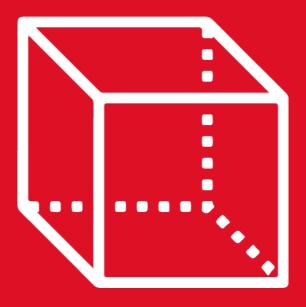


## GEOMETRÍA Capítulo 16

1st

**SECONDARY** 

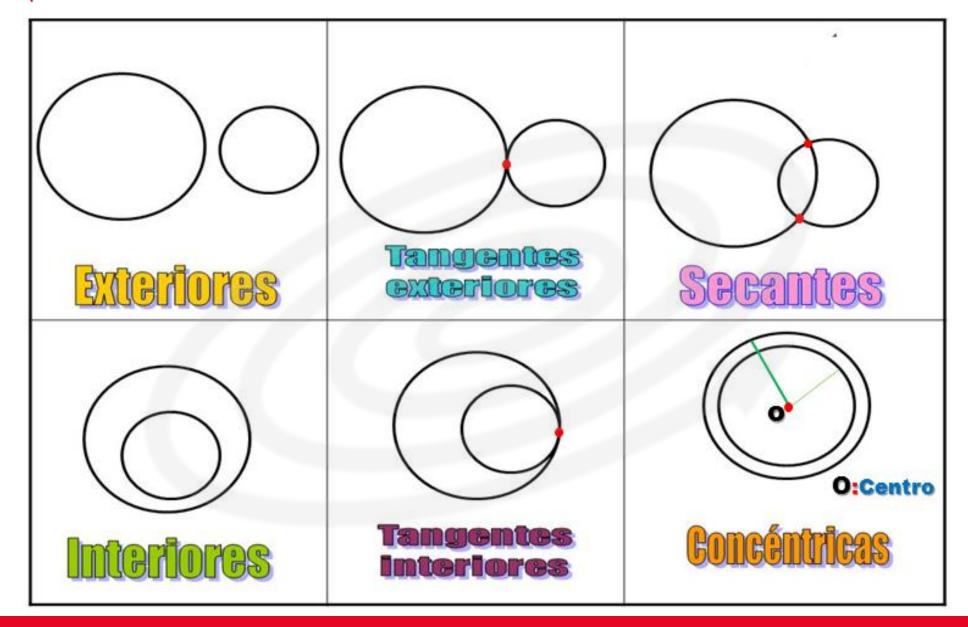


Líneas asociadas a la circunferencia



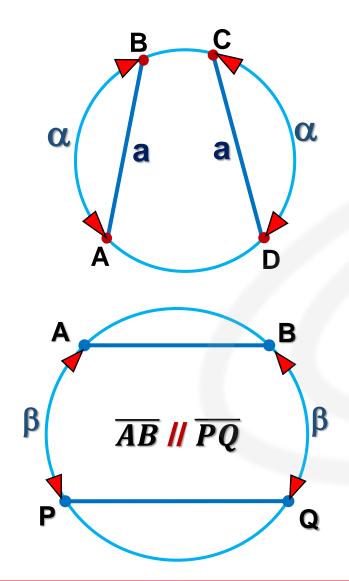
#### MOTIVATING | STRATEGY

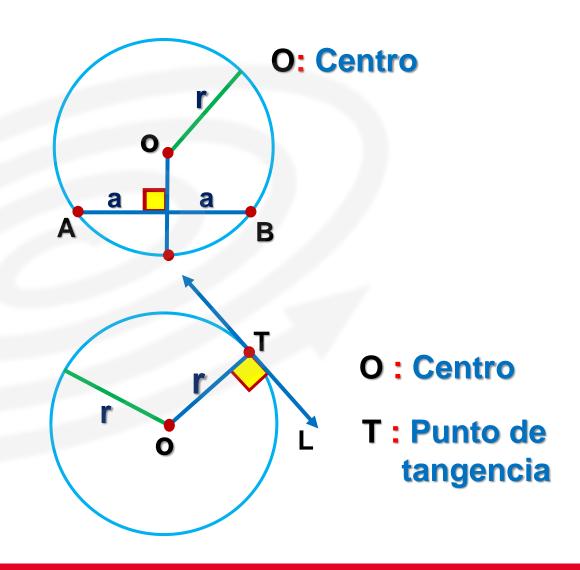


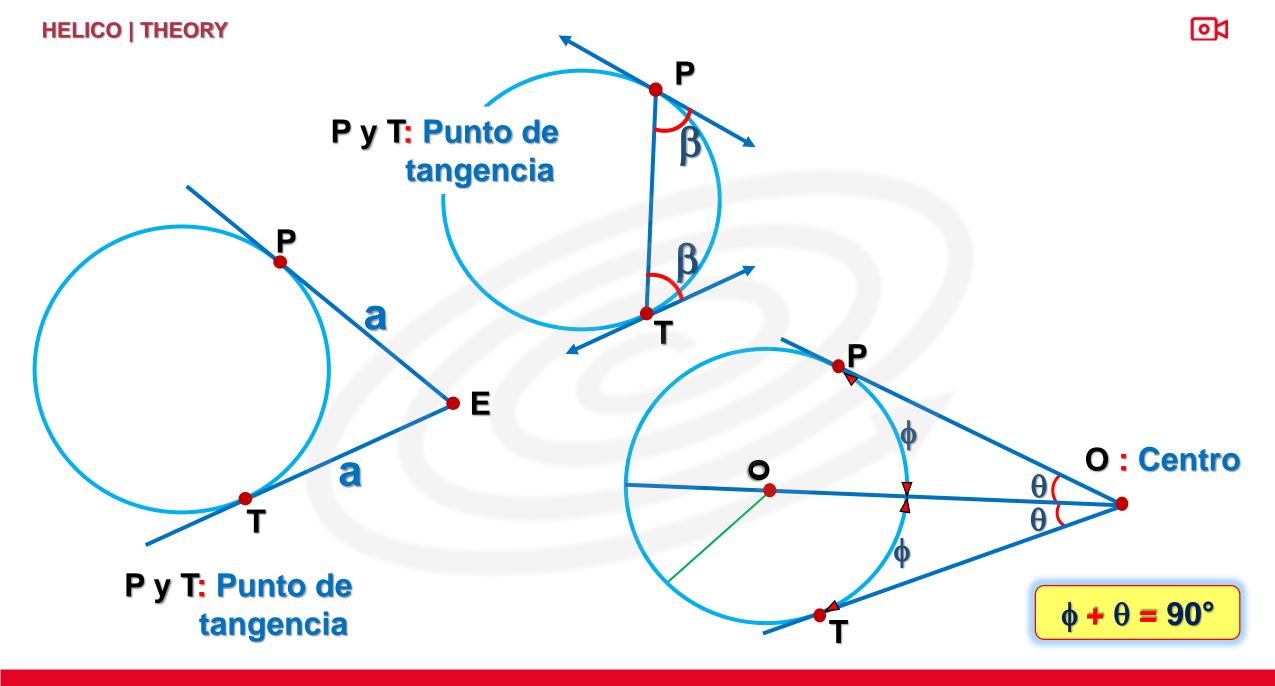


## **CIRCUNFERENCIAS II**





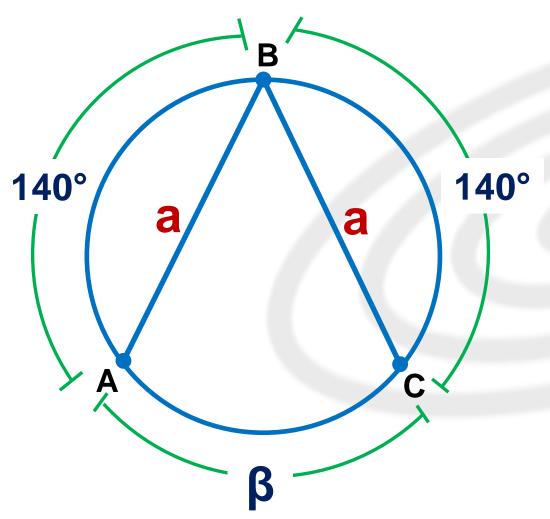




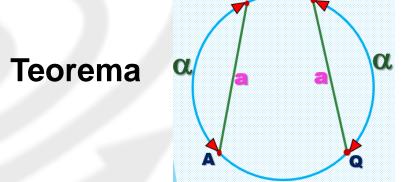


## 1. Del gráfico, si AB = BC, halle el valor de $\beta$

#### Resolución:







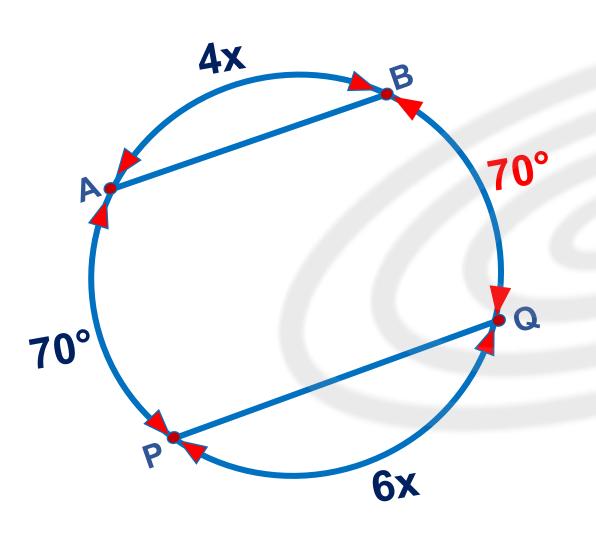
$$140^{\circ} + \beta + 140^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$
  
 $280^{\circ} + \beta = 360^{\circ}$ 

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



## 2. En la siguiente figura, AB // PQ. Halle el valor de x.

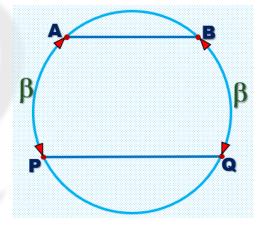
#### Resolución:



Piden: x

**Teorema** 

Si: AB // PQ



$$70^{\circ} + 4x + 70^{\circ} + 6x = 360^{\circ}$$

$$140^{\circ} + 10x = 360^{\circ}$$

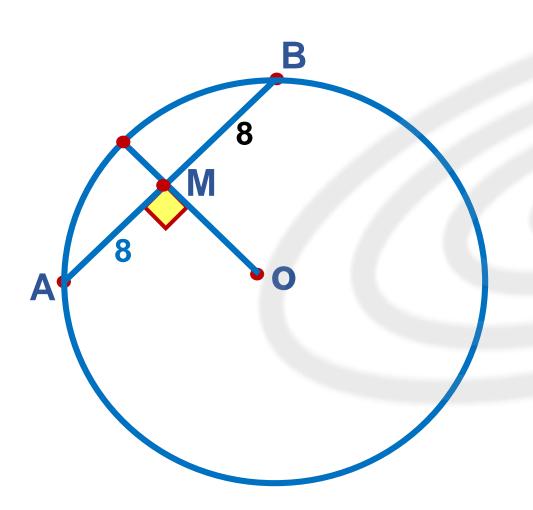
$$10x = 220^{\circ}$$

$$x = 22^{\circ}$$

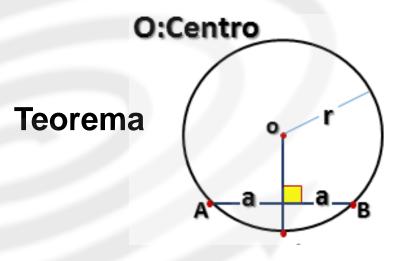


## 3. Si O es centro y AM = 8, halle AB.





Piden: AB



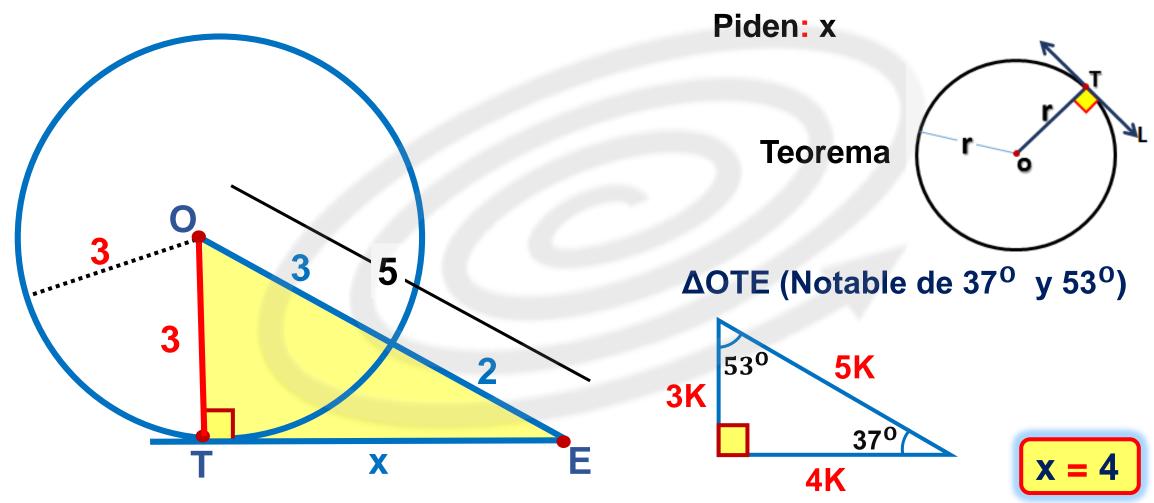
$$AB = 8 + 8$$

AB = 16



## 4. En la figura, O es centro y T punto de tangencia. Halle el valor de x.

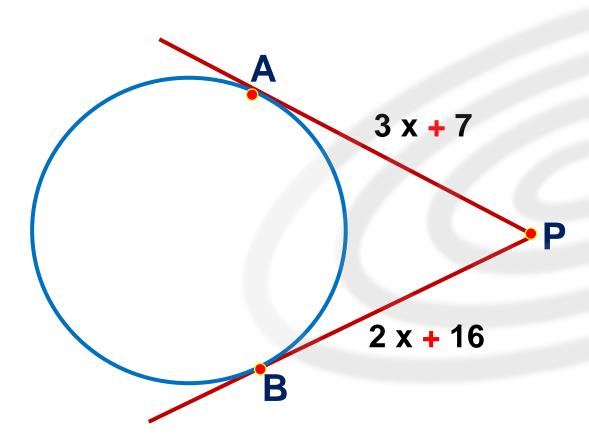
### Resolución:

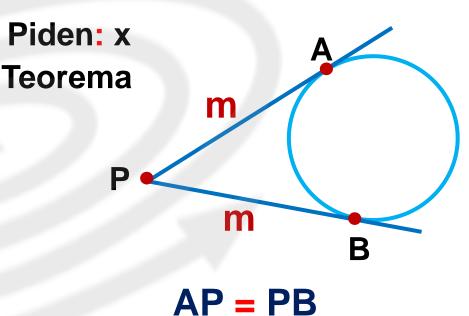




5. En un punto P exterior a una circunferencia se trazan los segmentos tangentes PA y PB. Si PA= 3x+7 y PB= 2x+16, halle el valor de x.

#### Resolución:





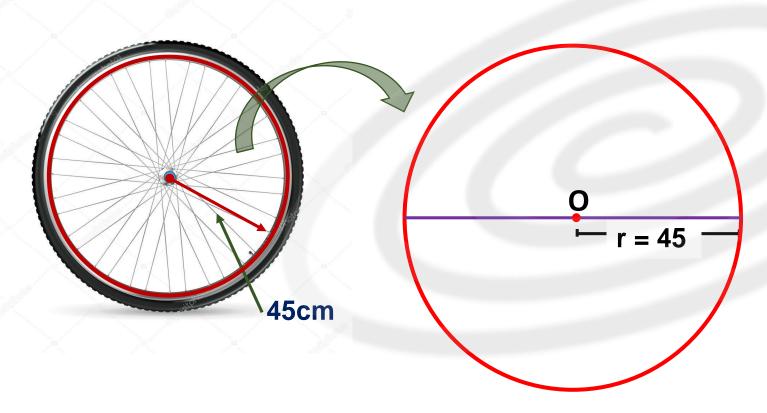
$$3x + 7 = 2x + 16$$
  
 $3x - 2x = 16 - 7$ 

x = 9



6. En el gráfico; se muestra el aro de una bicicleta, si OA=45cm, calcule la longitud del diámetro de la circunferencia menor.

#### Resolución:



Piden: Diámetro = 2r

Siendo la circunferencia menor el aro de la llanta

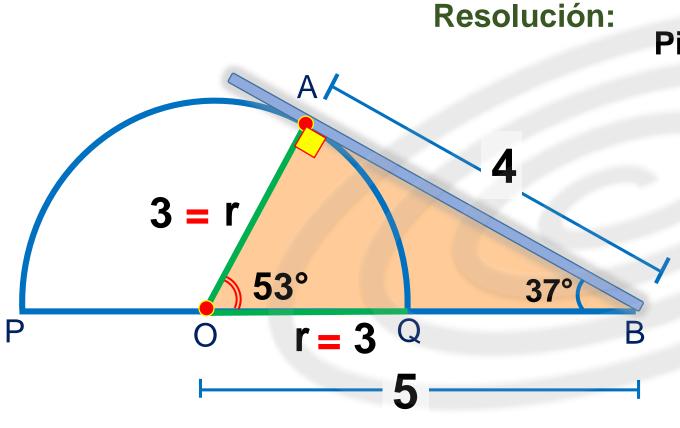
2r = 2(45cm)

2r = 90cm

Diámetro = 90cm

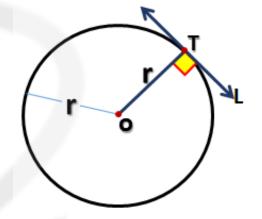


# 7. Se muestra una varilla AB. Si A es punto de tangencia y AB = 4m, calcule QB.



Piden: QB

**Teorema** 



**△ OAB (Notable 37° - 53°)** 

• 
$$OA = 3 y OB = 5$$

$$3 + QB = 5$$

$$QB = 2$$

QB = 2