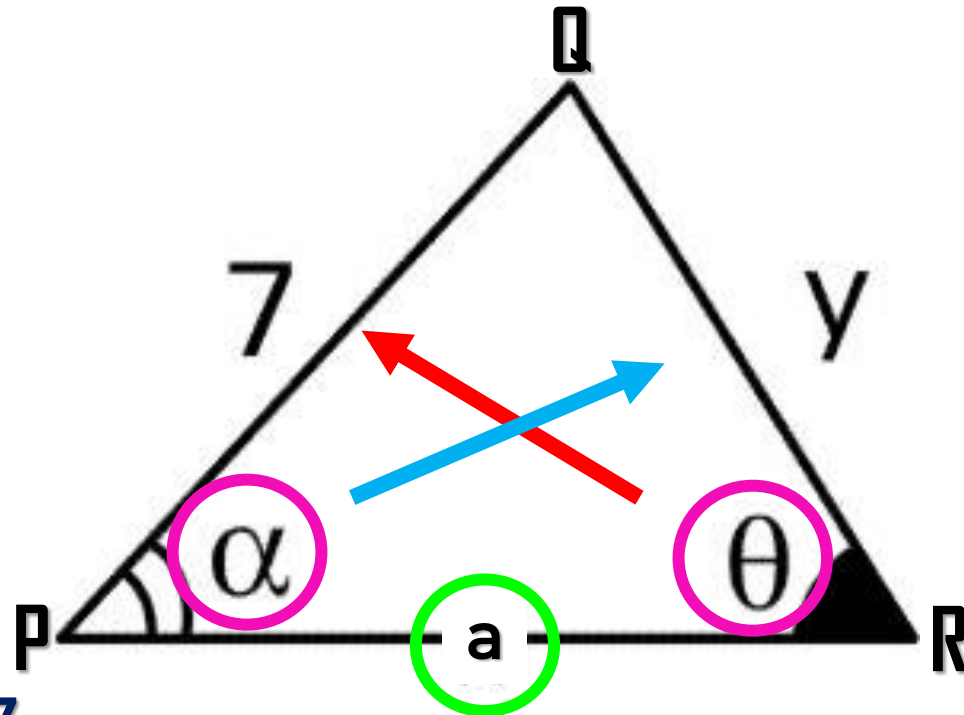
4. Halle el valor de  $x + y$

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$$

CASO ( A-L-A )



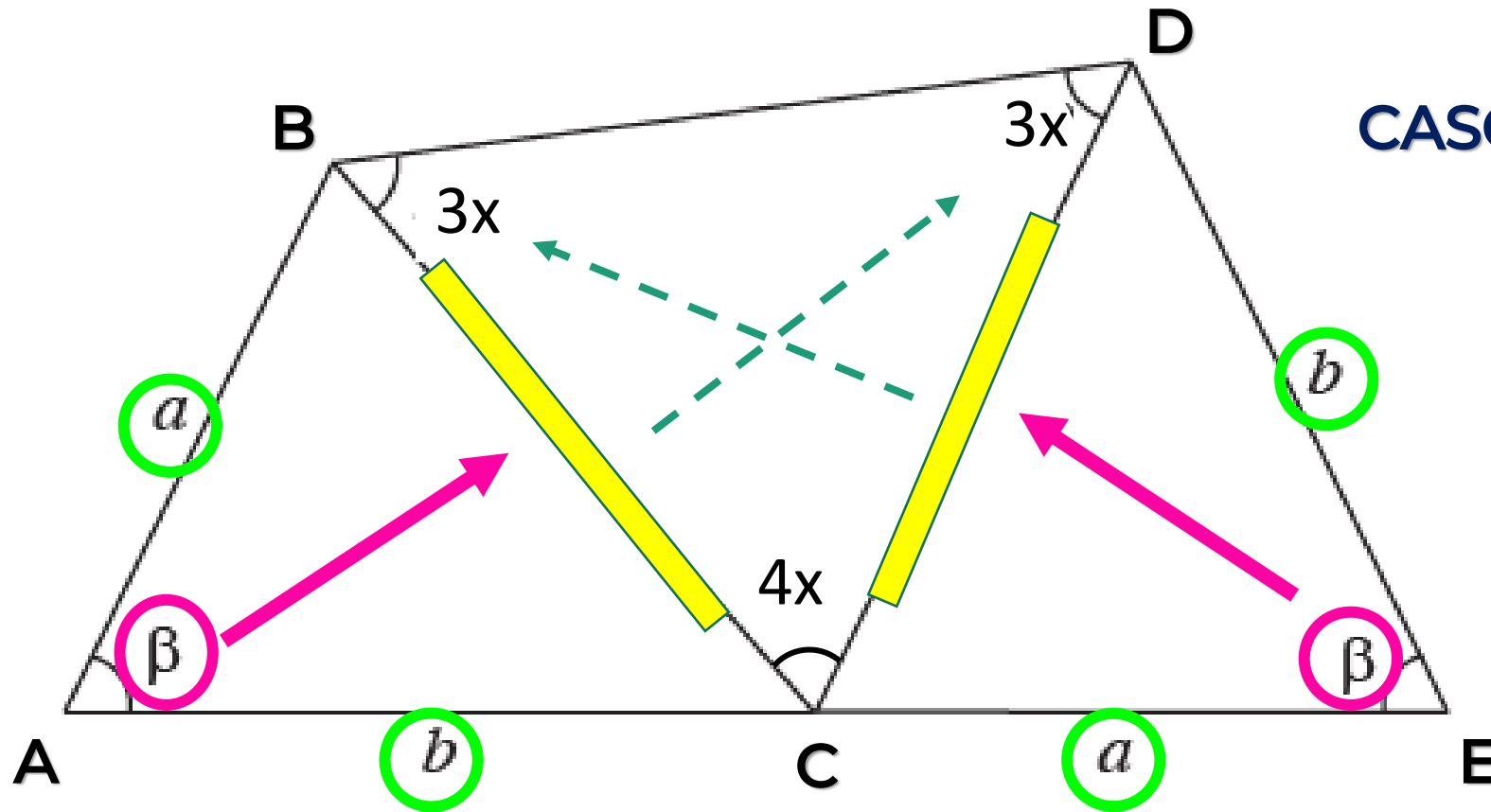
$\Rightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 7 \\ y = 6 \end{array} \right.$



$$x + y = 13$$



## 5. Halle el valor de x



$$\triangle BAC \cong \triangle CED$$

CASO [Lado-Angulo-Lado]

$$BC = CD$$

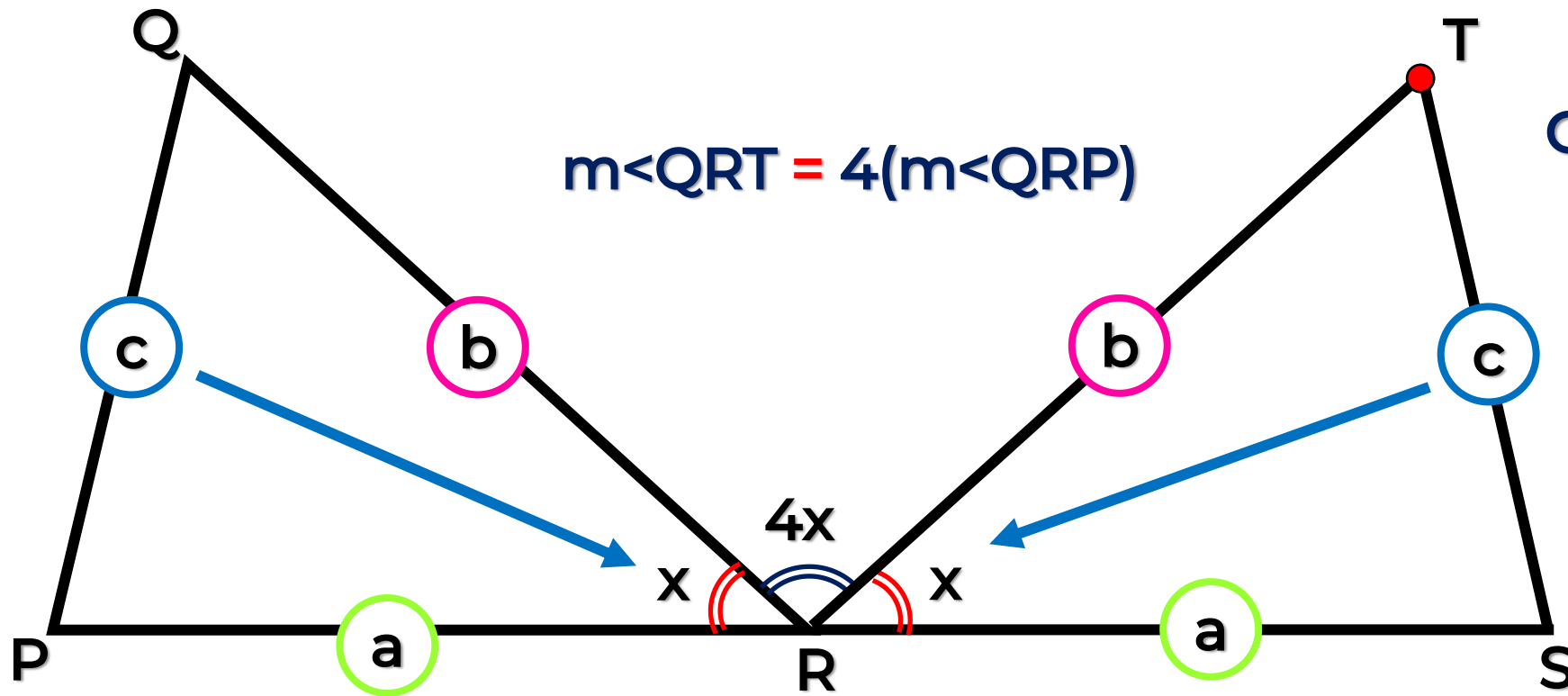
$\triangle BCD$  (isósceles)

$$3x + 4x + 3x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 18^\circ$$



6. Se tiene un triángulo PQR y se prolonga PR hasta S tal que  $PR = RS$ , luego se ubica un punto exterior T, relativo a QR,  $TR = QR$  y  $TS = PQ$  y  $m\angle QRT = 4m\angle QRP$ . Halle  $m\angle QRP$ .



$$m\angle QRT = 4(m\angle QRP)$$

$$\triangle PQR \cong \triangle STR$$

CASO [LADO-LADO-LADO]

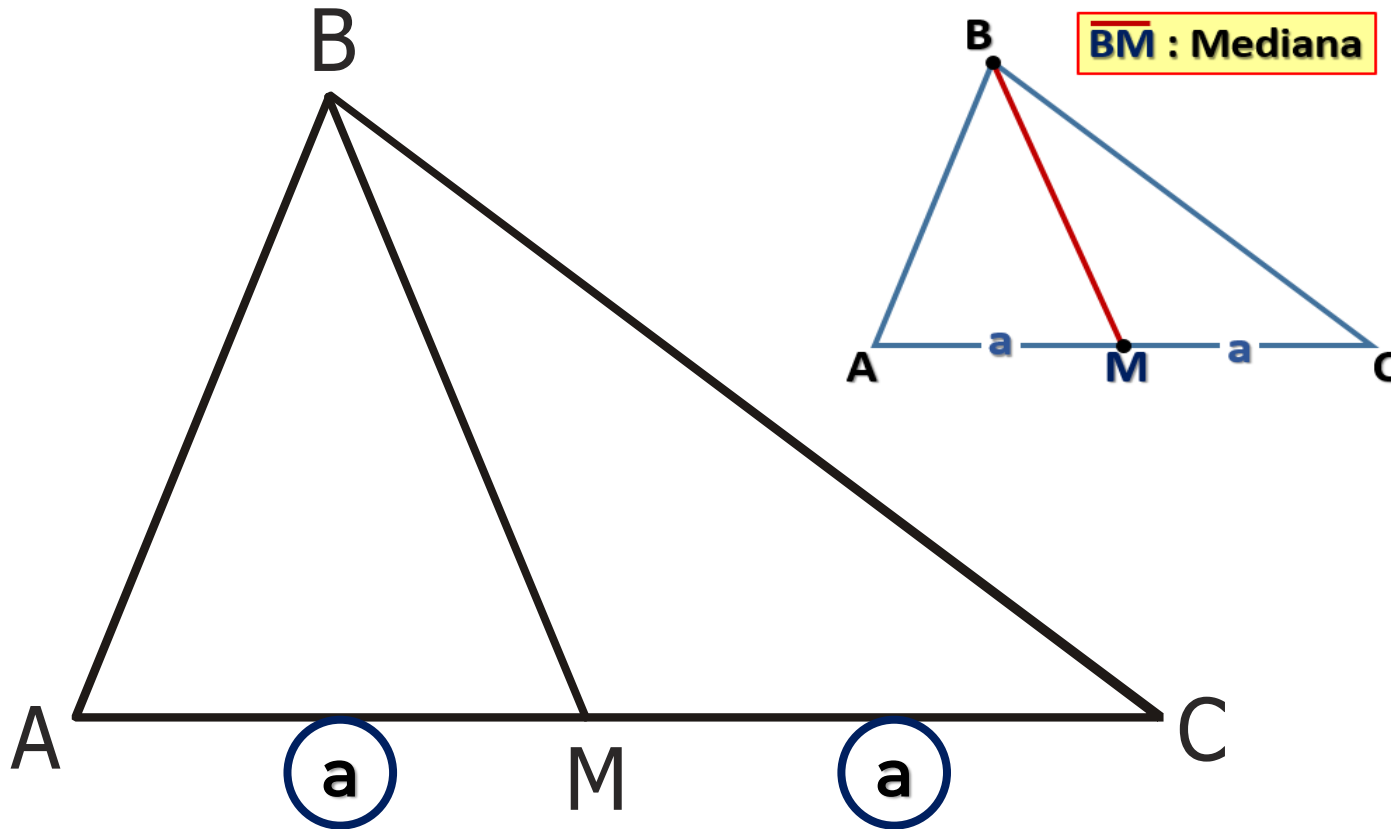
En el vértice R

$$x + 4x + x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$



7. Si  $\overline{BM}$  es mediana y  $AM + AC = 42$  cm , hallar MC.



$$\underbrace{AM} + \underbrace{AC} = 42$$

$$a + 2a = 42$$

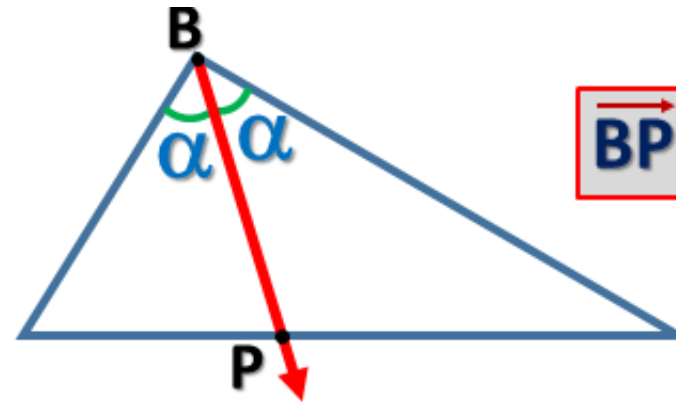
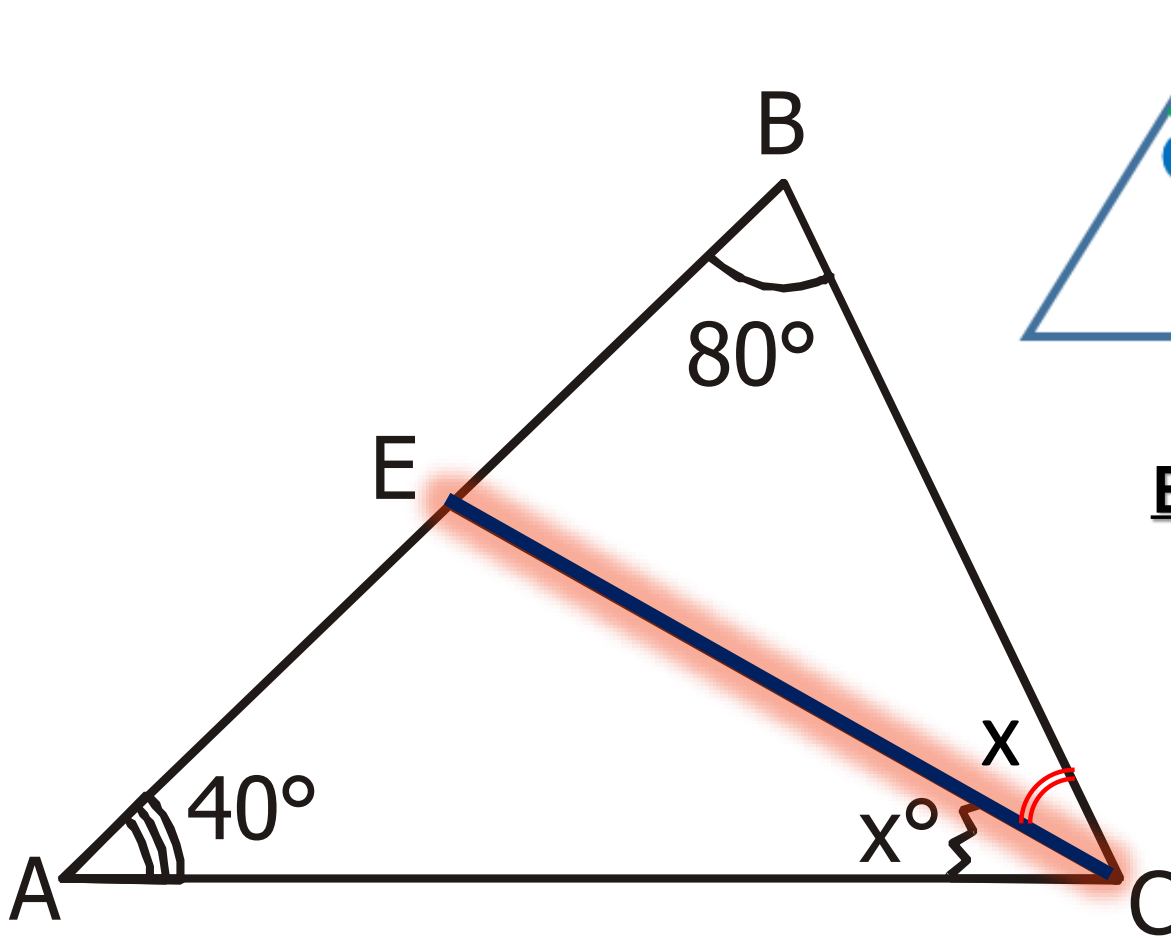
$$3a = 42$$

$$a = 14$$





8. Si  $\overline{CE}$  es bisectriz del ángulo C, halle el valor de x



$\overrightarrow{BP}$  : Bisectriz Interior

En el  $\triangle ABC$

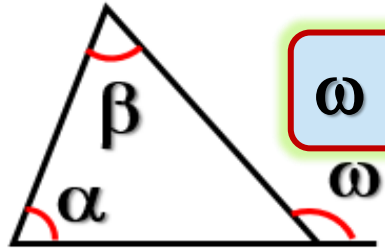
$$40^\circ + x + x + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$2x = 60^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

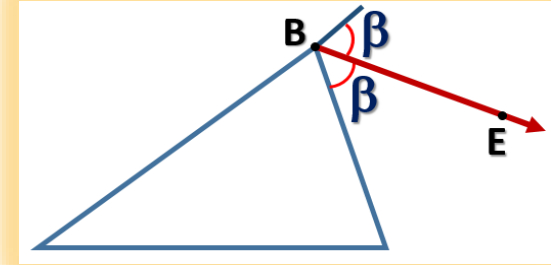


9. En el gráfico  $\overline{RE}$  es bisectriz exterior del triángulo ARQ. Hallar  $\phi$



$$\omega = \alpha + \beta$$

$\overrightarrow{BE}$  : Bisectriz Exterior



En el  $\triangle AQR$

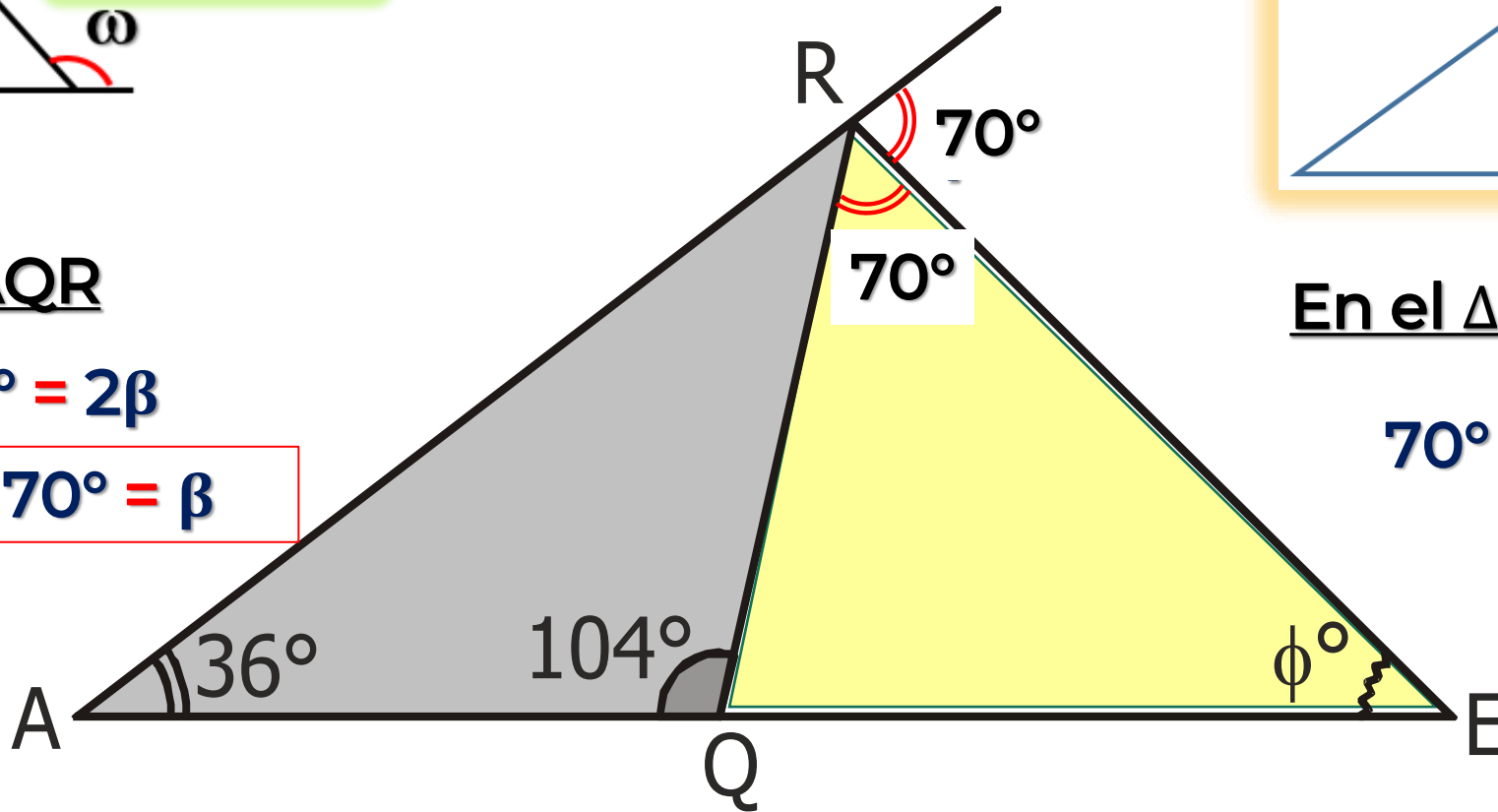
$$36^\circ + 104^\circ = 2\beta$$

$$70^\circ = \beta$$

En el  $\triangle QRE$

$$70^\circ + \phi = 104^\circ$$

$$\phi = 34^\circ$$





10. Se construye un pozo de agua para abastecer tres viviendas en una población rural, tal como se muestra en el gráfico. Halle  $m\angle ABC$ .

Halle  $m\angle ABC$ .  $= \alpha + \beta$

$\triangle APB$  y  $\triangle BPC$  Isósceles

En el  $\triangle ABC$

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

$$2\alpha + 2\beta = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$$

