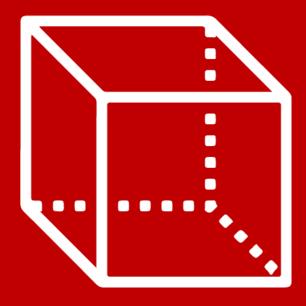
GEOMETRÍA

Retroalimentación

tomo 05

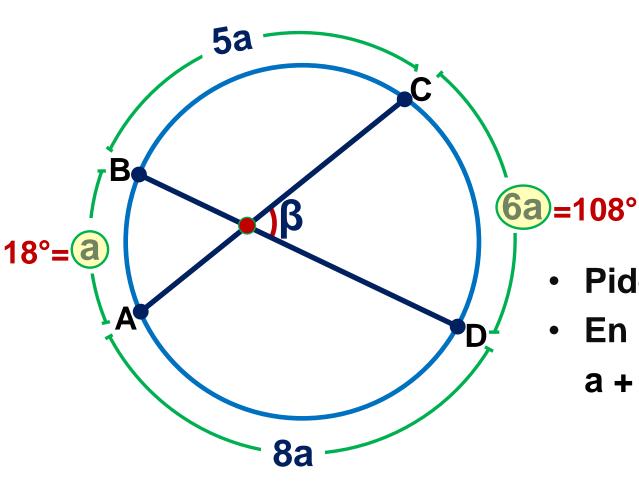
2nd SECONDARY

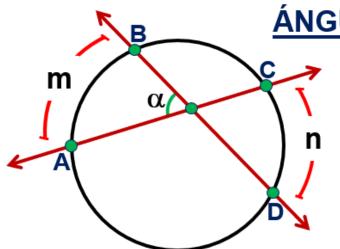




1. En la figura, halle el valor de β.

Resolución





ÁNGULO INTERIOR:

- Piden: β
- En la circunferencia:

$$a + 5a + 6a + 8a = 360^{\circ}$$

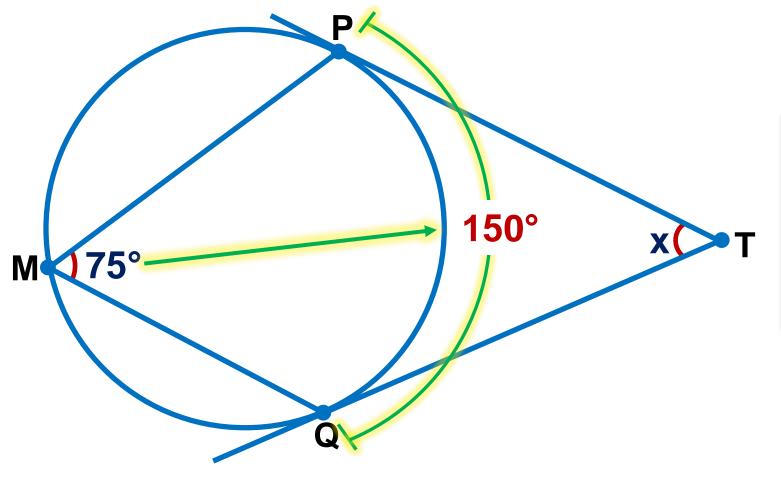
$$20a = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\beta = \frac{18^\circ + 108^\circ}{2}$$

$$\beta = 63^{\circ}$$

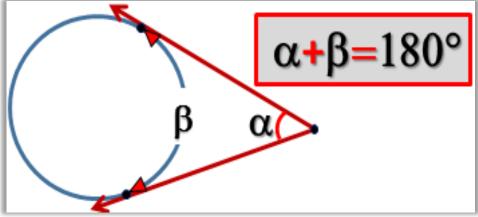


2. Si P y Q son puntos de tangencia, halle el valor de x.



Resolución

Piden: x

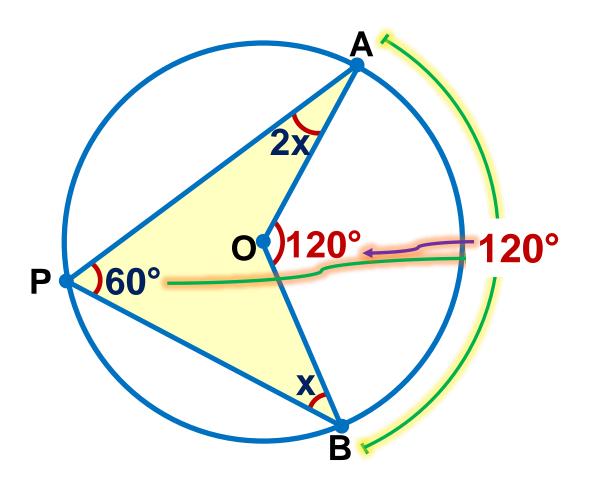


$$150^{\circ} + x = 180^{\circ}$$

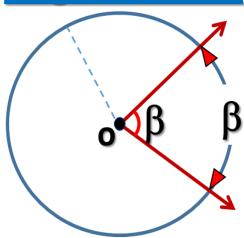
$$x = 30^{\circ}$$



3. En la figura O es centro, calcule el valor de x.

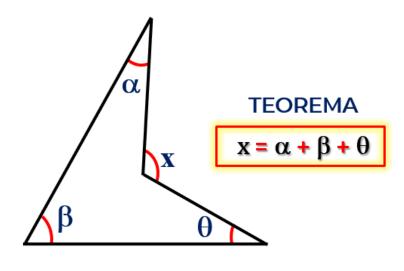


Ángulo central



Resolución

• Piden: x



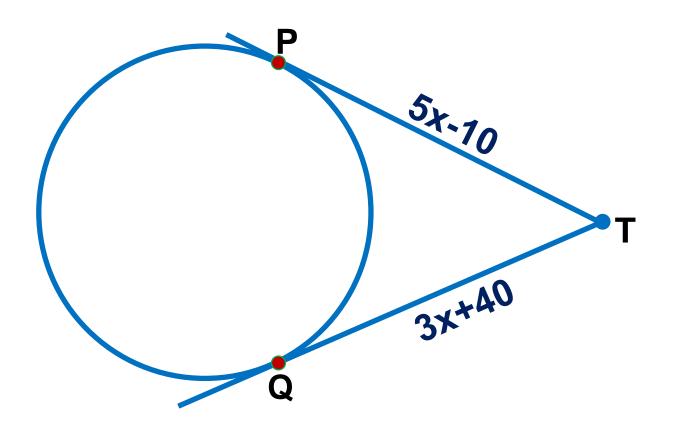
$$60^{\circ} + 2x + x = 120^{\circ}$$

 $3x = 60^{\circ}$

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

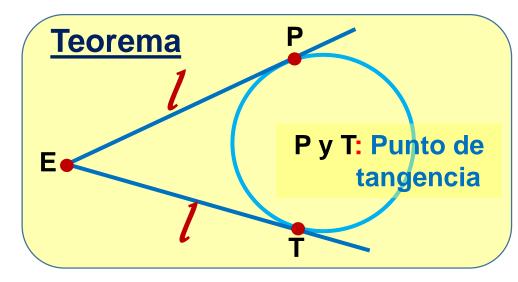


4. En la figura, P y Q son puntos de tangencia. Halle el valor de x.



Resolución

• Piden: x

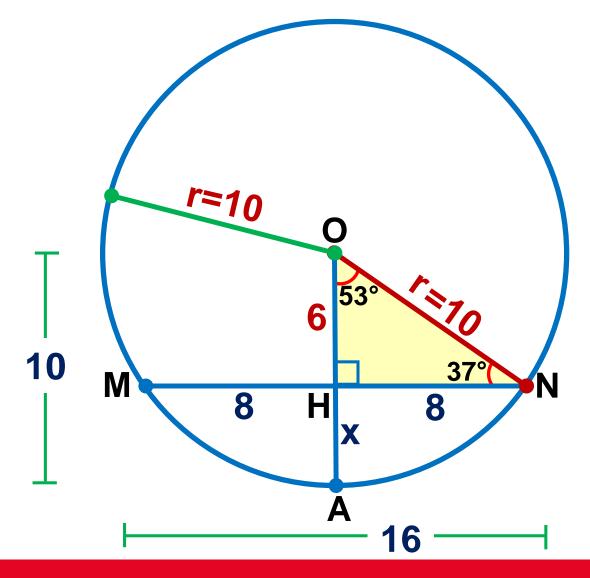


$$PT = PQ$$
 $5x - 10 = 3x + 40$
 $2x = 50$





5. Sabiendo que O es centro, OA=10 y MN=16, calcule el valor de x.



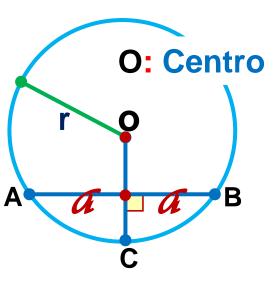
Resolución

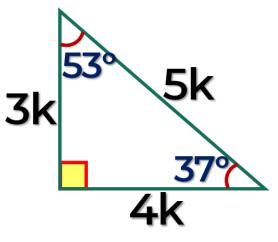
• Piden: x

• En \overline{OA} :

$$6 + x = 10$$

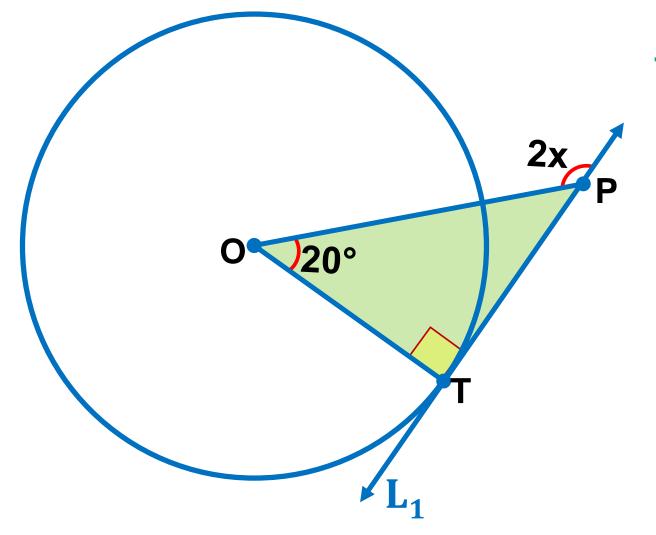
$$x = 4$$







6. Si O es centro y T es punto de tangencia, halle el valor de x. x



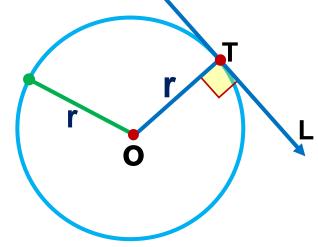
Resolución

- Piden: x
- En ⊿OTP : Aplicando teorema:

$$2x = 20^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}$$

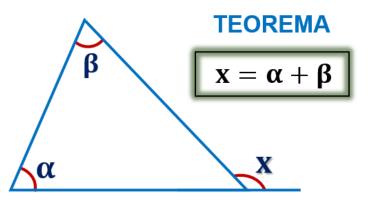
$$2x = 110^{\circ}$$

$$x = 55^{\circ}$$



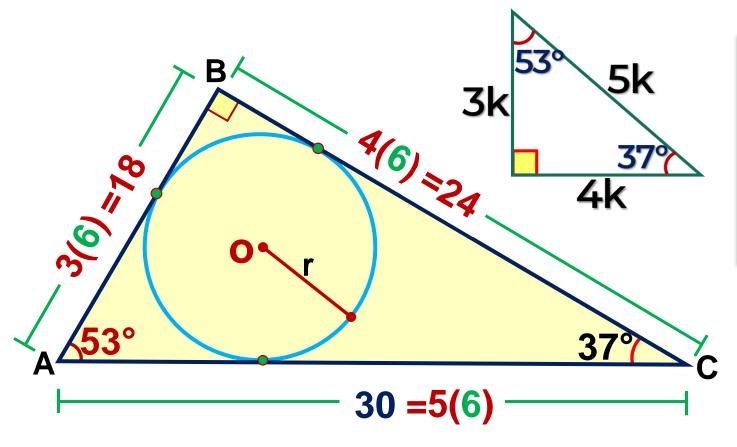
O: Centro

T: Punto de tangencia





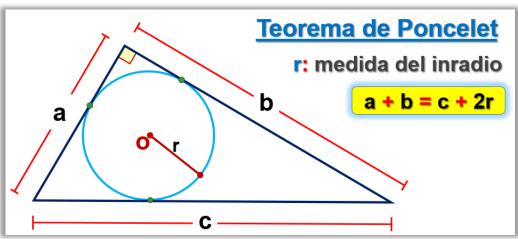
7. En la figura se tiene una circunferencia inscrita en el triángulo rectángulo ABC cuya hipotenusa mide 30. Calcule r.



Resolución

• Piden: r

△ABC: notable 37° y 53°



$$18 + 24 = 30 + 2r$$

 $42 = 30 + 2r$
 $12 = 2r$

HELICO | PRACTICE

8. En la figura se tiene una circunferencia inscrita en el cuadrilátero ABCD, MB=3, BC=5, CD=8, AD=10. Calcule x.

8 × M

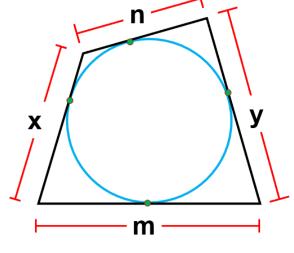
Resolución

- Piden: x
- AMON: cuadrado
- Aplicando teorema de Pitot.

$$8 + 3 + x = 5 + 10$$

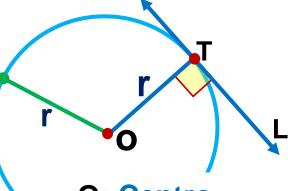
 $11 + x = 15$

$$x = 4 u$$



Teorema de Pitot

x + y = m + n

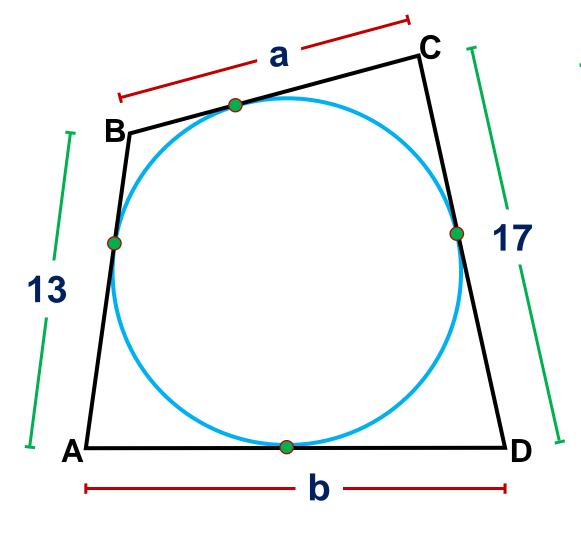


O: Centro

T : Punto de tangencia



9. En la figura, calcule el perímetro del cuadrilátero ABCD.



Resolución

- Piden: 2p_{ABCD}
- Aplicando teorema:

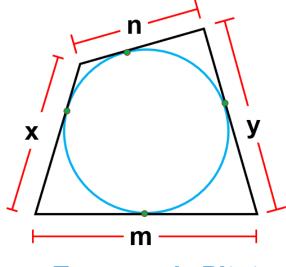
$$a + b = 13 + 17$$

$$a + b = 30$$

Calculando 2p_{ABCD}

$$2p_{ABCD} = 13 + 17 + a + b$$

$$2p_{ABCD} = 13 + 17 + 30$$



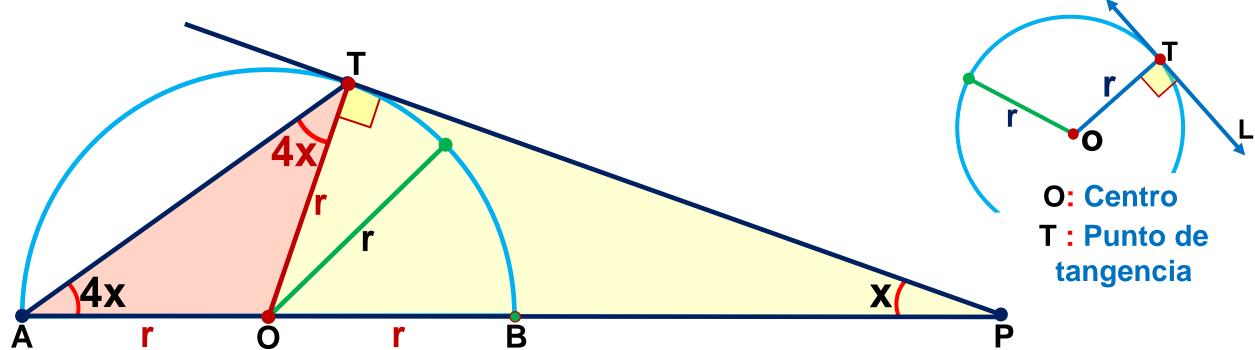
Teorema de Pitot

$$x + y = m + n$$





10. Si T es punto de tangencia, halle el valor de x.



Resolución

• Piden: x

△AOT: isósceles

• En **△ATP**:

$$9x + 90^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$x = 10^{\circ}$$

