

GEOMETRÍA Capítulo 14

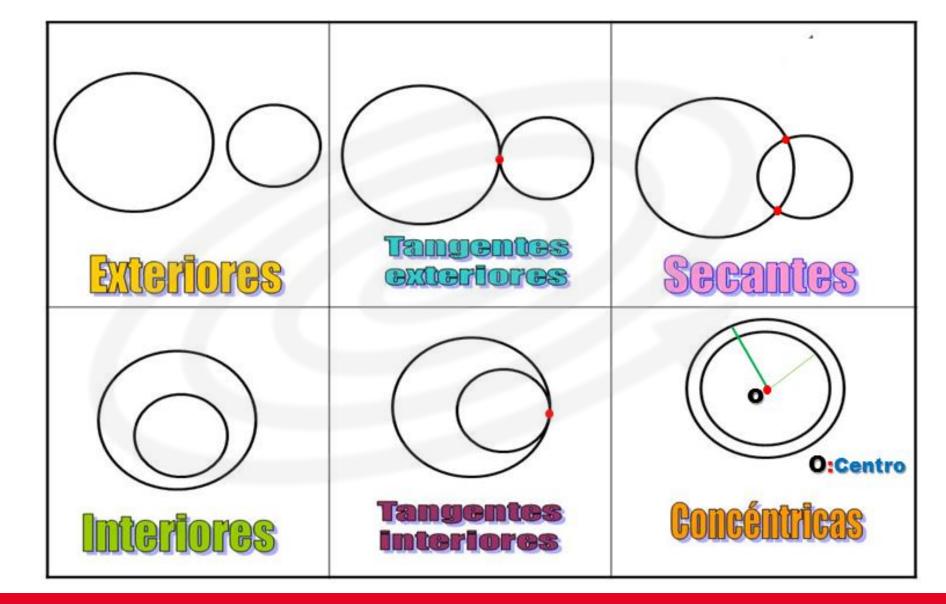
2st SECONDARY

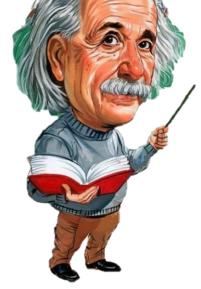
Circunferencia II



MOTIVATING | STRATEGY

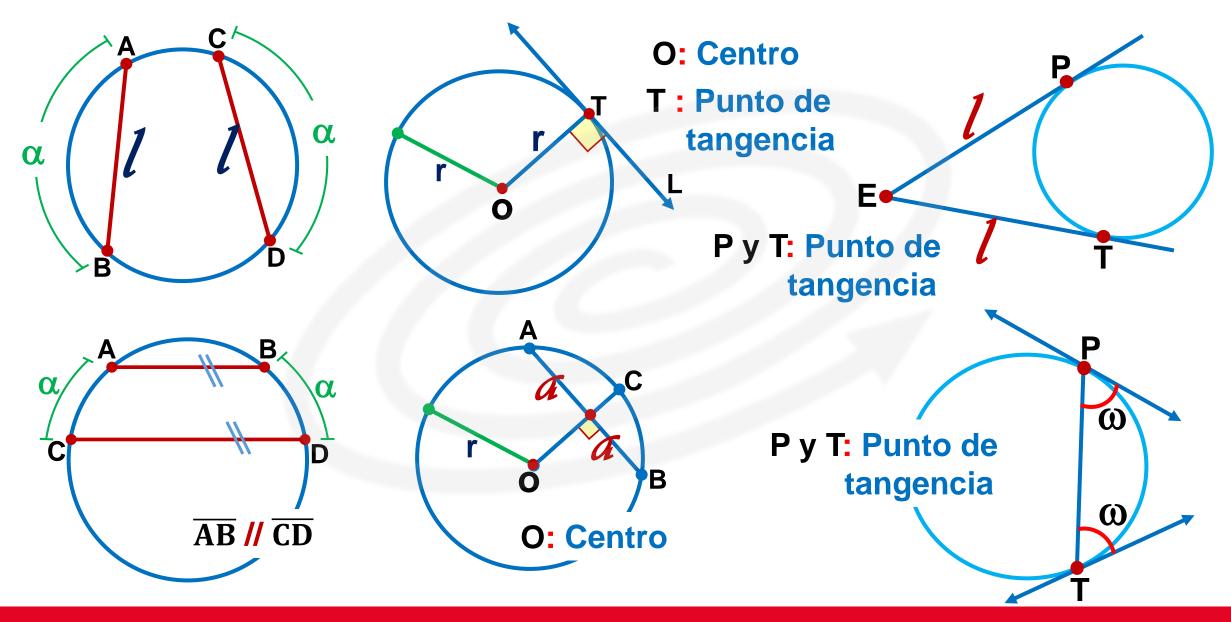






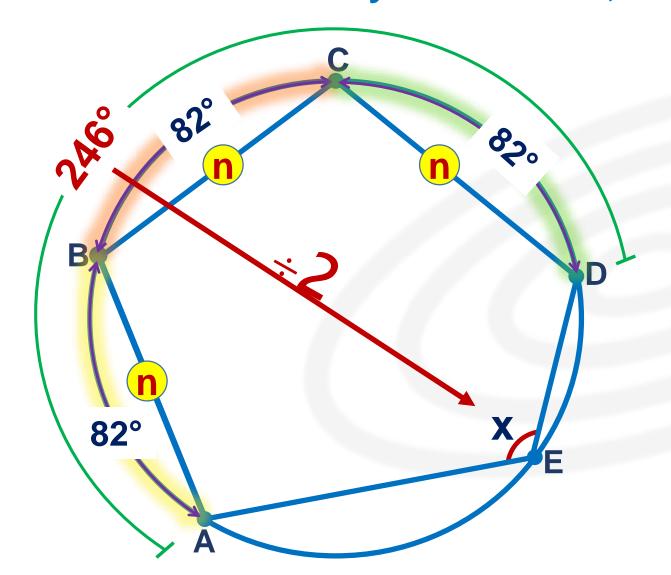
Líneas asociadas a la circunferencia





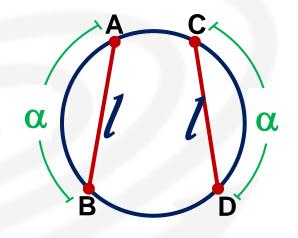


1. Si AB = BC = CD y la m $\widehat{AB} = 82^{\circ}$, halle el valor de x.

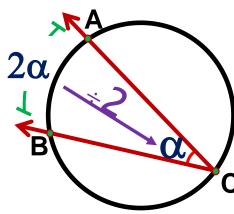


Resolución

• Piden: x





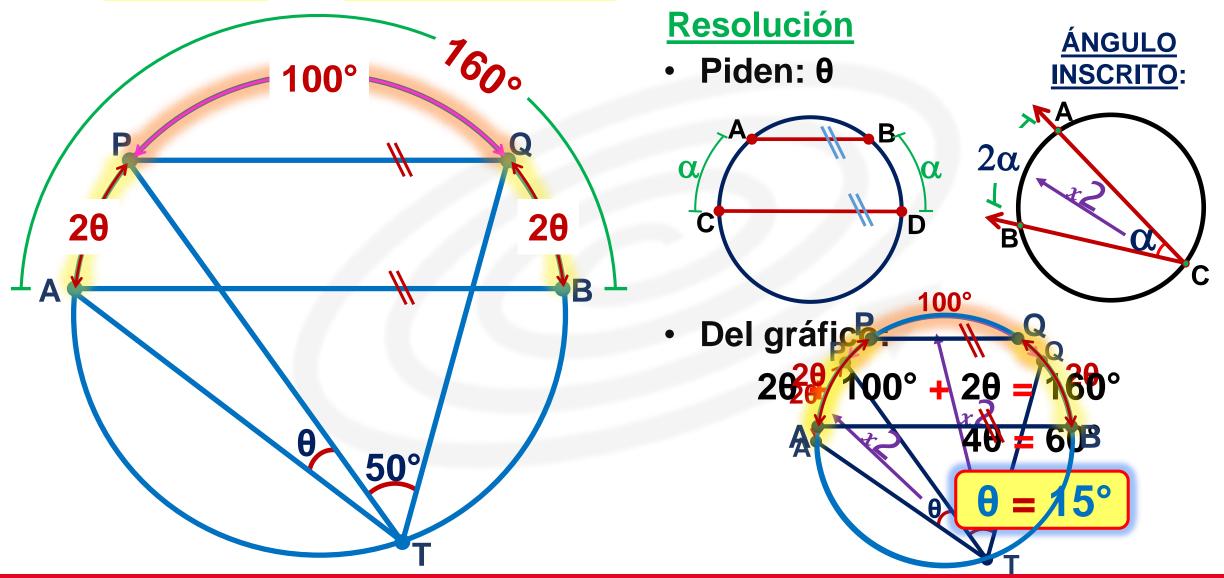


- $m\widehat{AB} = m\widehat{BC} = m\widehat{CD} = 82^{\circ}$
- $m\widehat{AD} = (82^{\circ})3 = 246^{\circ}$
- Luego:

 $x = 123^{\circ}$

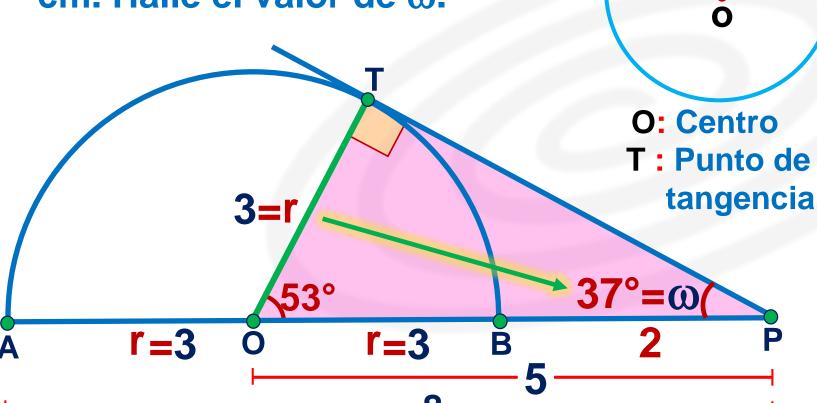


2. Si \overline{PQ} // \overline{AB} y la $\overline{mAPQB} = 160^{\circ}$, halle el valor de θ .





3. En la semicircunferencia de centro O, T es punto de tangencia, PA = 8 cm y PB = 2 cm. Halle el valor de ω.

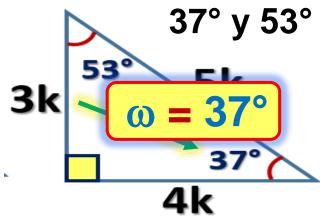


Resolución

- Piden: ω
- En \overline{AP} :

$$r + r + 2 = 8$$
$$r = 3$$

- Trazamos \overline{OT}
- △OTP: Notable

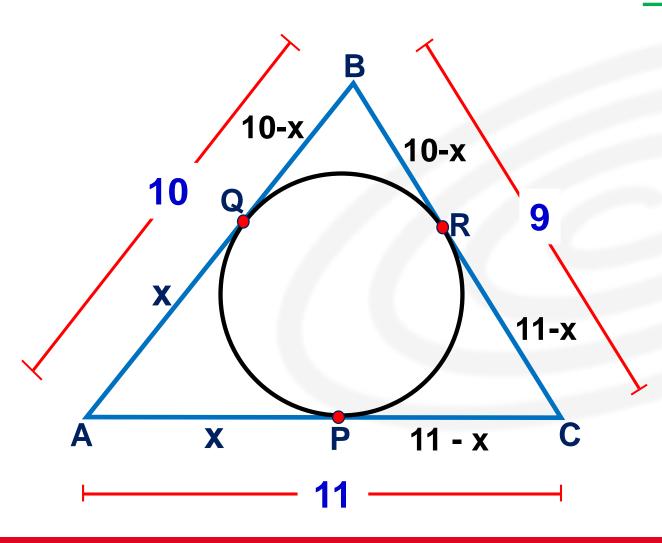


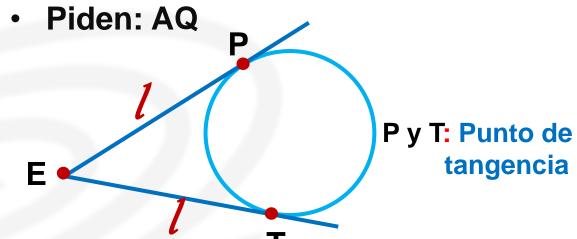
HELICO | PRACTICE



4. En la figura, P, Q y R son puntos de tangencia; AB = 10 cm, BC = 9 cm y AC = 11 cm. Calcule AQ.

Resolución





- Aplicando teorema
- En BC:

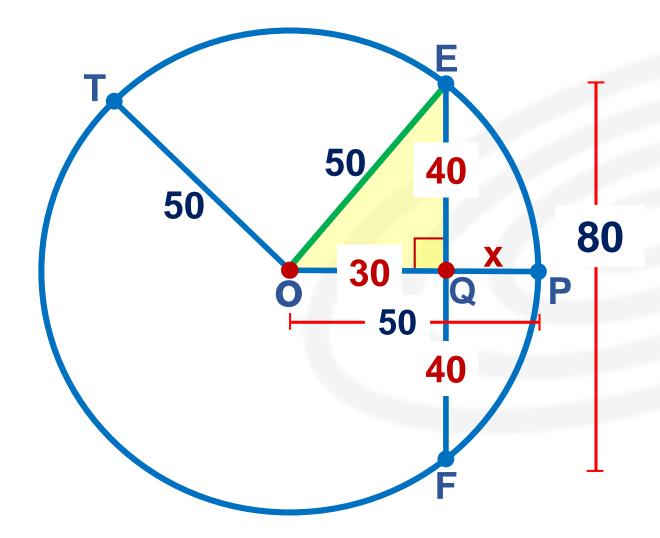
$$10 - x + 11 - x = 9$$

 $21 - 2x = 9$
 $12 = 2x$
 $6 = x$

AQ = 6 cm



5. Si O es centro, OT = 50 u y EF = 80 u, calcule QP.



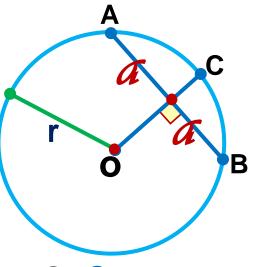
Resolución

- · Piden: QP
- EQ = QF = 40
- Trazamos \overline{OE}
- ✓OQE: notable37° y 53°
- En OP

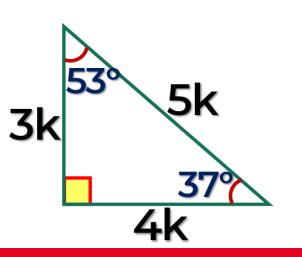
$$30 + x = 50$$

$$x = 20$$

$$QP = 20 u$$



O: Centro

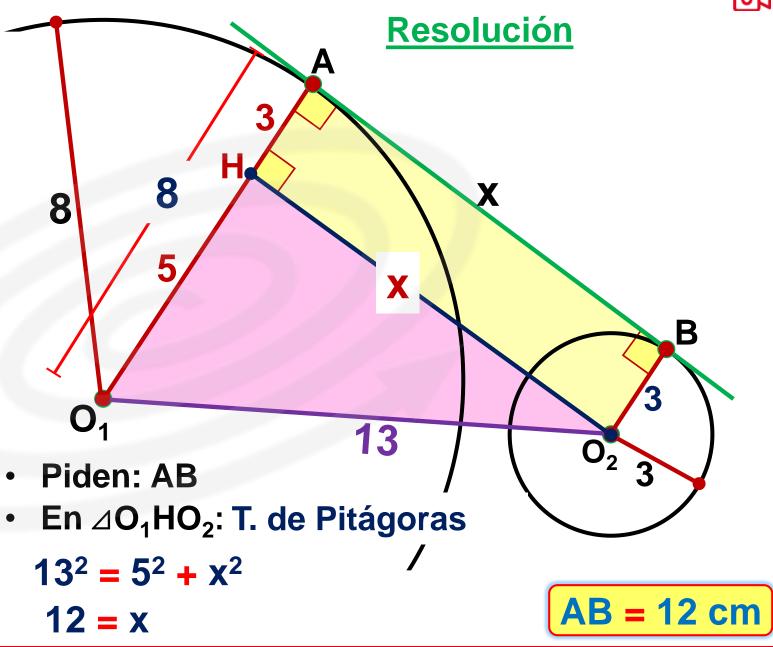


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6. Se muestra un motor eléctrico unido a dos poleas cuyas longitudes de sus radios son 3 cm y 8 cm. Si los centros de las poleas distan 13 cm, A y B son puntos de tangencia con la faja, calcule AB





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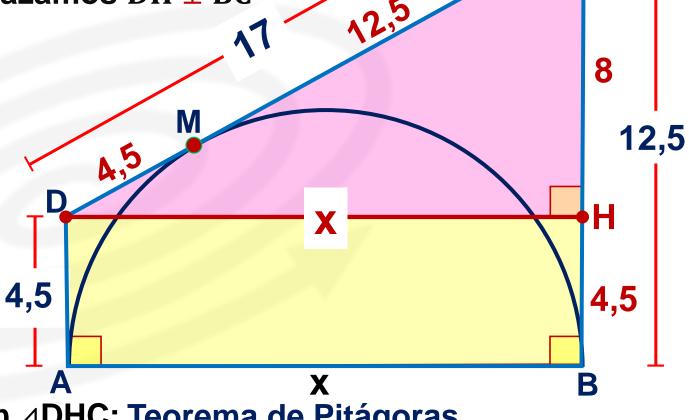
7. El ingeniero Santiago estuvo a cargo de la construcción de un túnel en forma de una semicircunferencia. Si M es punto de tangencia, calcule AB.





Piden: AB





En △DHC: Teorema de Pitágoras

$$17^2 = 8^2 + x^2$$

 $15 = x$

$$AB = 15 \text{ m}$$

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