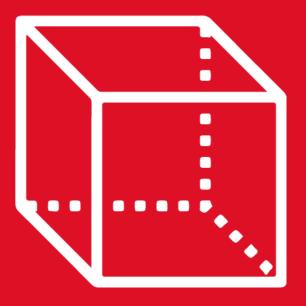


GEOMETRÍA Capítulo 19





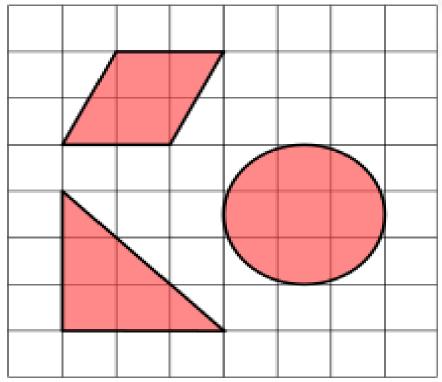
Área de regiones triangulares"sesión 1"



MOTIVATING | STRATEGY











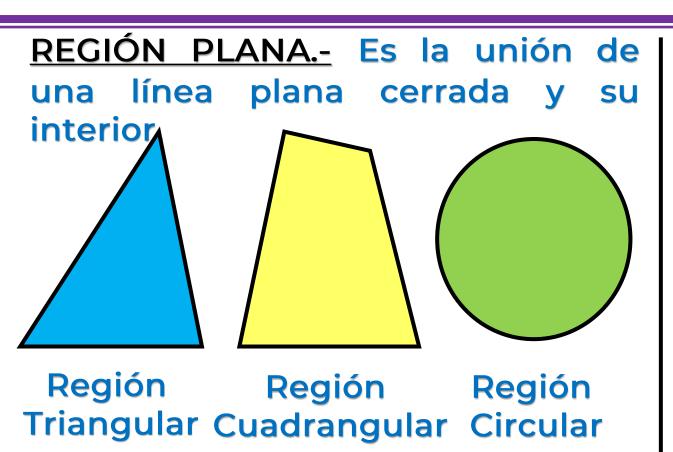




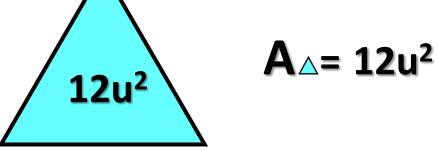


HELICO | TAREAS DE REGIONES TRIANGULARES





ÁREA.- Es un número real positivo que indica la medida de una región.



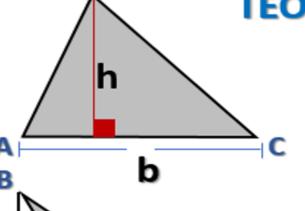
REGIONES EQUIVALENTES.- Son aquellas regiones que tienen igual área

9u² <> 9u²

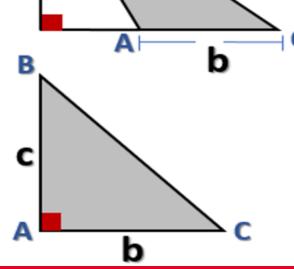






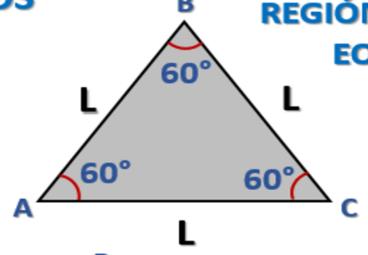


$$S_{ABC} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

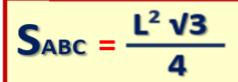


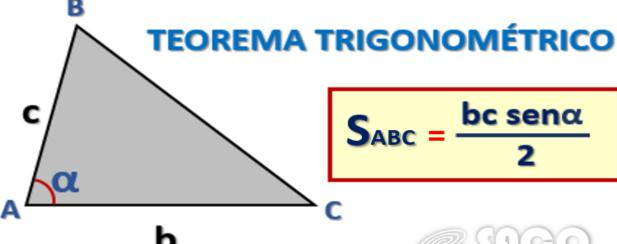
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{bc}{2}$$









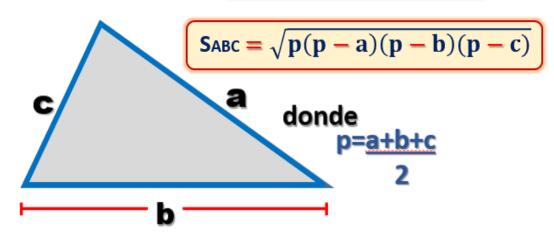
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{bc sen\alpha}{2}$$

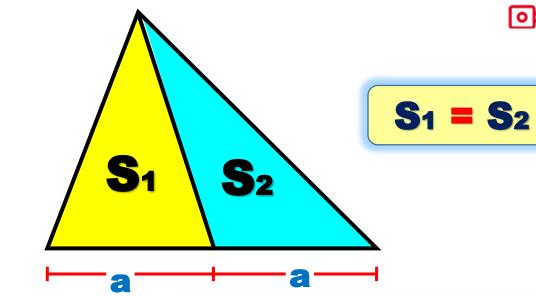


h

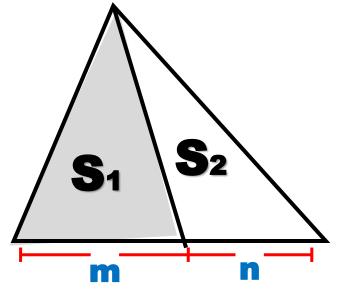


Teorema de Herón

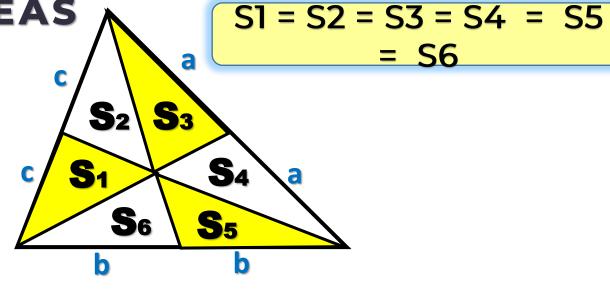




RELACIONES ENTRE ÀREAS



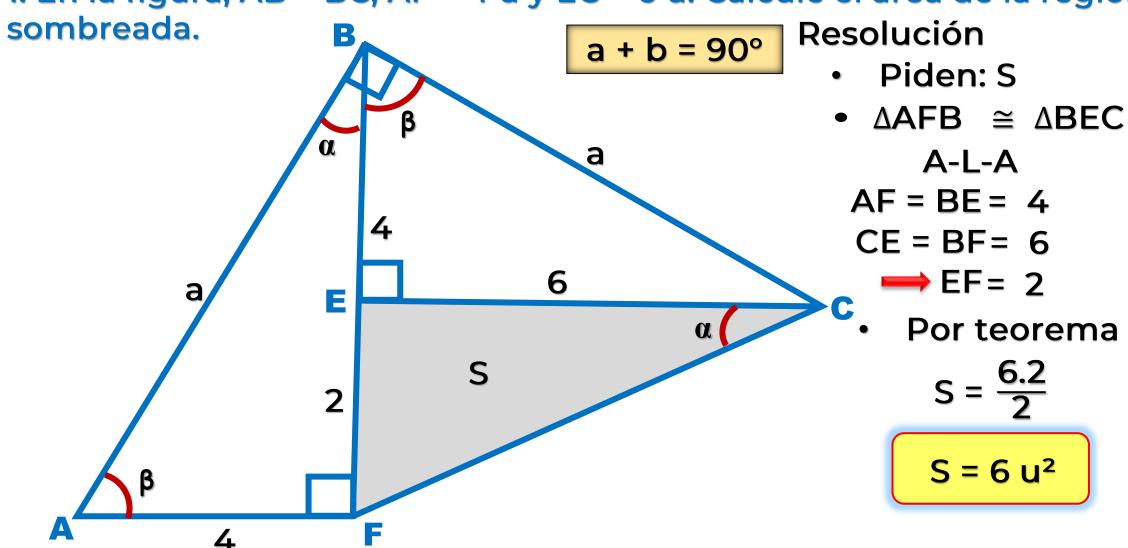
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{m}{n}$$



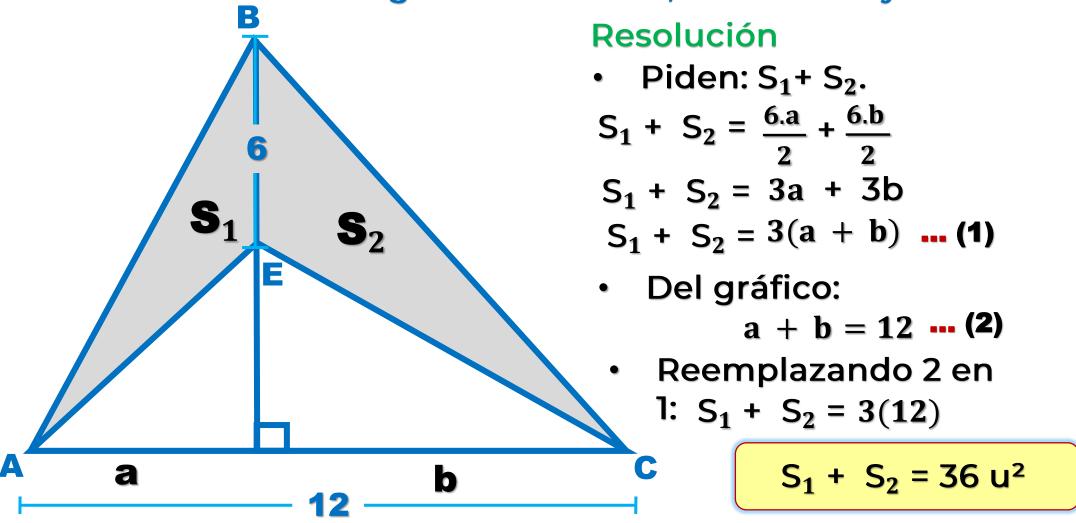
= S6

01

1. En la figura, AB = BC, AF = 4 u y EC = 6 u. Calcule el área de la región



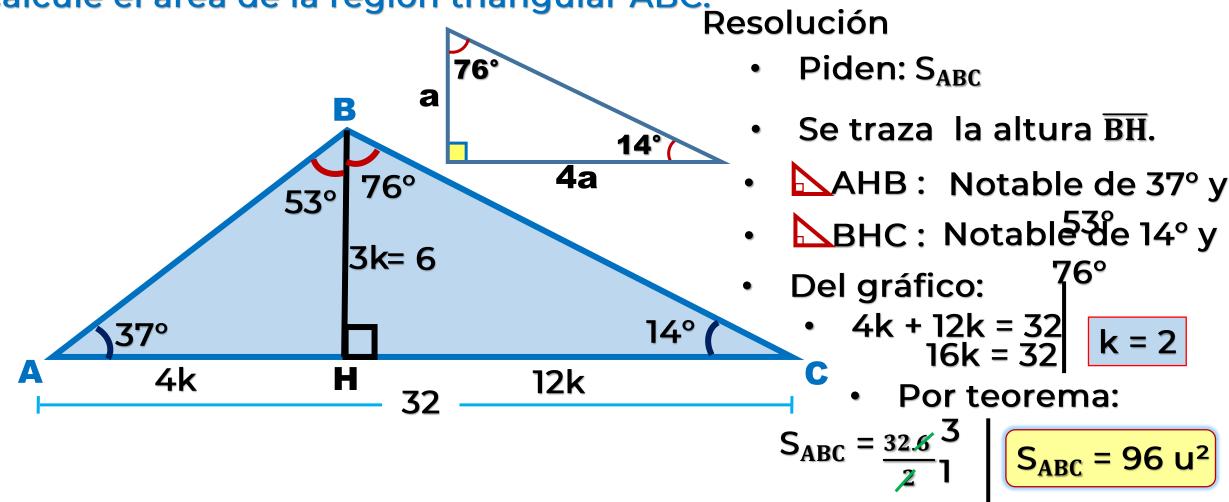
2. Calcule el área de la región sombreada, si AC = 12 u y BE = 6 u.



HELICO | PRACTICE

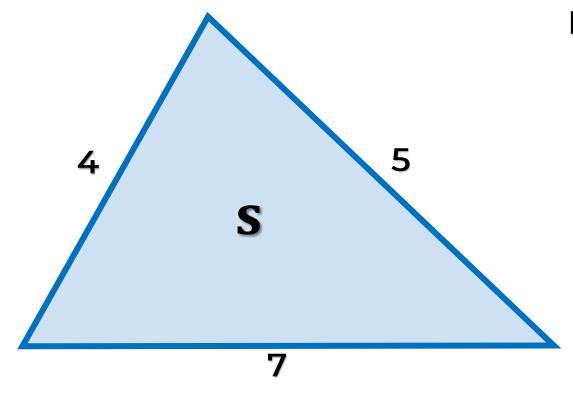


3. Se tiene un triángulo ABC, tal que m&A = 37° y m&C = 14°. Si AC = 32 u, calcule el área de la región triangular ABC.





4. Calcule el área de la región triangular cuyos lados miden 4 u, 5 u y 7 u.



Resolución

- Piden: S
- Por teorema de Herón:

$$p = \frac{4+5+7}{2} \longrightarrow p = 8$$

$$S = \sqrt{8(8-4)(8-5)(8-7)}$$

$$S = \sqrt{8(4)(3)(1)}$$

$$S = \sqrt{(2.4)(4)(3)}$$

$$S = 4\sqrt{6} u^2$$

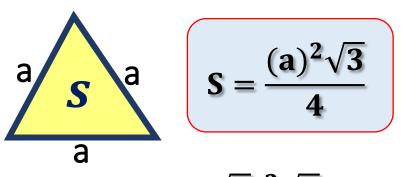


5. Determine el área de la región limitada por un triángulo equilátero, cuyo lado mide $4\sqrt{3}$ m.

 $4\sqrt{3}$ 5 $4\sqrt{3}$ $4\sqrt{3}$

Resolución

- Piden: S
- Por teorema:

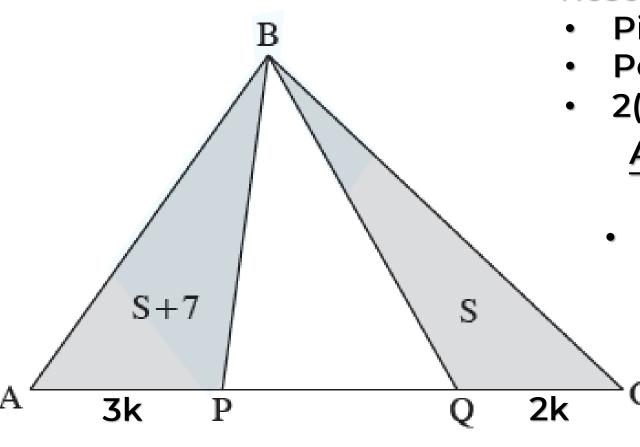


$$S = \frac{(4\sqrt{3})^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$S = 12\sqrt{3} \, m^2$$



6. Calcule el área S, si 2(AP) = 3(QC).



Resolución

- Piden: S
- Por dato:
- 2(AP) = 3(QC)

$$\frac{AP}{3} = \frac{QC}{2} k \quad AP = 3k$$

$$QC = 2k$$

Por teorema:

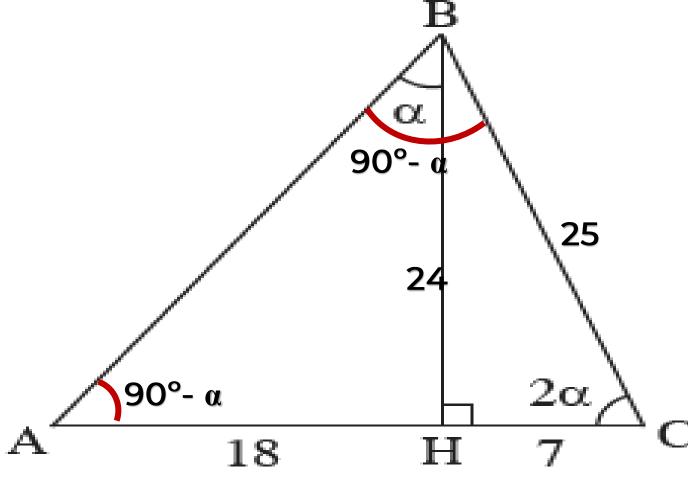
$$\frac{S + 7}{S} = \frac{3k}{2k}$$

2S + 14 = 3S

$$14 u^2 = S$$



7. Calcule el área de la región triangular ABC Resolución



- Piden: S_{ABC}
- ▲ABC : Isósceles

$$AC = = 25$$

• BEHC: T. Pitágoras

$$25^2 = (BH)^2 + 7^2$$

$$576 = (BH)^2$$

$$24 = BH$$

Por teorema:

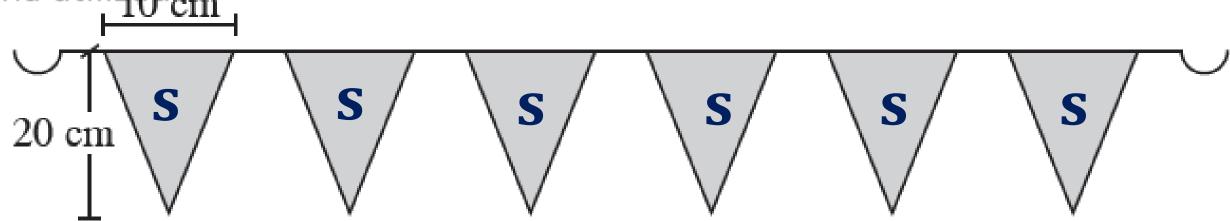
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{25.24}{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} = 300 u^2$$

HELICO | PRACTICE



8. La maestra de Joaquín le manda hacer banderolas para el aniversario del colegio, tal como se muestra en la figura. ¿Cuántos cm² de papel en total ha utilizado?



Resolución

- Piden: S_T
 S_T = 6S ... (1)
- Por teorema:

$$S = \frac{10.20}{2} = 100 u^2$$
... (2)

• Reemplazando 2 en $d_T = 6(100)$

$$S_T = 600 \text{ cm}^2$$