

GEOMETRY

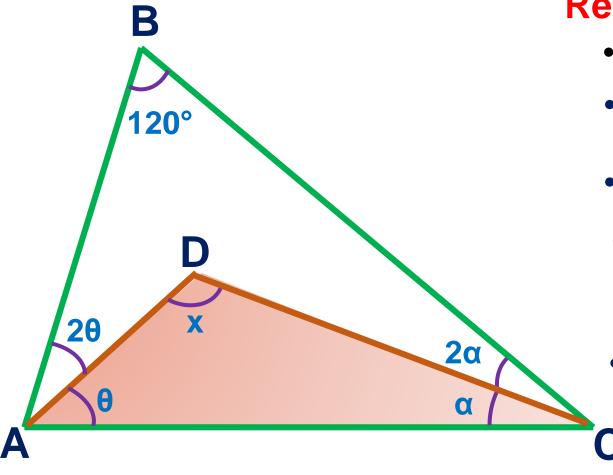
Tomo I

4th SECONDARY

RETROALIMENTACIÓN







Resolución

- Piden: x
- △ADC:

$$x + \theta + \alpha = 180^{\circ}$$

• **∆ABC**:

$$2\theta + \theta + 2\alpha + 2\alpha + 120^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$3\theta + 3\alpha = 60^{\circ}$$

$$\theta + \alpha = 20^{\circ}$$

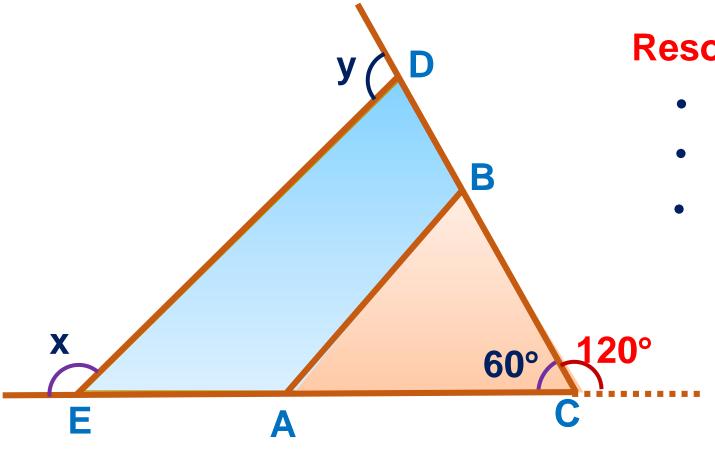
Reemplazando:

$$X + (20^{\circ}) = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{160}^{\circ}$$



2. En la figura, el ∆ABC es equilátero. Halle el valor de x + y.



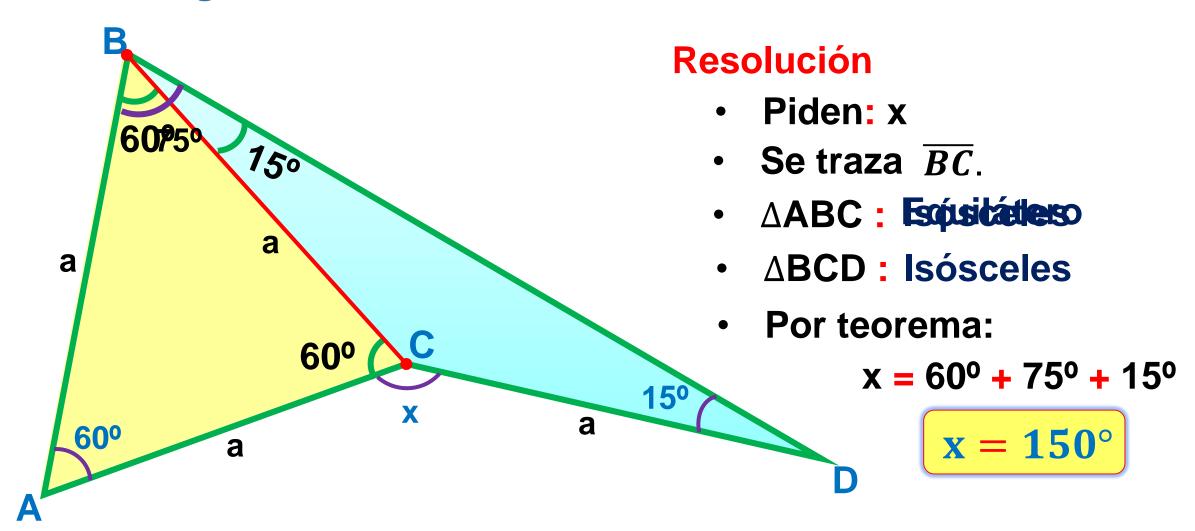
- Piden: x + y
- △ABC: Equilátero
- △EDC: Aplicando el teorema

$$x + y + 120^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$

$$x + y = 240^{\circ}$$

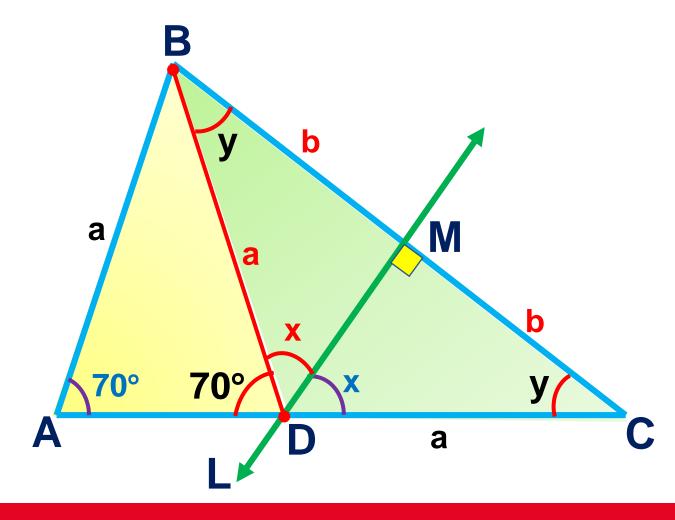


3. En la figura, AB = AC = CD. Halle el valor de x.





4. En la figura, halle el valor de x, si $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{L}$ es mediatriz de \overline{BC} .



- Piden: x
- \overrightarrow{L} es mediatriz de \overrightarrow{BC}
- Se traza \overline{BD} .
- ABDC: Isósceles
- ABD : Isósceles
- En D:

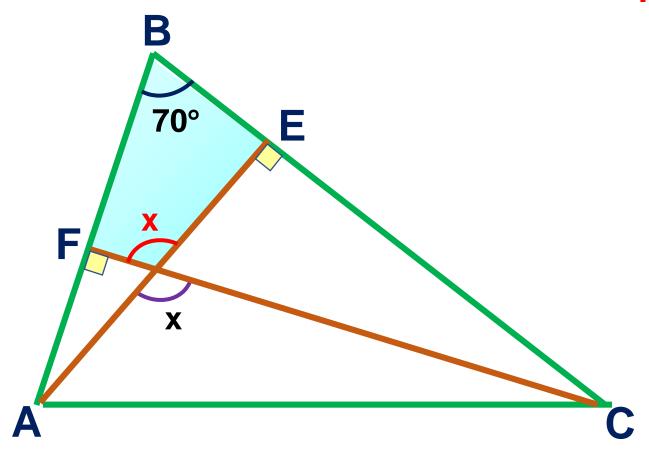
$$70^{\circ} + x + x = 180^{\circ}$$

 $2x = 110^{\circ}$

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



5. En la figura, halle el valor de x, si \overline{AE} y \overline{CF} son alturas del triángulo ABC.



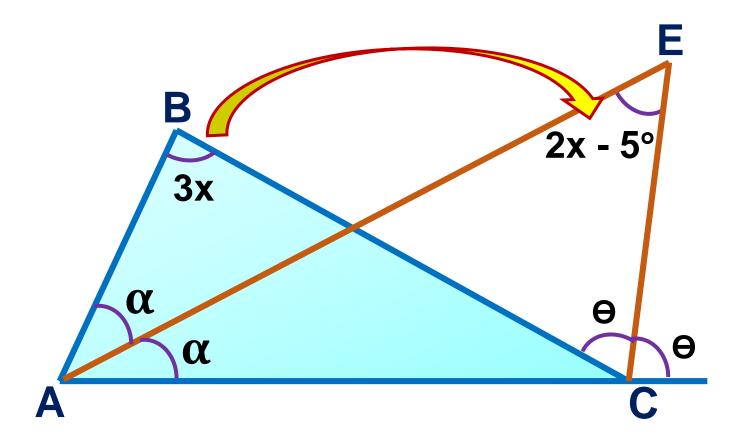
- Piden: x
- AE y CF son alturas del triángulo ABC
- Por teorema:

$$70^{\circ} + x = 90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}$$

 $70^{\circ} + x = 180^{\circ}$

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





- Piden: x
- Por teorema ∆ABC :

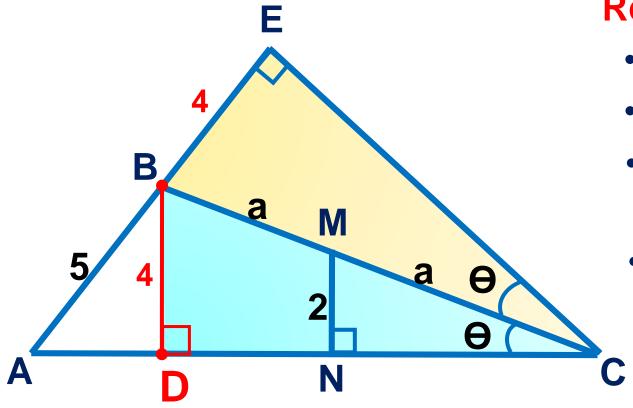
$$2x - 5^{\circ} = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$4x - 10^{\circ} = 3x$$

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



7. En la figura, halle la longitud de \overline{AE} .



Resolución

- Piden: AE
- Se traza la altura \overline{BD} .
- Por teorema de la base media:

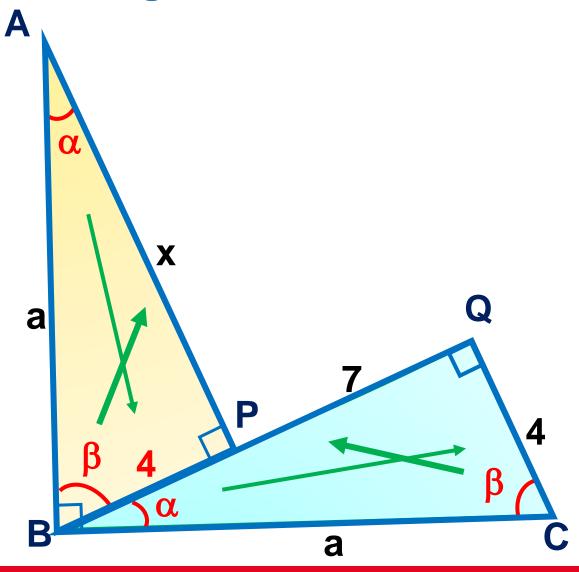
$$BD = 4$$

Por teorema de la bisectriz:

$$AE = 5 + 4$$

$$\mathbf{AE} = \mathbf{9}$$





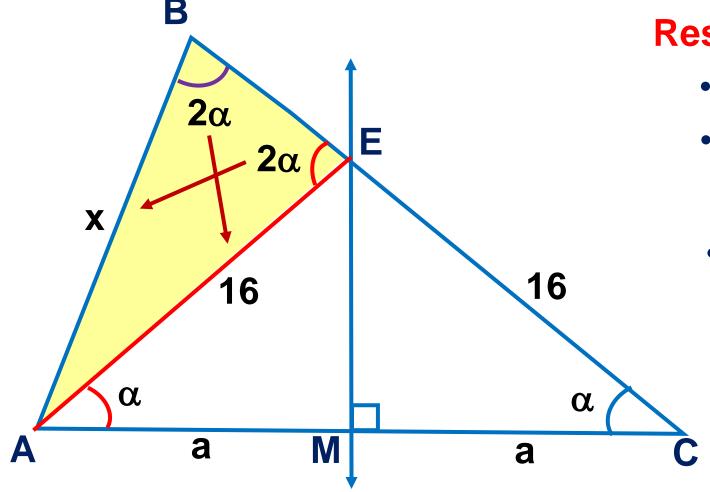
- Piden: x
- △APB ≅ △BQC
 (A-L-A)
 - Por lo tanto:

$$BP = QC = 4$$

$$x = 4 + 7$$

$$x = 11$$





Resolución

- Piden: x
- Por teorema de la mediatriz:

$$AE = EC = 16$$

ABAE : Isósceles

$$AB = AE = 16$$

$$x = 16$$



