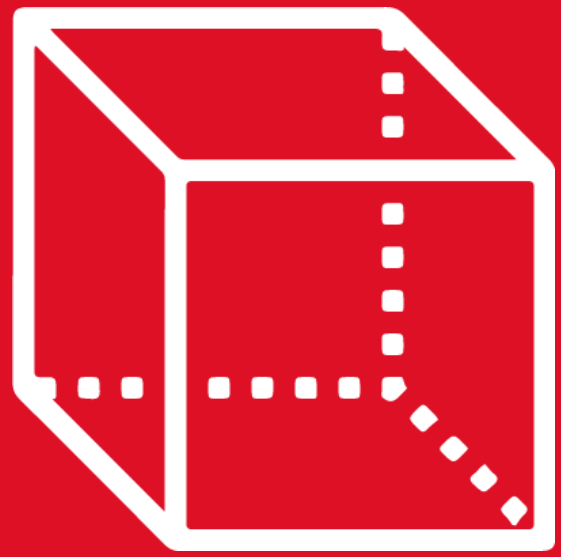
GEOMETRÍA

Capítulo 1



2st
SECONDARY

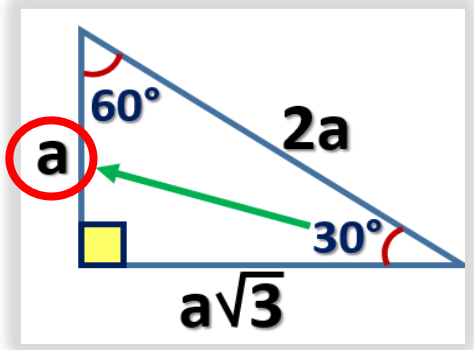
Repaso

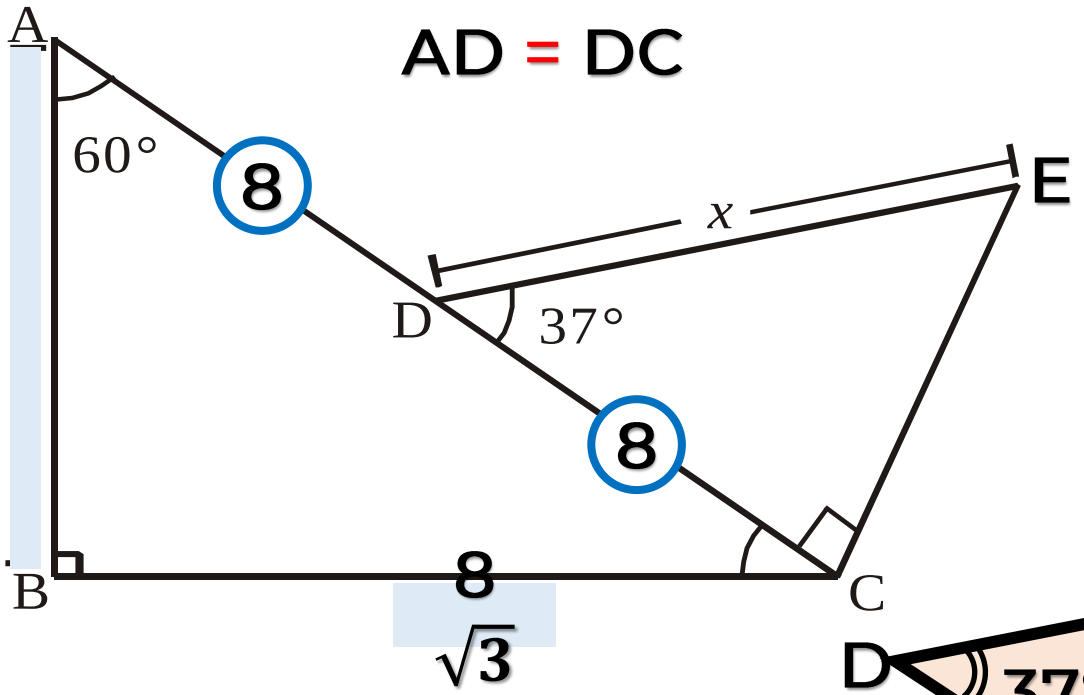
SACO OLIVEROS

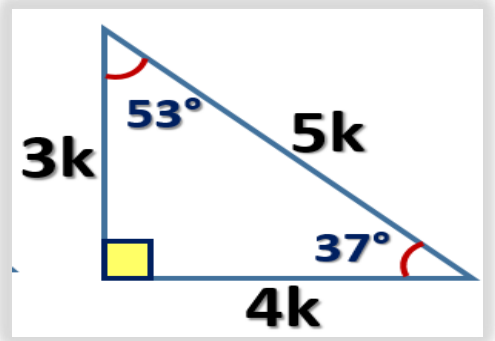
1. En el gráfico, AD = DC, halle el valor de x

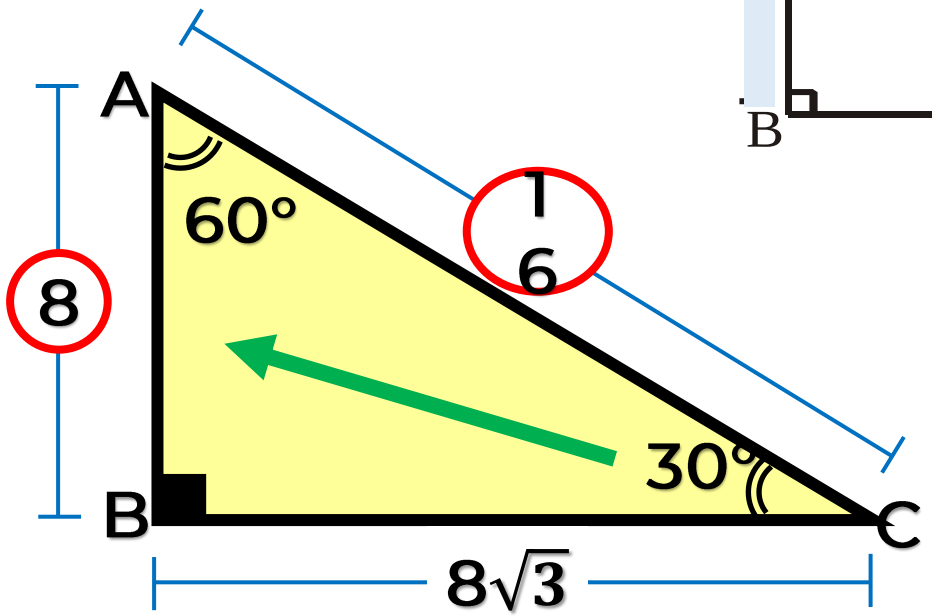
Piden x

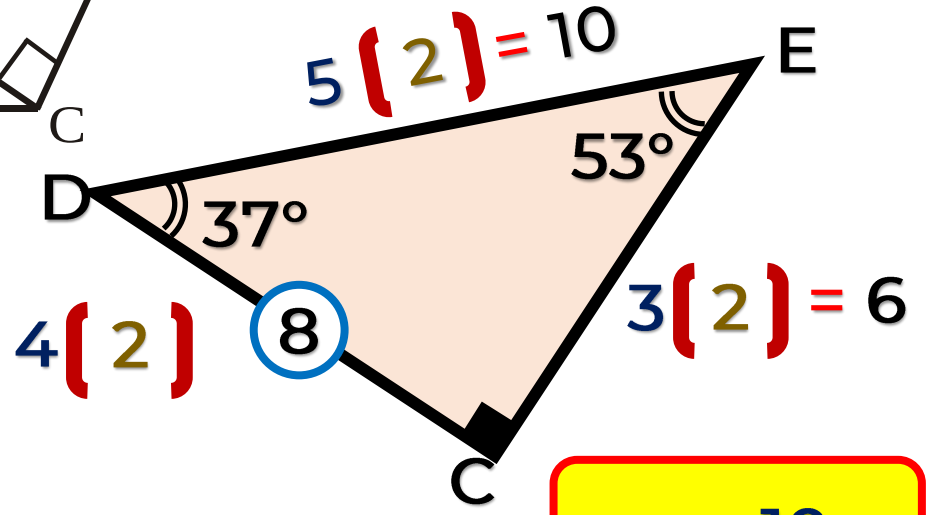
AD = DC







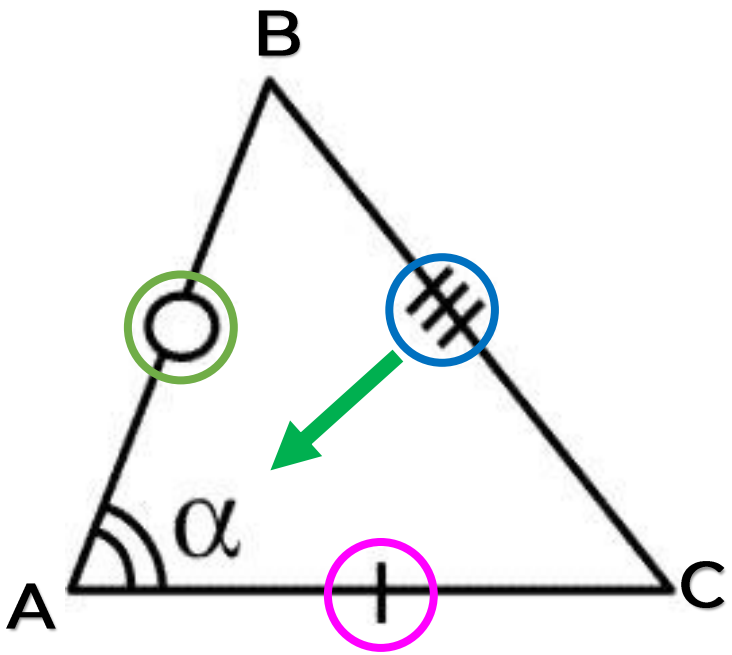


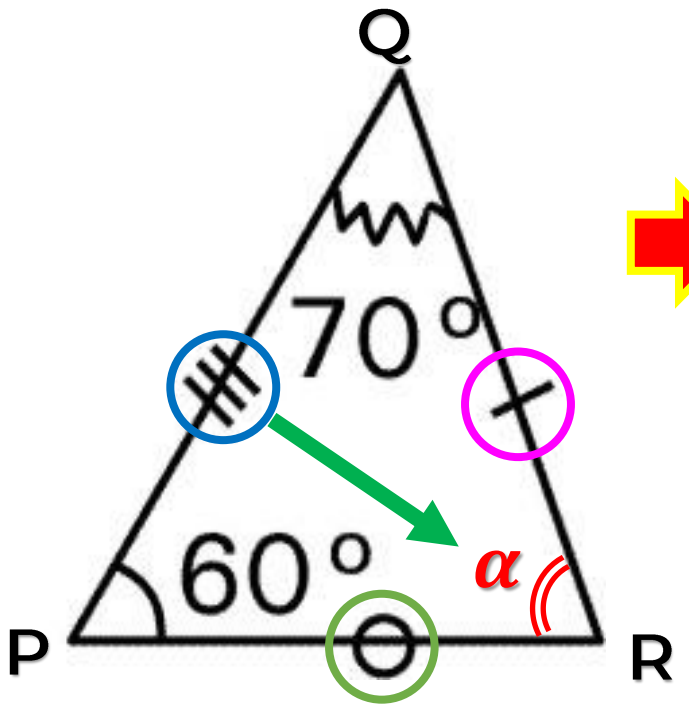


x = 10

2. En el gráfico, Halle el valor de "α.

Piden α





$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta RPQ$

[L-L-L]

ΔPQR

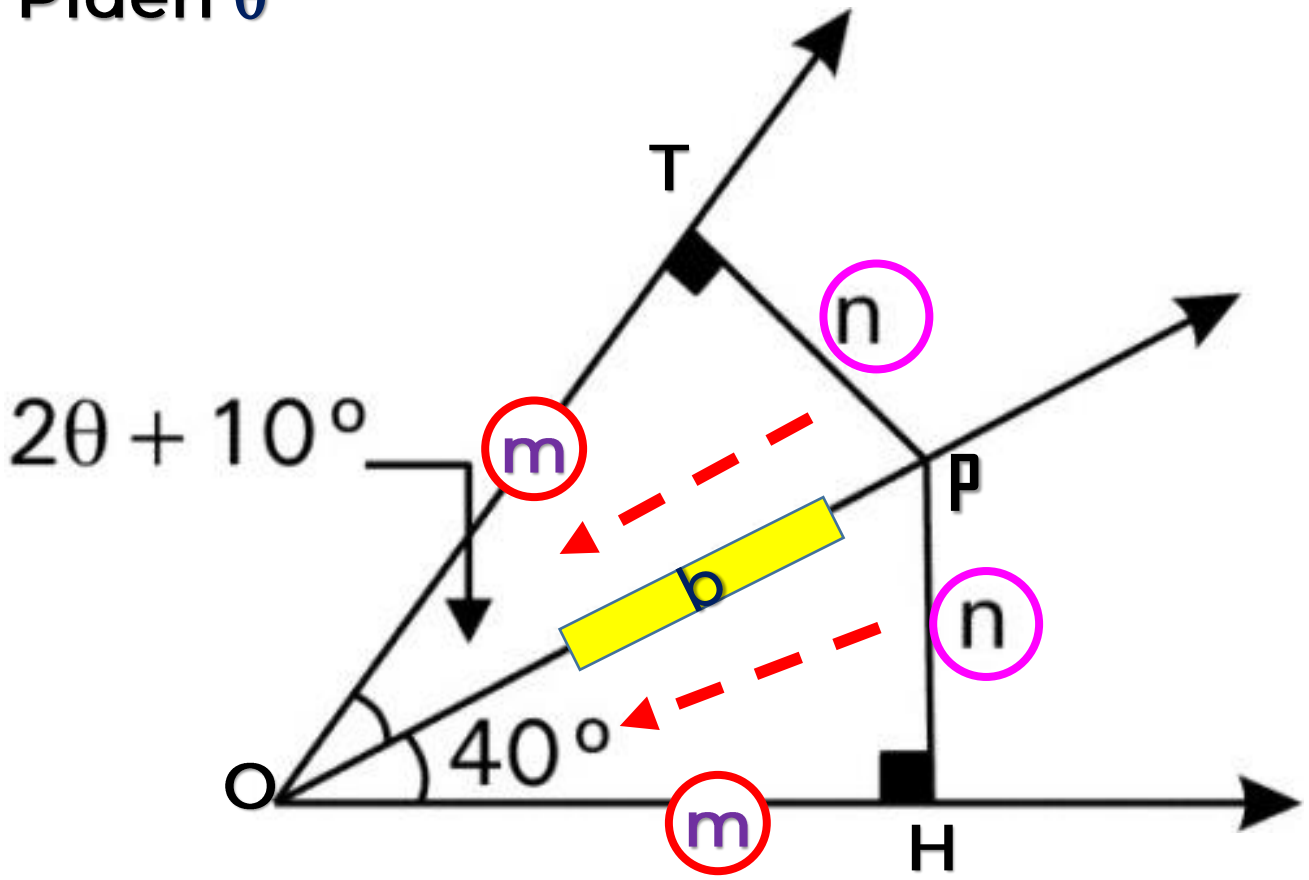
$\propto + 60 + 70° = 180°$

$\propto + 130 = 180°$

$\propto = 50°$

3. En el gráfico , halle el valor de "θ".

Piden θ



$$\Delta POT \cong \Delta PHO$$

[L-L-L]

$$m\measuredangle TOP = m\measuredangle HOP$$

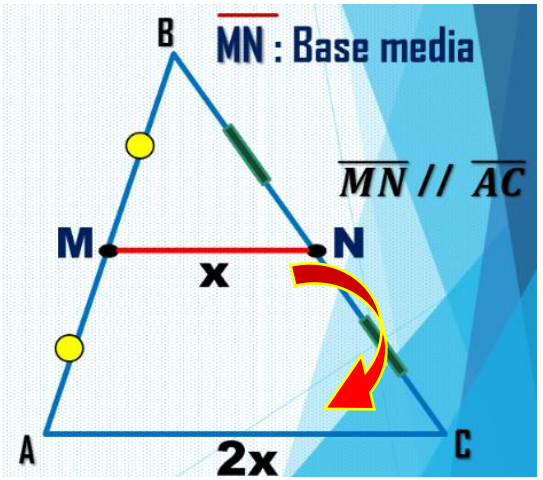
$$2\theta + 10° = 40°$$

$$2\theta = 30°$$

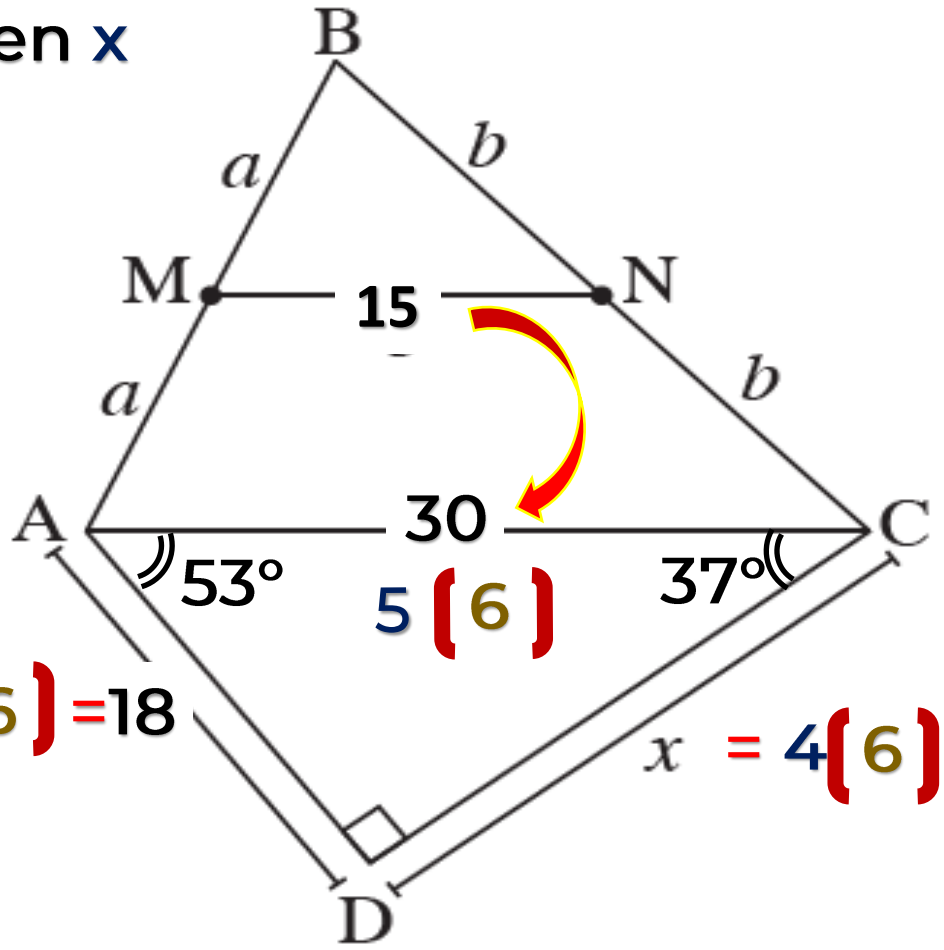
$$\theta = 15°$$

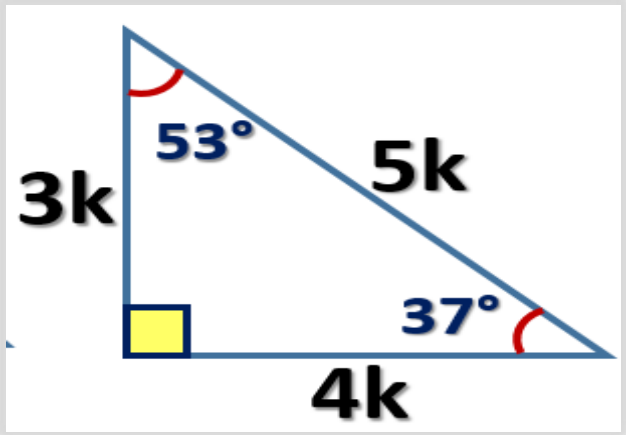
4. En el gráfico, halle el valor de x.

(Base media)



Piden x

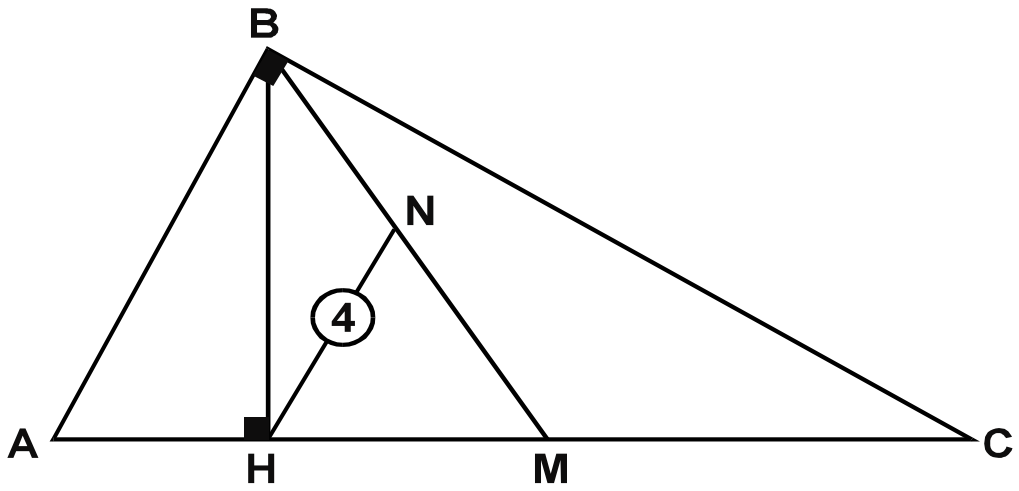




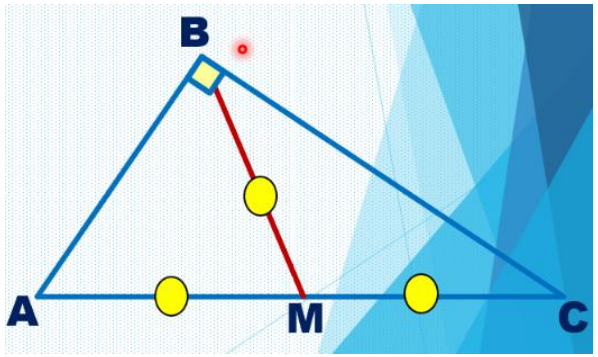
x = 24

5. En el gráfico, AM = MC y BN = NM, Halle el valor de AC

Piden AC

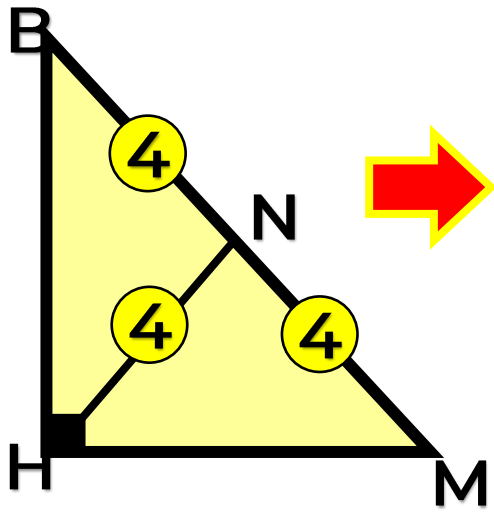


$\overline{BM}$: Mediana relativa a la hipotenusa.



⊿ BHM

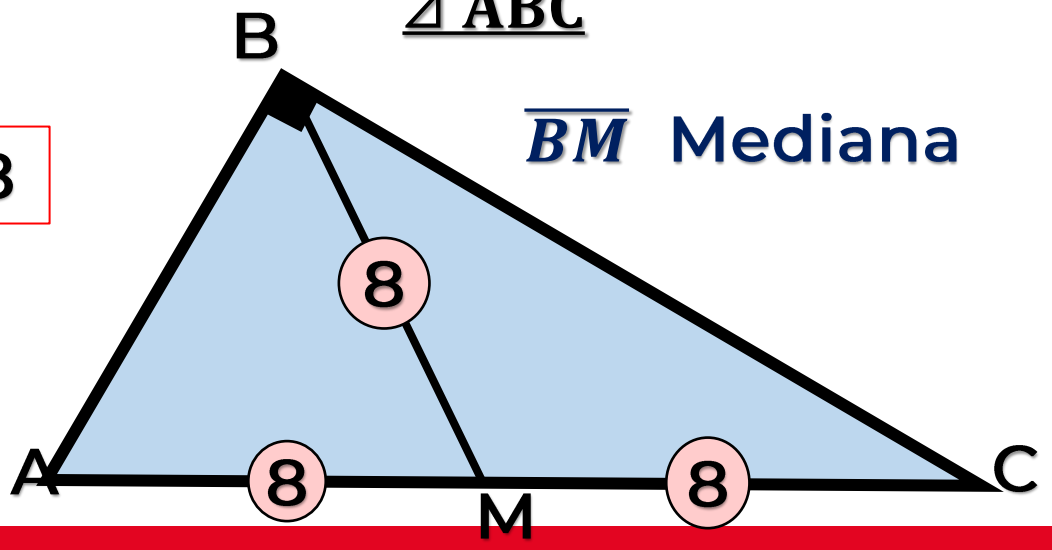
$\overline{HN}$ Mediana



BM = 8

⊿ ABC

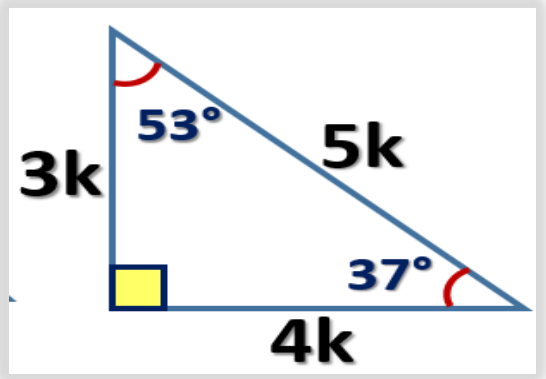
$\overline{BM}$ Mediana

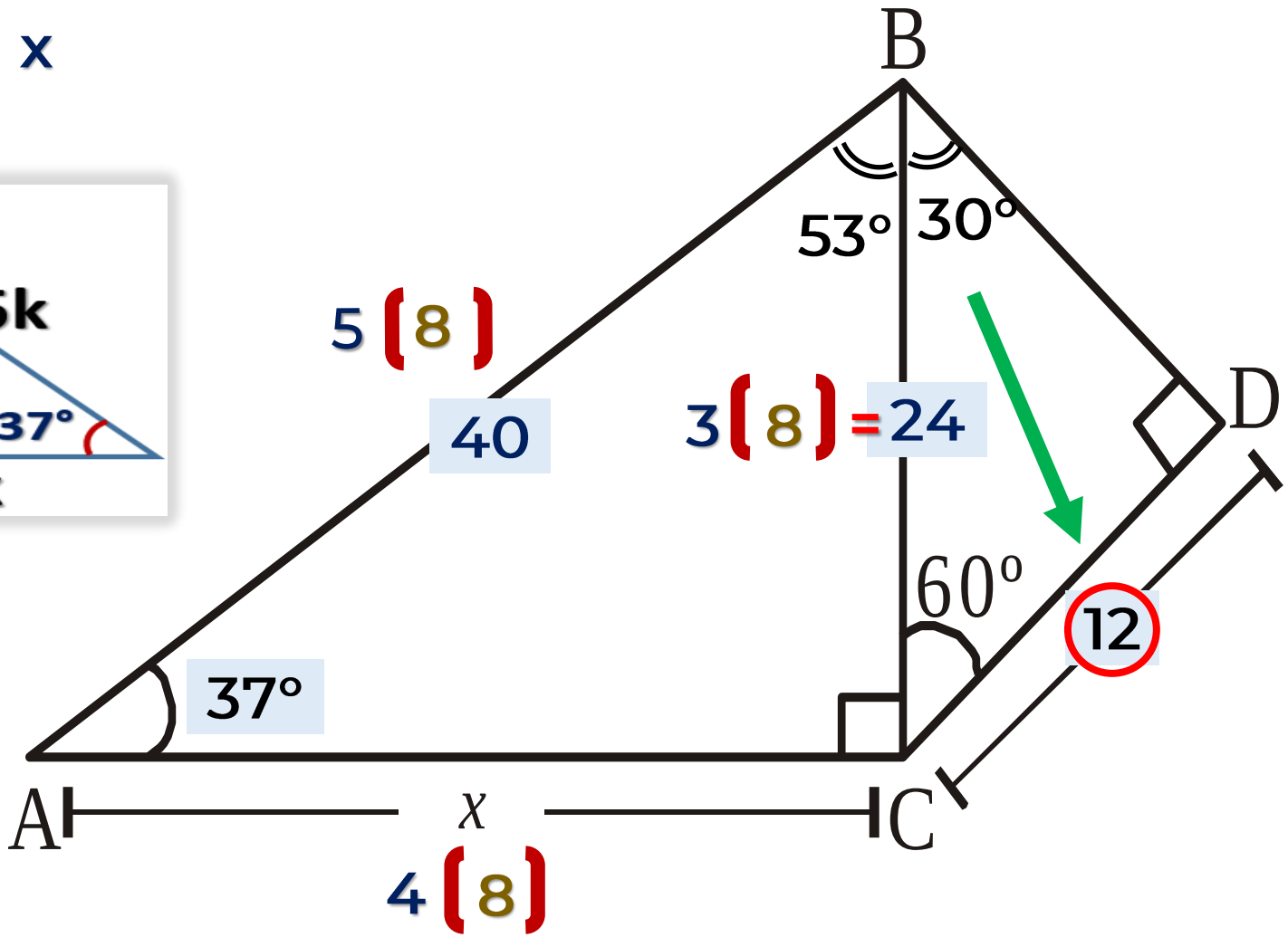


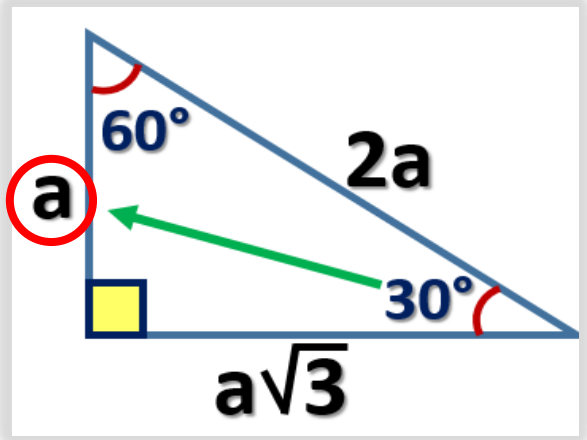
AC = 16

6. En el gráfico, hallar el valor de x.

Piden x





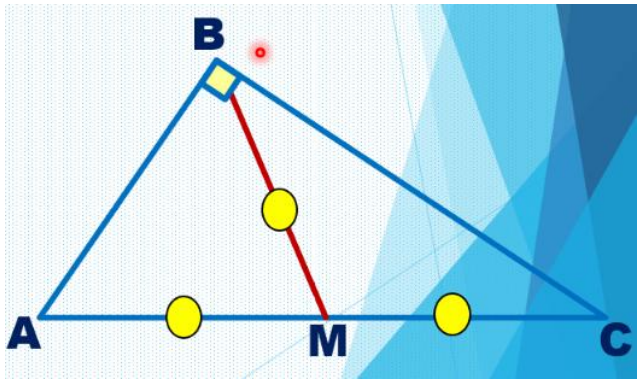


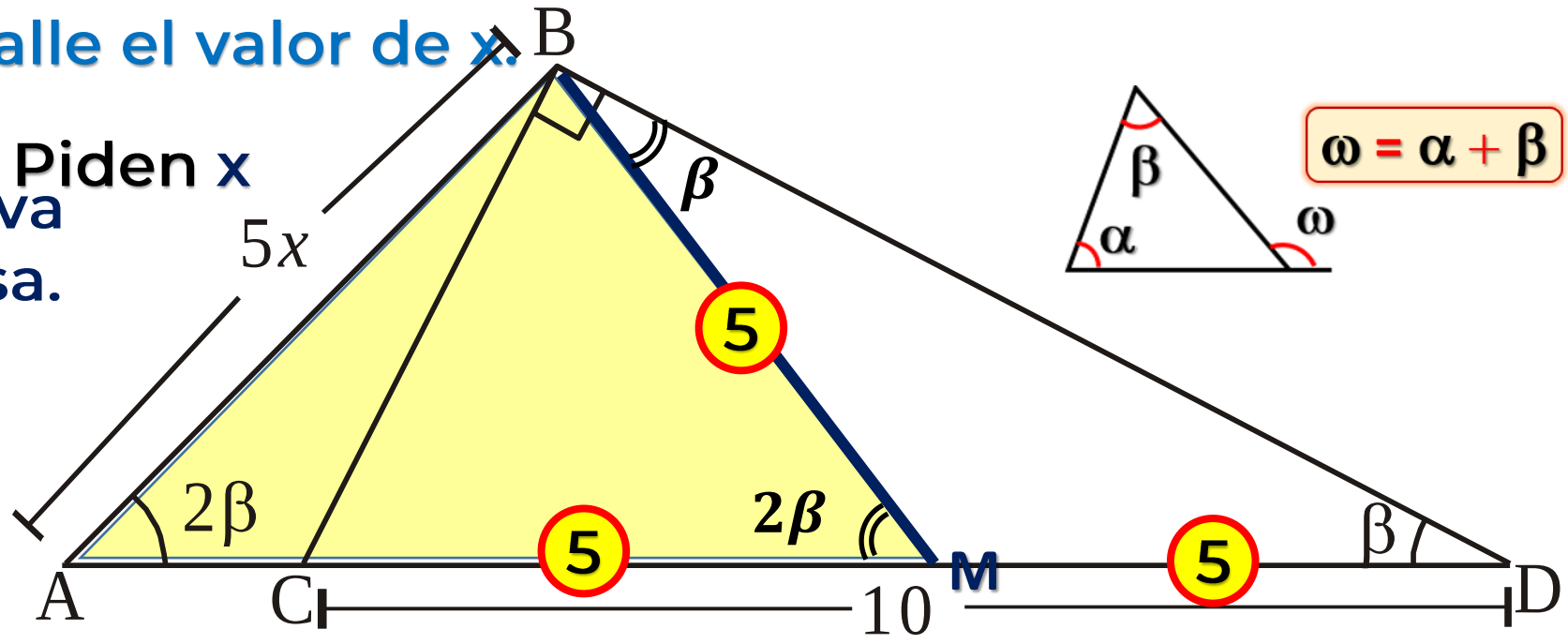
x = 32

7. En el gráfico, halle el valor de x.

Piden x

$\overline{BM}$: Mediana relativa a la hipotenusa.





$\omega = \alpha + \beta$

Se traza la mediana $\overline{BM}$

Δ BMD (Isósceles)

$m\measuredangle BMC = 2\beta$

Δ ABM (Isósceles)

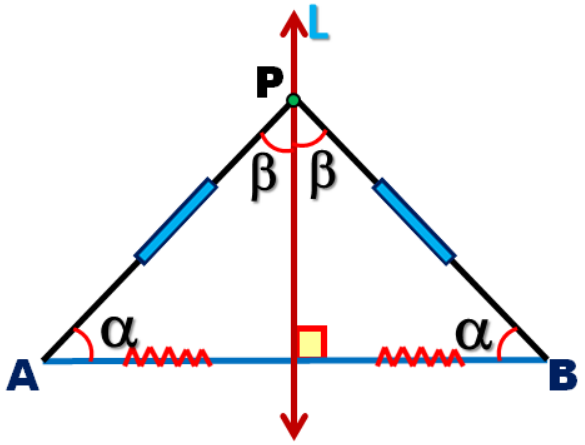
AB = BM

5 x = 5

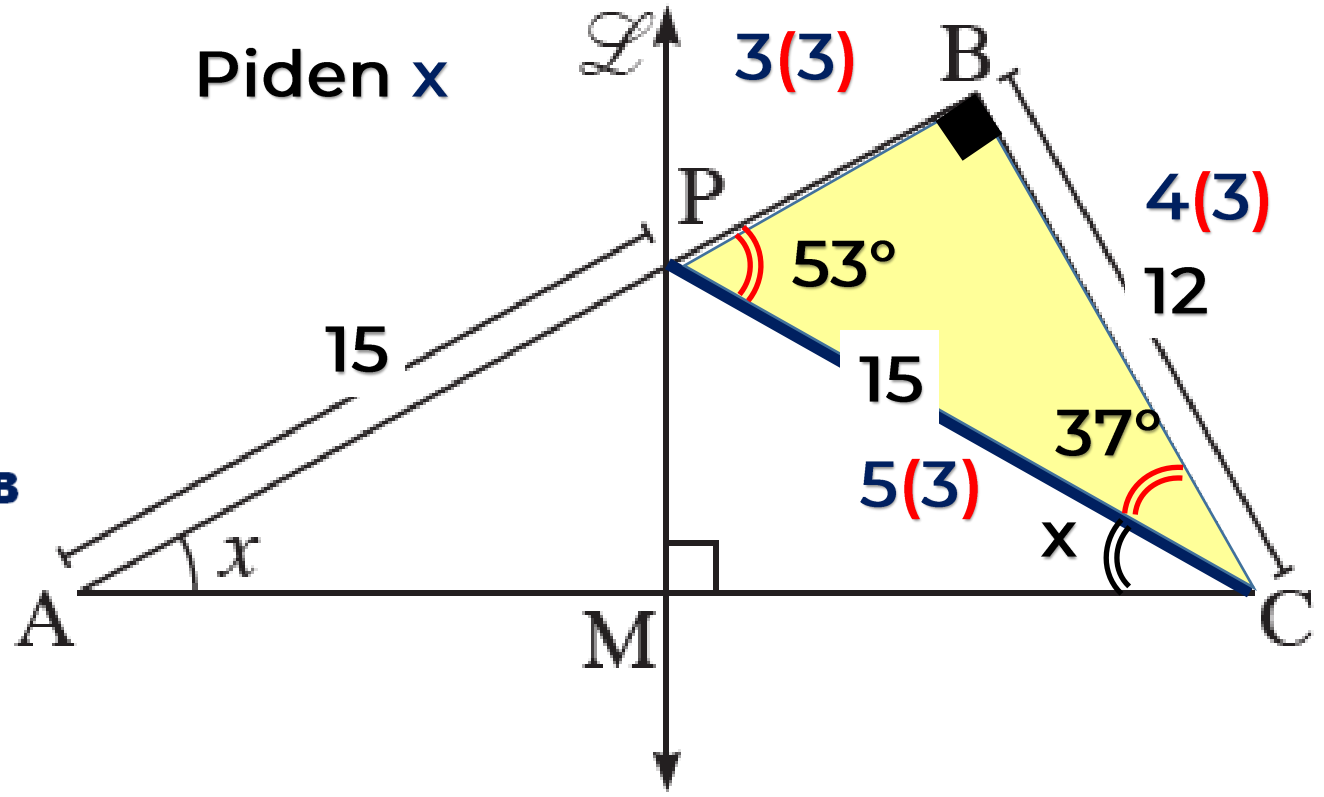
x = 1

8. En el gráfico, halle el valor de x; la recta $\overleftrightarrow{L}$ es mediatriz del lado $\overline{AC}$.

Teorema de la mediatriz.



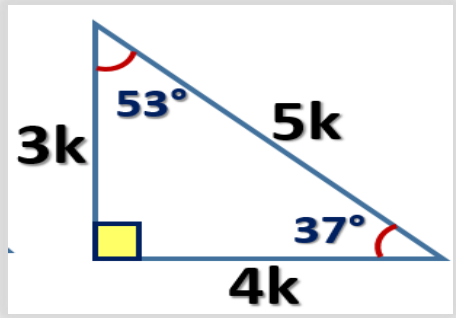
Piden x

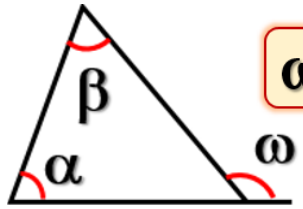


- Se traza $\overline{PC}$

  AP = PC = 15

△ PBC





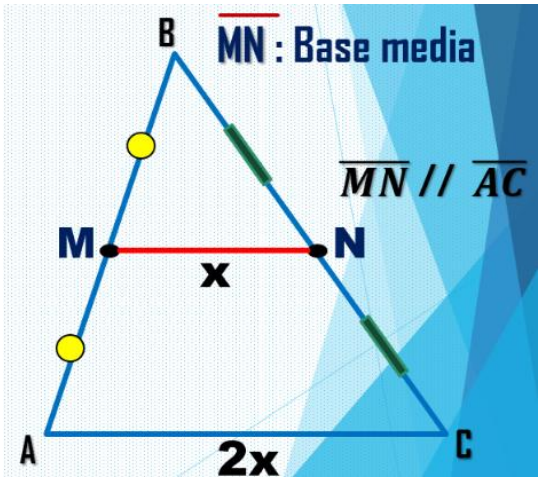
$\omega = \alpha + \beta$

$x + x = 53°$

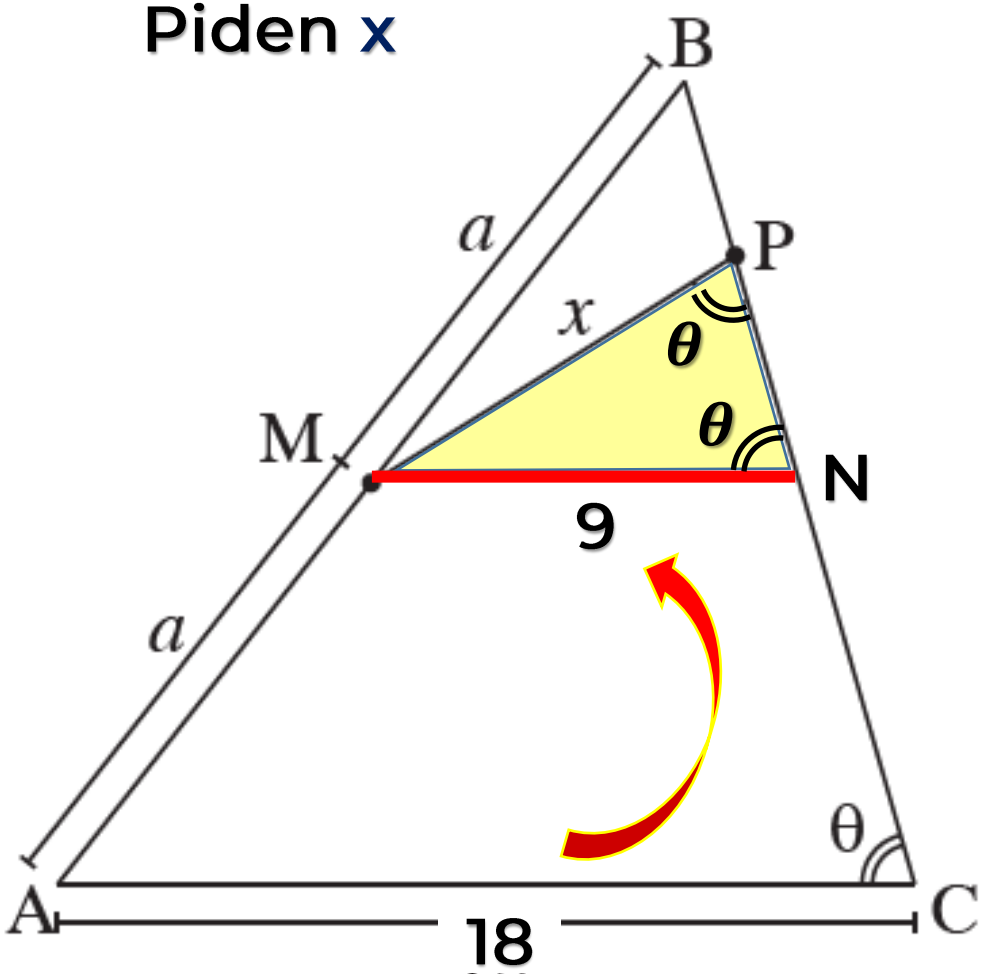
$x = {}^{53°}/_{2}$

9. En el gráfico, halle el valor de x.

(Base media)



Piden x



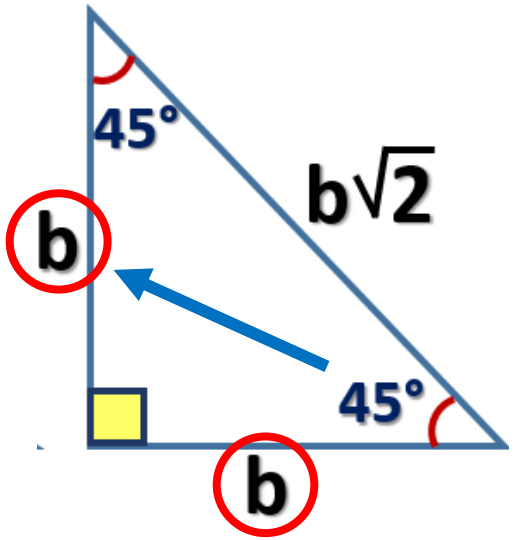
Se traza $\overline{MN} \,//\, \overline{AC}$

Δ NMP (Isósceles)

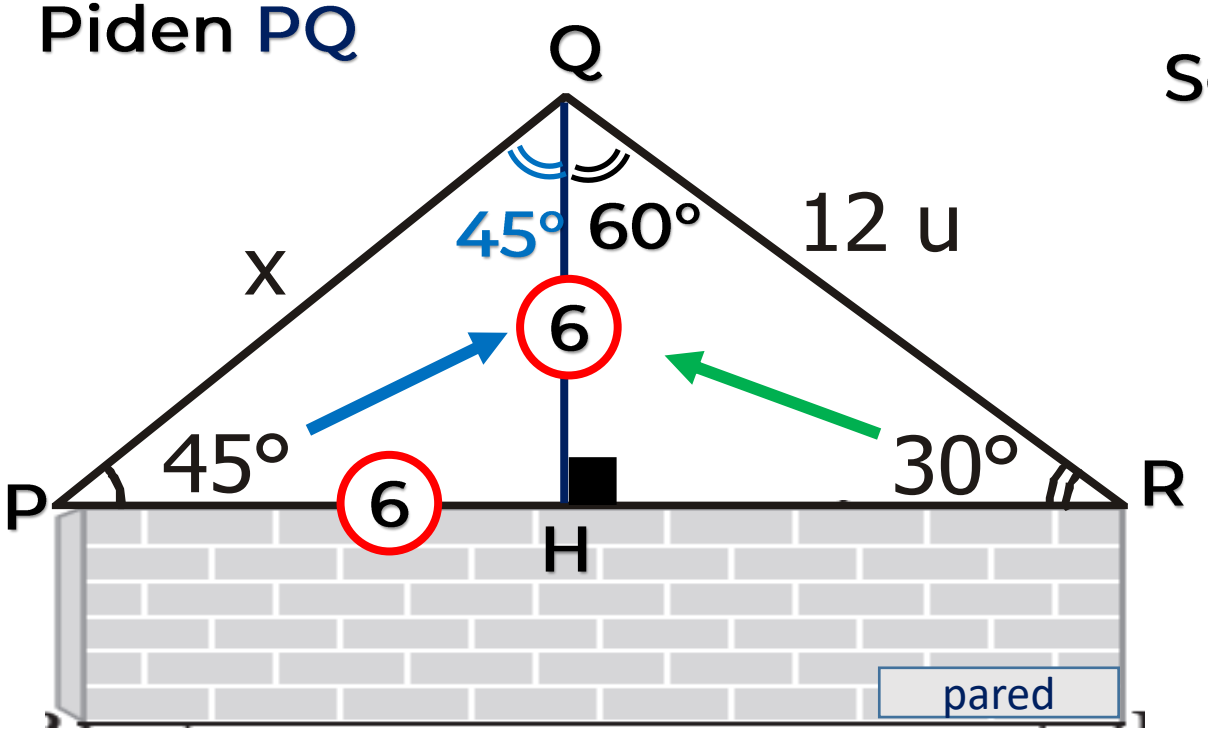
MN = MP

x = 9

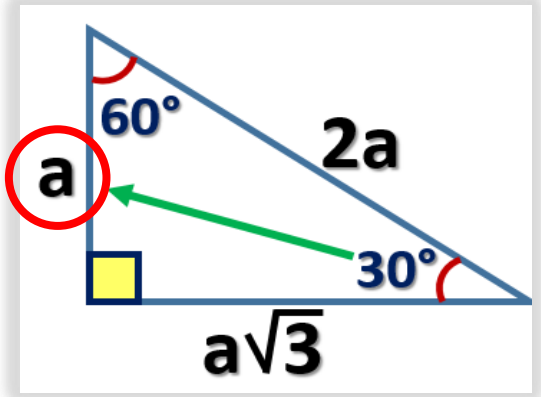
10. Se desea formar un jardín triangular en la parte posterior de una casa cercándolo con las barras $\overline{PQ}$ y $\overline{QR}$. ¿Cuánto mide PQ?



Piden PQ



Se traza $\overline{QH} \perp \overline{PR}$



PQ = 6 √2