VACACIONES DIVERTIÚTILES

ASOCIACIÓN EDUCATIVA SACO OLIVEROS

GEOMETRY



Chapter 4

5th SECONDARY

Segmentos Proporcionales



GEOMETRY

Índice

01. MotivatingStrategy 🕥

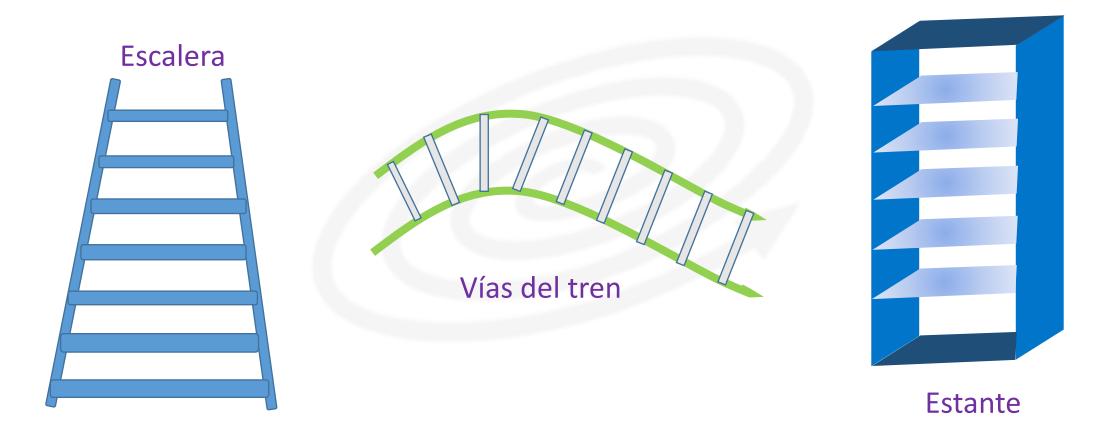
02. HelicoTheory

03. HelicoPractice

04. HelicoWorshop

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MOTIVATING STRATEGY

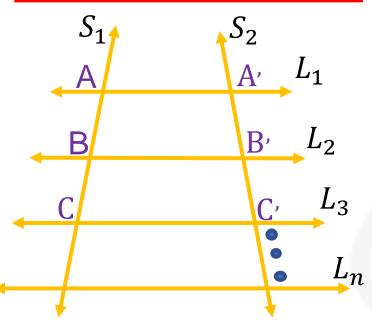


Resumen



HELICO THEORY

TEOREMA DE THALES



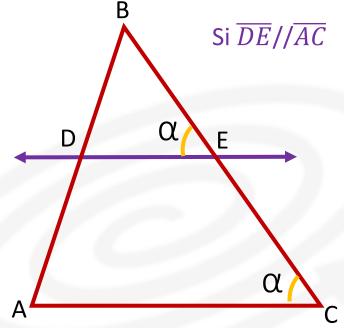
De la figura

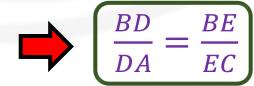
Si $L_1/|L_2/|L_3/|...L_n$, S_1 y S_2 son secantes de dichas rectas.



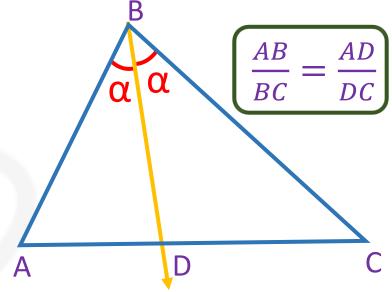
 $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{A'B'}{B'C'}$

COROLARIO DE THALES

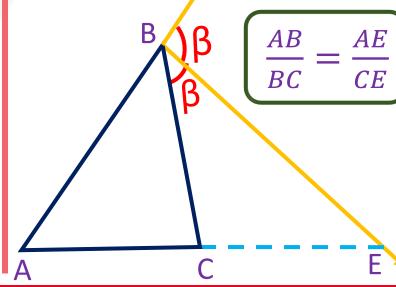




Teorema de la B. Interior



Teorema de la B Exterior





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Problema 01 (

Problema 02

Problema 03

Problema 04

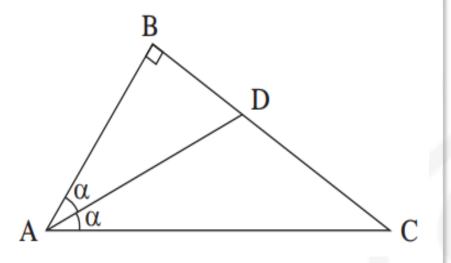
Problema 05

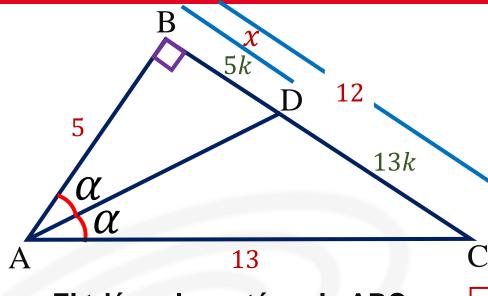
HELICO PRACTICE



Resolución







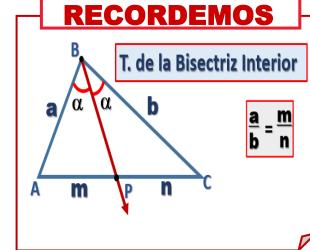
• El triángulo rectángulo ABC: Teorema de Pitágoras.

$$5^2 + (BC)^2 = 13^2$$

 $BC = 12$

 Por el teorema de la bisectriz interior.

$$5k + 13k = 12$$



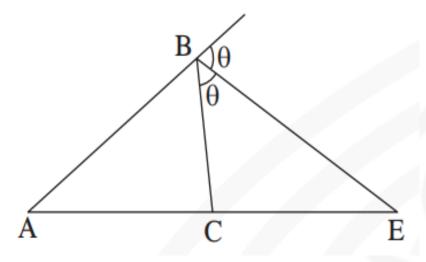
Respuesta $x = \frac{10}{3}$

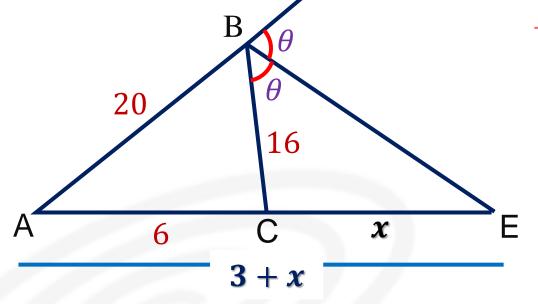


Resolución



En la figura, AB=20, BC=16 y AC=6. Halle CE.

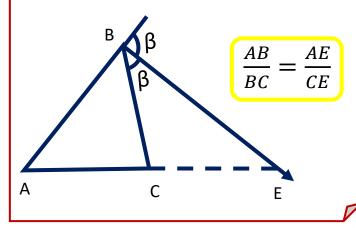




- Por teorema de la bisectriz exterior.
- En el problema.

$$\frac{20}{16} = \frac{6+x}{x}$$
$$x = 24$$

RECORDEMOS

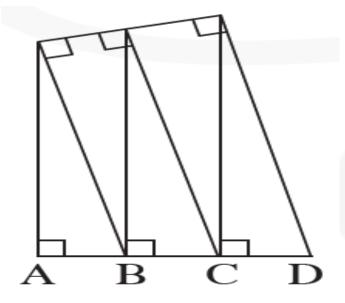


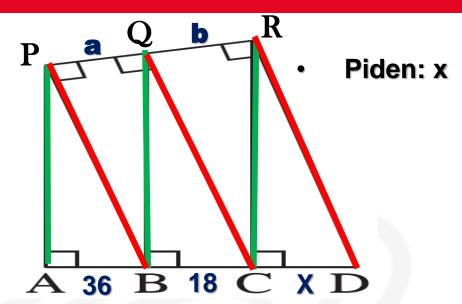
Respuesta

x = 24



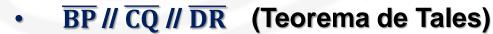
En el gráfico, AB=36 y BC=18. Halle CD.





• AP // BQ // CR (Teorema de Tales)

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{36}{18} = \frac{2}{1} \dots (1)$$



$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{18}{x}$$
 ... (2)

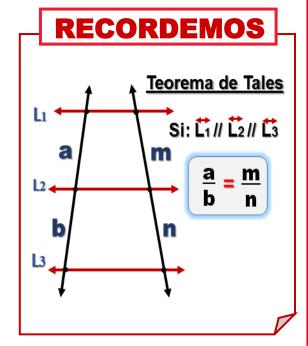
Reemplazando 1 en 2

$$\frac{18}{x} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$18 = 2x$$

$$x = 9$$

Resolución

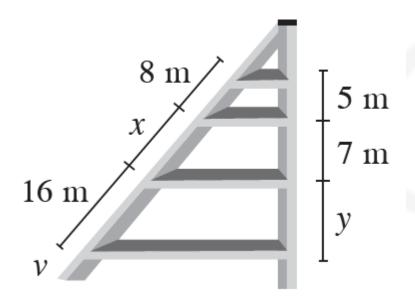


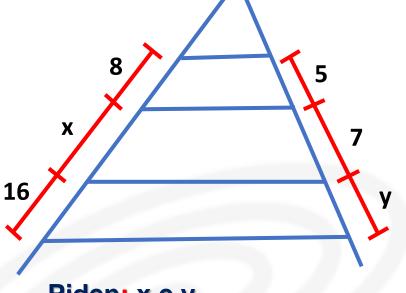
Respuesta

x = 9



Las baldas de una repisa representada en la figura son paralelas. Calcule una de las longitudes de la repisa representadas como x e y.





Piden: x e y

$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$56 = 5x$$

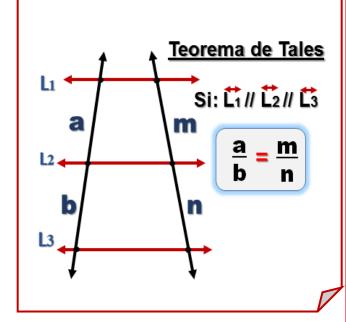
$$x = \frac{56}{5}$$

$$\frac{8}{16} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y = 10$$

Resolución

RECORDEMOS

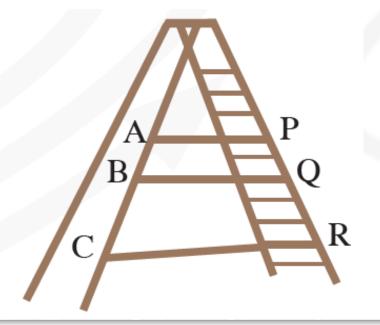


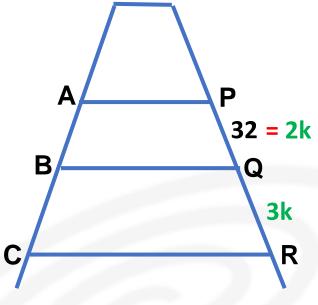
Respuesta $\therefore x = 56/5m$

y = 10m

Problema or

Con el objetivo de mejorar la estabilidad de una escalera de tijera, se une con cuerdas tensadas AP, BQ, CR el 2do, 5to y 7mo peldaño de cada lado de la escalera. Si los peldaños están igualmente espaciados y PQ = 32cm, halle QR.





Piden: QR

PQ = 2k

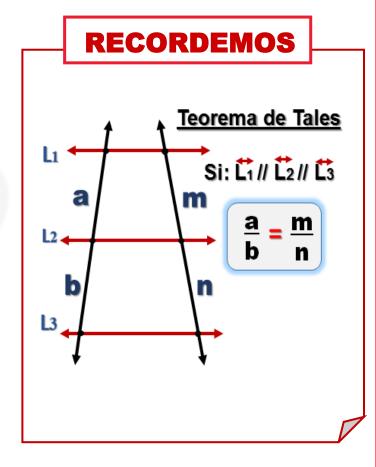
Luego:

$$2k = 32$$

$$k = 16$$

Por teorema de Thales:

$$QR = 3k = 3(16) = 48$$



Respuesta :: QR = 48cm



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Problema 06

Problema 07

Problema 08

Problema 09

Problema 10



HELICO WORSHOP



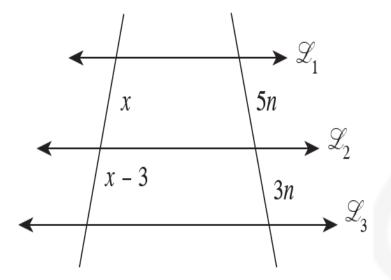
Problema 07



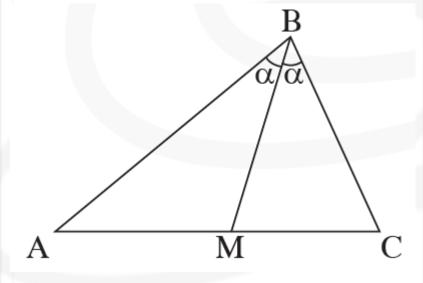
Problema 08



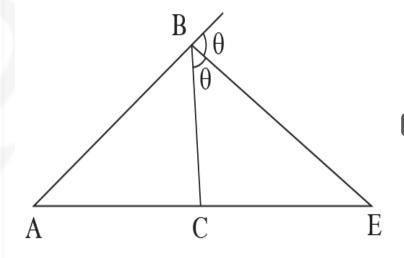
En la figura L1 // L2 // L3. Halle el valor de 2x.



En la figura, AB=8 u, BC=6 u y AC=7 u. Halle MC.



En la figura, AB=8 u, BC=6 u y CE= 21 u. Halle AC.

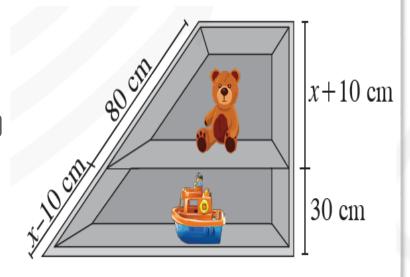




Problema 10



Se observa una repisa. Calcule su altura.



En la figura, el pentagrama musical es el lugar donde se escriben las notas musicales, está formado por 5 líneas equidistantes y paralelas, por error se traza el segmento AB. Si MB = 12 cm, halle AM.

