SOLUCIÓN DEL TALLER DE GEOMETRÍA

TERCERA PARTE

Operacional y numéricos

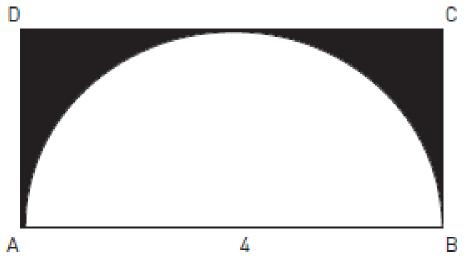
¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar



B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

C.
$$\frac{16\pi}{3}$$
D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$



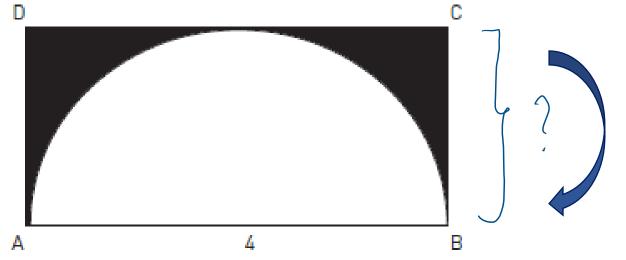
¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar



B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

C.
$$\frac{16\pi}{3}$$
D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$



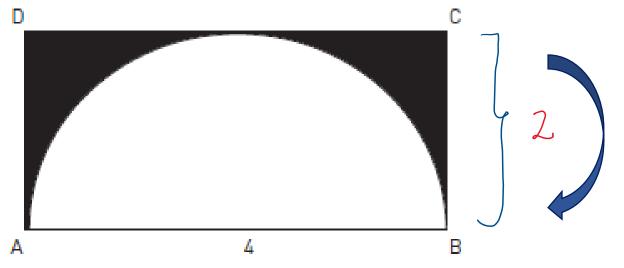
¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar

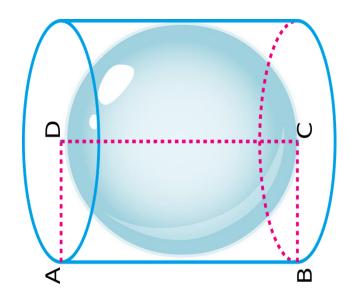
A.
$$\frac{20\pi}{3}$$

B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$
C.
$$\frac{16\pi}{3}$$
D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$





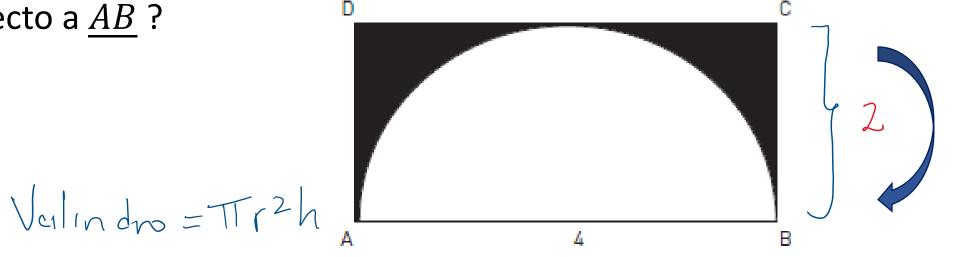
¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar

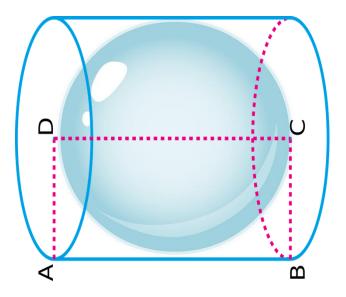
A.
$$\frac{20\pi}{3}$$

B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$
C.
$$\frac{16\pi}{3}$$
D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$





¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar

respecto a AB ?

A.
$$\frac{20\pi}{3}$$

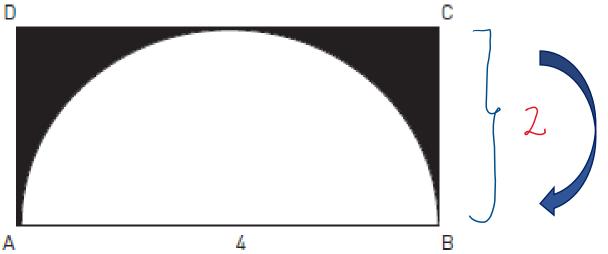
B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

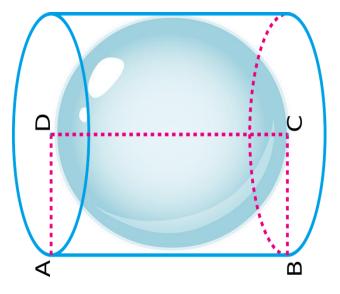
B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$
C.
$$\frac{16\pi}{3}$$
D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

Valindon = TTr^2h = TT(4)(4) = 16T

$$=T(4)(4)$$
 $=16T$





¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar

respecto a AB?

A.
$$\frac{20\pi}{3}$$

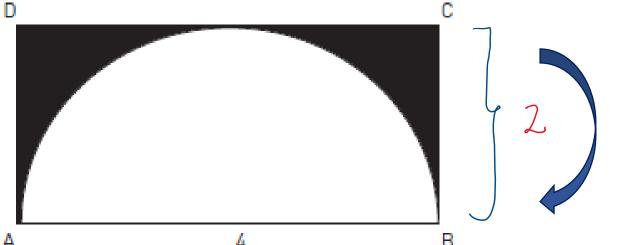
B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

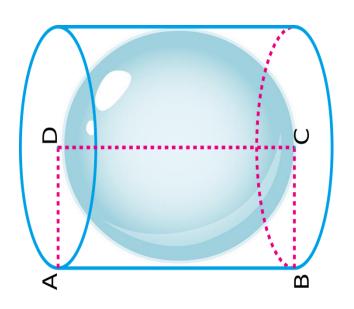
B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$
 C. $\frac{16\pi}{3}$

D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

Valindon = TTr2h

$$= TT(4)(4)$$
 $= 16T$





¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar

respecto a AB?

A.
$$\frac{20\pi}{3}$$

B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

C.
$$\frac{16\pi}{3}$$

D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

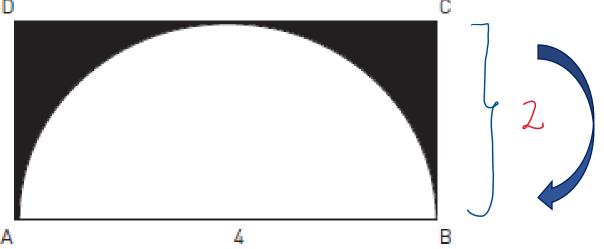
Valindon = TTr2h

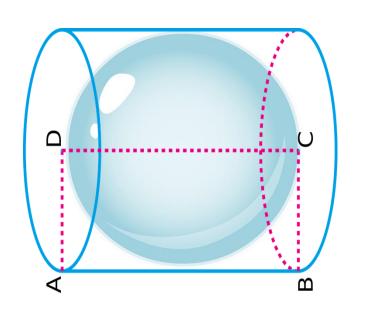
$$=TT(4)(4)$$
 $=16T$

$$V+o+a| = V_{cilindro} - V_{es} fera$$

$$= 16T - 4Tr^{3}$$

$$= 16T - 4T(2)^{3}$$





¿Cuál es el volumen que genera el área achurada al rotar

A.
$$\frac{20\pi}{3}$$

B.
$$\frac{18\pi}{3}$$

C.
$$\frac{16\pi}{3}$$

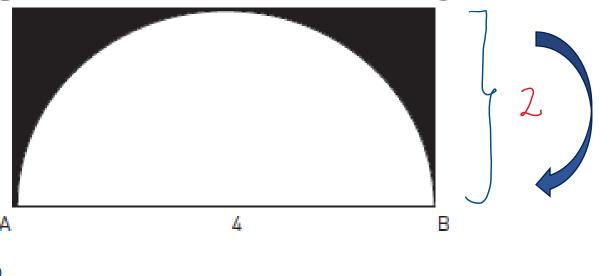
D.
$$\frac{14\pi}{3}$$

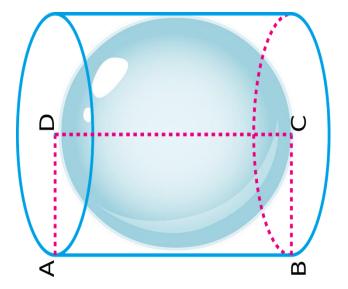
$$= T(4)(4)$$
 $= 16T$

$$V+o+a| = V_{cilindro} - V_{es} fera$$

$$= 16T - 4T + 3$$

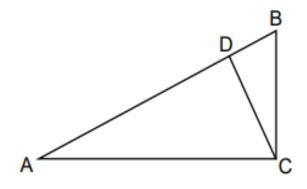
$$= 16T - 4T + (2)^3$$





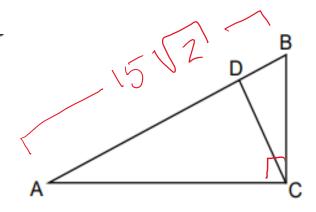
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$
 + $\sqrt{\frac{32\pi}{3}}$ = $(48-32)\pi$ = 16π

19. En el triángulo ABC rectángulo en C de la figura adjunta, el segmento CD es altura y D pertenece al segmento AB. Si $AB = 15\sqrt{2} \ cm$ y BD : DA = 1 : 4, ¿cuál es la medida del segmento CD?



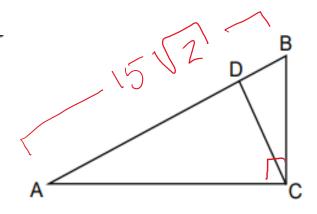
- A. 2 cm
- B. $6\sqrt{2}$ cm
- C. 72 cm
- D. $3\sqrt{10}$ cm

En el triángulo ABC rectángulo en C de la figura adjunta, el segmento CD es altura y D pertenece al segmento AB. Si $AB = 15\sqrt{2} \ cm$ y BD : DA = 1 : 4, ¿cuál es la medida del segmento CD?



- A. 2 cm
- B. $6\sqrt{2}$ cm
- C. 72 cm
- D. $3\sqrt{10}$ cm

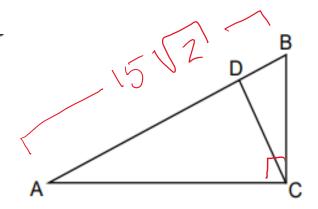
En el triángulo ABC rectángulo en C de la figura adjunta, el segmento CD es altura y D pertenece al segmento AB. Si $AB = 15\sqrt{2} \ cm$ y BD : DA = 1 : 4, ¿cuál es la medida del segmento CD?



$$\frac{BD}{DA} = \frac{1}{4}$$

- A. 2 cm
- B. $6\sqrt{2}$ cm
- C. 72 cm
- D. $3\sqrt{10}$ cm

19. En el triángulo ABC rectángulo en C de la figura adjunta, el segmento CD es altura y D pertenece al segmento AB. Si $AB = 15\sqrt{2} \ cm$ y BD : DA = 1 : 4, ¿cuál es la medida del segmento CD?



B.
$$6\sqrt{2}$$
 cm

D.
$$3\sqrt{10}$$
 cm

$$\overline{DA} = \overline{A}$$

$$4BD = DA$$

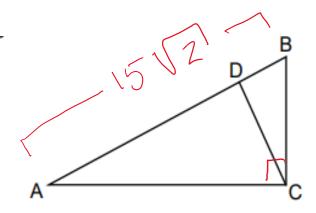
$$\Rightarrow BD + DA = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$BD + 4BD = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$5BD = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$BD = 3\sqrt{2}$$

En el triángulo ABC rectángulo en C de la figura adjunta, el segmento CD es altura y D pertenece al segmento AB. Si $AB = 15\sqrt{2} \ cm$ y BD : DA = 1 : 4, ¿cuál es la medida del segmento CD?



- A. 2 cm
- B. $6\sqrt{2}$ cm
- C. 72 cm
- D. $3\sqrt{10}$ cm

$$\frac{BD}{DA} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4BD = DA$$

$$\Rightarrow BD + DA = 15\sqrt{2}$$

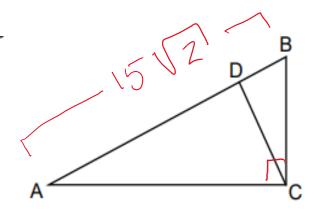
$$BD + 4BD = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$5BD = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$BD = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$DA = 4(3\sqrt{2}) = 12\sqrt{2}$$
 $A = D$
 B

19. En el triángulo ABC rectángulo en C de la figura adjunta, el segmento CD es altura y D pertenece al segmento AB. Si $AB = 15\sqrt{2} \ cm$ y BD : DA = 1 : 4, ¿cuál es la medida del segmento CD?



B. $6\sqrt{2}$ cm

C. 72 cm

D. $3\sqrt{10}$ cm

$$\frac{BD}{DA} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4BD = DA$$

$$\Rightarrow BD + DA = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$BD + 4BD = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$5BD = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$BD = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
DA = 4 (3\sqrt{2}) = 12\sqrt{2} \\
A D C B B
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
AD \\
CD
\end{array}
= \frac{CD}{BD}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
AD \\
(BD) = (CD)^2 \\
(12\sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{2}) = (CD)^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
36(2) = CD \\
CD
\end{array}$$

- A. -23
- B. 27
- C. 1/3
- D. 3

A.
$$-23$$

B. 27

C. 1/3

A.
$$-23$$

C.
$$1/3$$

(1)
$$5x + 2y = ky - 6$$

Despejar y
$$5x + 6 = ky - 2y$$

$$5x + 6 = y(k-2)$$

$$5x + 6 = y$$

$$7x + 6 = y$$

$$7x + 6$$

$$7x$$

A.
$$-23$$

(1)
$$5x + 2y = ky - 6$$

Despejar y
$$5x + 6 = ky - 2y$$

$$5x + 6 = y(k-2)$$

$$5x + 6 = y$$

$$7x + 6 = y$$

$$7x + 6$$

$$7x$$

$$M_1 = 5$$
 $\overline{k-2}$

B. 27

C. 1/3

$$M_1 = 5$$
 $\overline{k-2}$

A.
$$-23$$

B. 27

C. 1/3

(2)
$$x + 5y - 2 = 0$$

Despejar y

 $y = -x + 2$

A.
$$-23$$

B. 27

C. 1/3

(2)
$$x + 5y - 2 = 0$$

$$M_1 = 5$$

$$K - 2$$

$$Y = -x + 2 \longrightarrow M_2 = -\frac{1}{5}$$

A. -23
B. 27
C. 1/3
Despejar y
$$y = -\frac{x+2}{5}$$
Para que sea $\perp = > (m_1)(m_2) = -1$

$$m_1 = 5$$

$$k-2$$

$$k-2$$

$$k-2$$

$$(2)$$
 x +5y -2 = 0

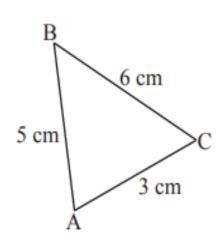
$$y = -x + 2$$

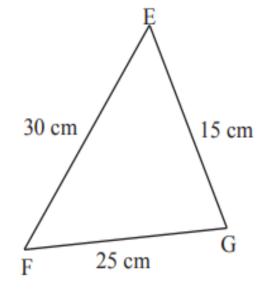
$$\overline{k-2}$$

$$\longrightarrow M_2 = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{k-1}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = -1$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{K-1}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = -1 \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{K-2} = -1 \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{K=3}$$



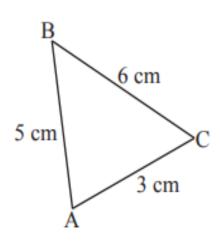


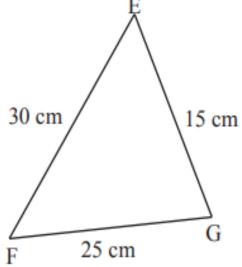
- A) Solo I
- B) Solo II
- C) Solo I y II
- D) Solo II y III

I)
$$\frac{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

II)
$$\frac{\text{área } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{área } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

III)
$$\checkmark$$
 BAC : \checkmark FGE = 1:5



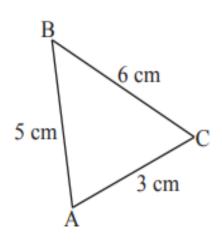


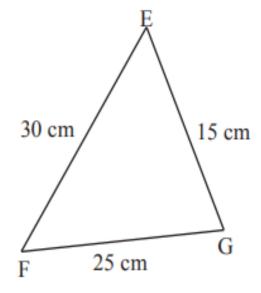
- A) Solo I
- B) Solo II
- C) Solo I y II
- D) Solo II y III

I)
$$\frac{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

II)
$$\frac{\text{área } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{área } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

III)
$$\leq$$
 BAC : \leq FGE = 1:5





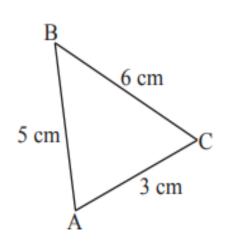
- A) Solo I
- B) Solo II
- C) Solo I y II
- D) Solo II y III

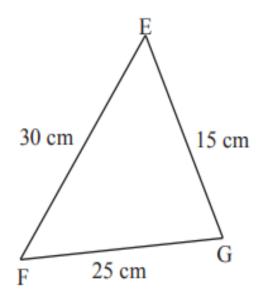
$$\sqrt{I)} \frac{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{14}{70} = \frac{1}{5}$$

II)
$$\frac{\text{área } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{área } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

III)
$$\checkmark$$
 BAC : \checkmark FGE = 1:5



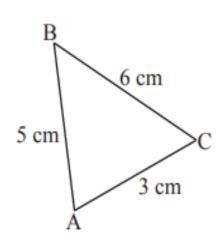


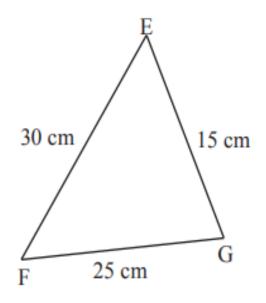
- $\sqrt{I)} \frac{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{5}$
 - II) $\frac{\text{área } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{área } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{25}$
 - III) \checkmark BAC : \checkmark FGE = 1:5

- B) Solo II
- C) Solo I y II
- D) Solo II y III

$$A_{ABC} = \sqrt{5(5-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$5 = \frac{9+b+c}{2}$$
Formula
heren





- A) Solo I
- B) Solo II
- C) Solo I y II
- D) Solo II y III

$$5 = \frac{5+6+3}{2} = 7$$

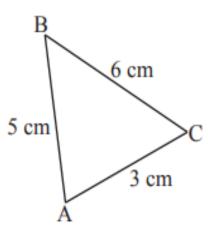
$$AABC = \sqrt{7(7-5)(7-6)(7-3)}$$

$$= \sqrt{7(2)(1)(4)} = \sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$$

$$\sqrt{I)} \frac{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

II)
$$\frac{\text{área } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{área } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

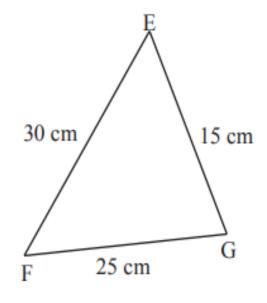
III)
$$\checkmark$$
 BAC : \checkmark FGE = 1:5



- B) Solo II

A) Solo I

- C) Solo I y II
- D) Solo II y III



$$\sqrt{I)} \frac{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

II)
$$\frac{\text{área } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{área } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

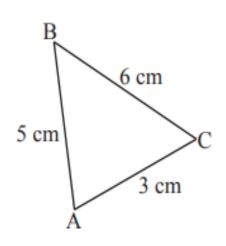
$$\frac{2\sqrt{M}}{50\sqrt{M}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

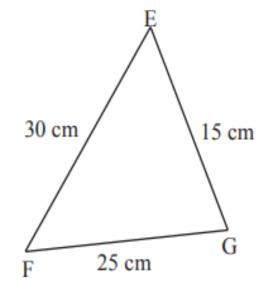
$$5 = \frac{30 + 15 + 25}{2} = 35$$

$$A GFE = \sqrt{35(35-30)(35-15)(37-25)}$$

$$= \sqrt{35(5)(20)(10)} = \sqrt{35000} = \sqrt{144}$$

$$= 50\sqrt{14}$$





¿Cuál(es) de las siguientes igualdades es (son) verdadera(s)?

- $\sqrt{I)} \frac{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{perimetro } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{5}$
- II) $\frac{\text{área } \Delta \text{ ABC}}{\text{área } \Delta \text{ GFE}} = \frac{1}{25}$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{M}}{50\sqrt{M}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$5 = \frac{30 + 15 + 25}{3} = 35$$

$$A GFE = \sqrt{35(35-30)(35-15)(37-25)}$$

$$= \sqrt{35(5)(20)(10)} = \sqrt{35000} = \sqrt{14} \times \sqrt{250}$$

$$= \sqrt{14} \times \sqrt{14}$$

- A) Solo I
- B) Solo II
- C) Solo I y II
- D) Solo II y III