



# GEOMETRÍA

## Capítulo 1

**1st**  
SECONDARY

**Repaso**

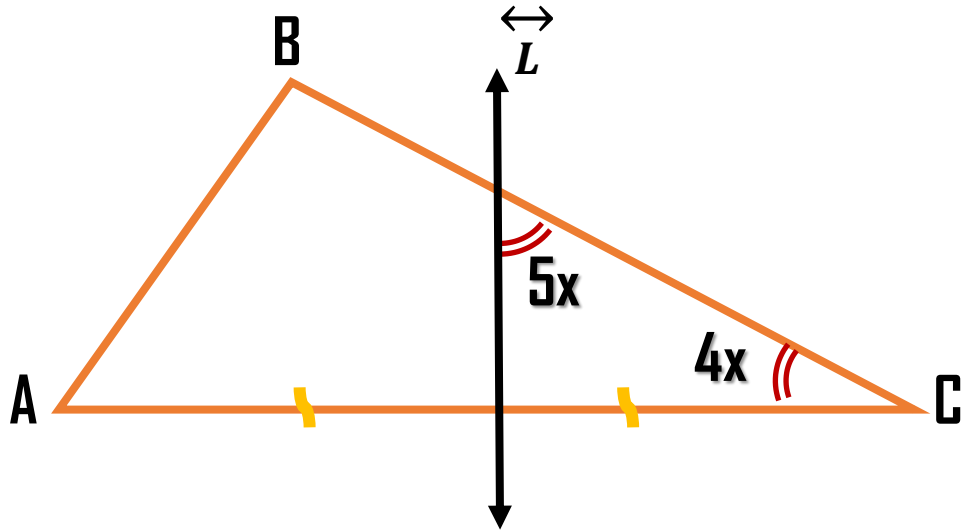
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 **SACO OLIVEROS**

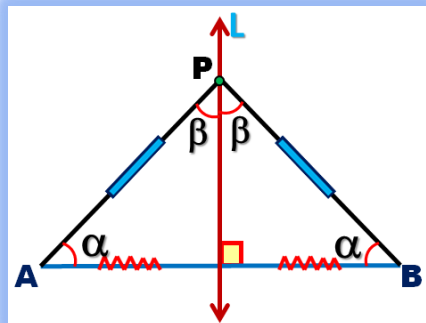
## HELICO | PRACTICE

1. Si  $\vec{L}$  es mediatriz de  $\overline{AC}$ , halle el valor de  $x$ .

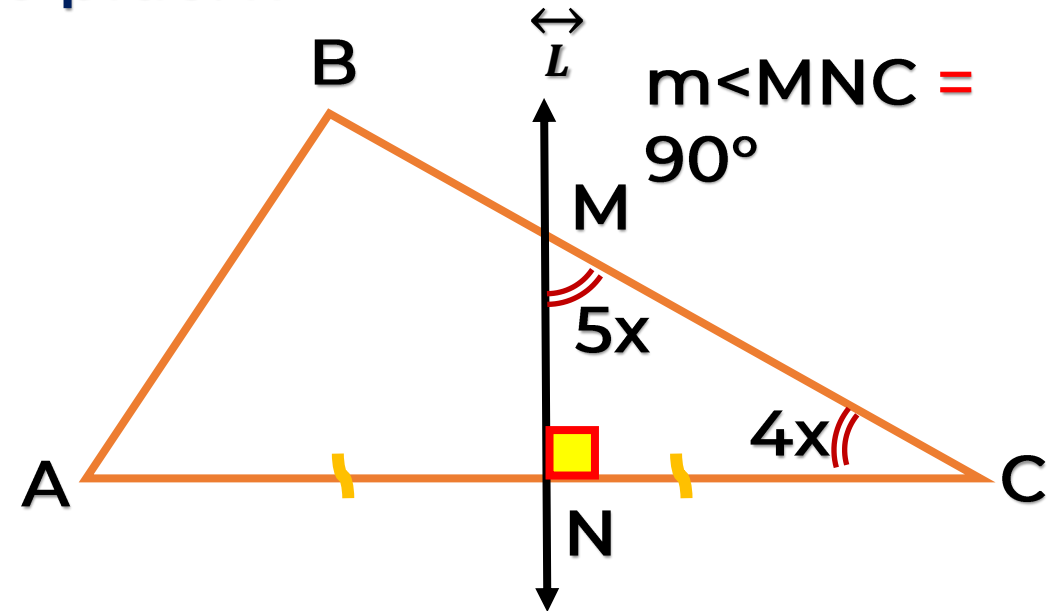


Resolución  $\vec{L}$  Es mediatriz de  $\overline{AC}$

Teorema de la mediatriz.



Se pide:  $x$



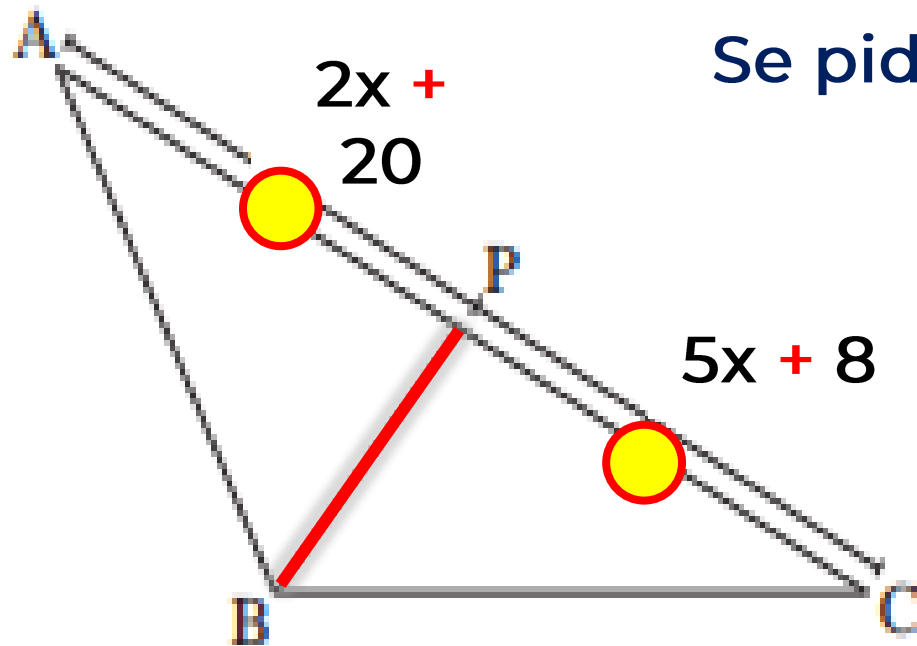
En el  $\triangle$  MNC

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 4x &= 90^\circ \\ 9x &= 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 10^\circ$$

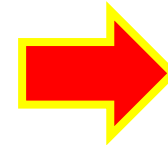
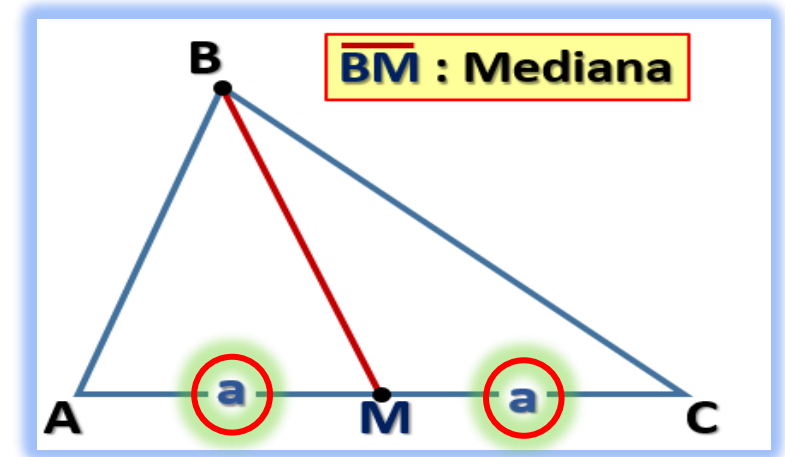


2. Halle el valor de  $x$ , sabiendo que  $\overline{BP}$  es mediana.



Se pide:  $x$

Si  $\overline{BP}$  es mediana



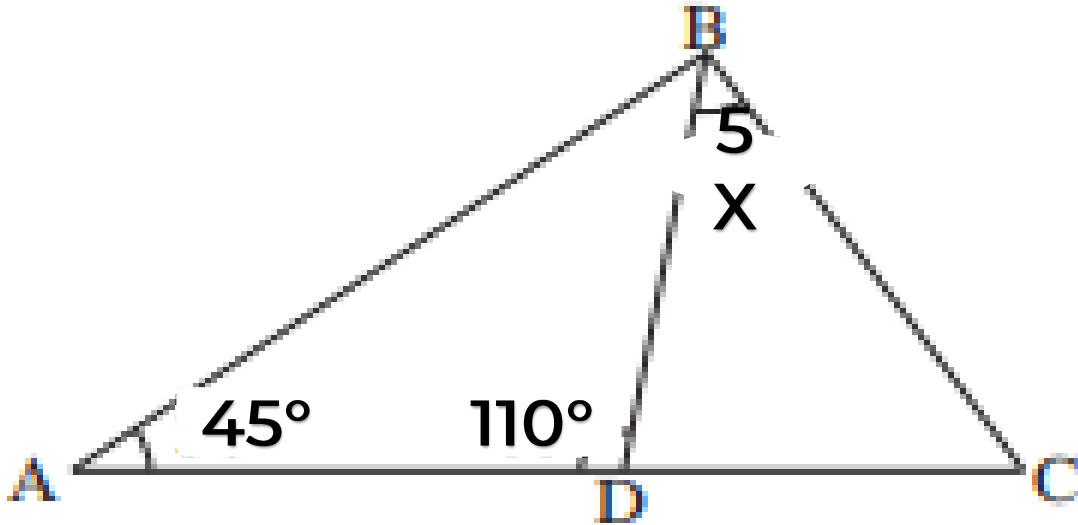
$$AP = PC$$

$$2X + 20 = 5X + 8$$

$$12 = 3X$$

$$4 = x$$

3. Si  $\overline{BD}$  es bisectriz, halle el valor de  $x$ .



Resolución

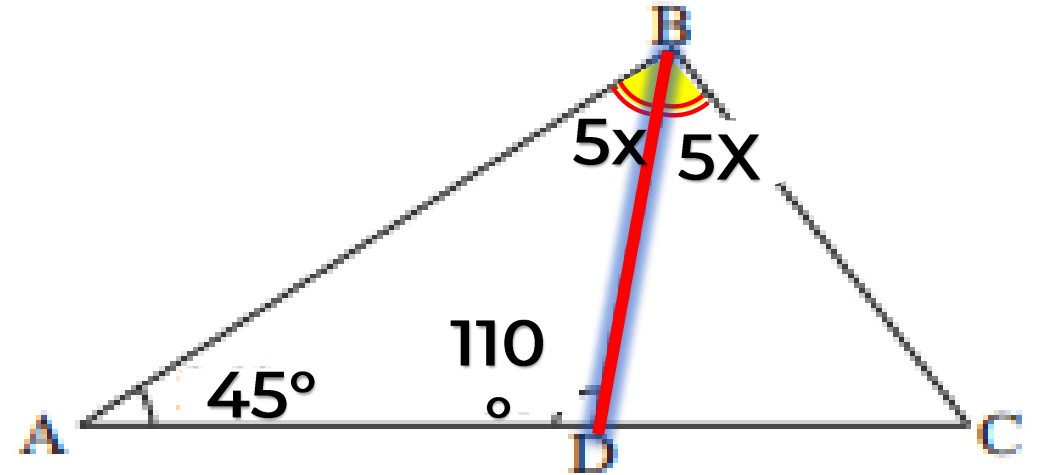
$\overline{BD}$  es  
bisectriz

$$m\angle ABD = m\angle DBC$$

$\overrightarrow{BP}$  : Bisectriz Interior



Se pide:  $x$



En el  $\triangle ABD$



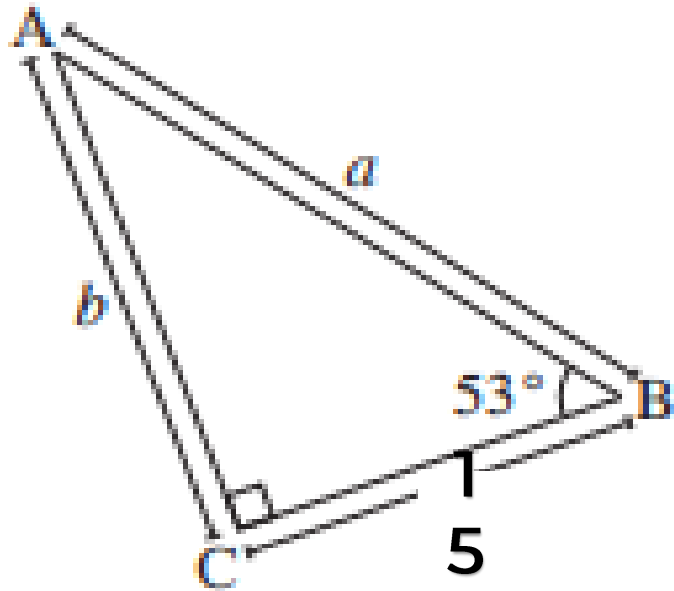
$$45^\circ + 110^\circ + 5x = 180^\circ$$

$$155^\circ + 5x = 180^\circ$$

$$5x = 25^\circ$$

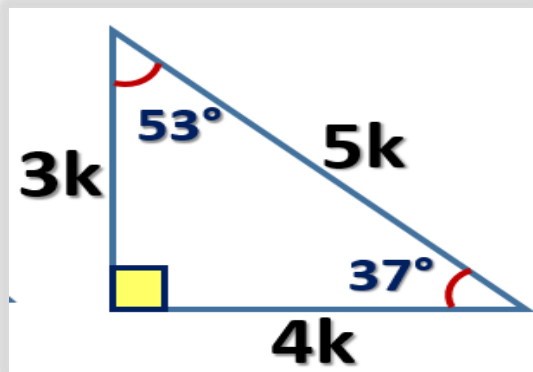
$$x = 5^\circ$$

## 4. Calcule la diferencia de a y b



Resolución

$\triangle ACB$  ( $53^\circ$  y  $37^\circ$ )



Se pide: a -

b

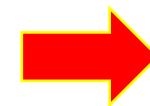
$$20 = 4(5)b$$

$37^\circ$

$$a = 5(5) = 25$$

$53^\circ$

$$15 = 3(5)$$

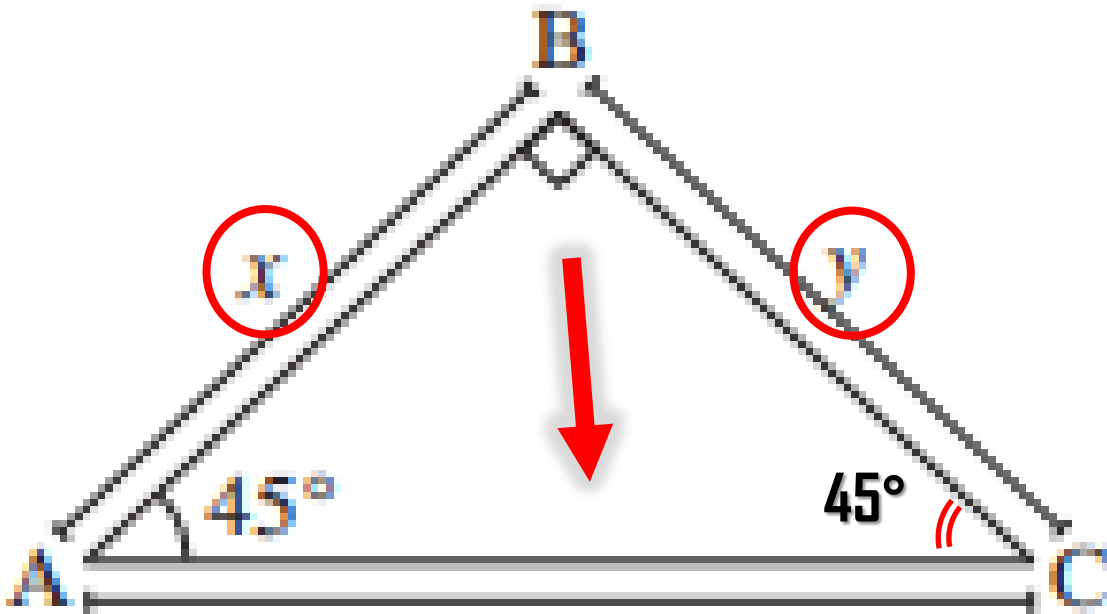


a - b

$$25 - 20$$

$$a - b = 5$$

5. En el gráfico, halle el valor de  $(x + y)$ .



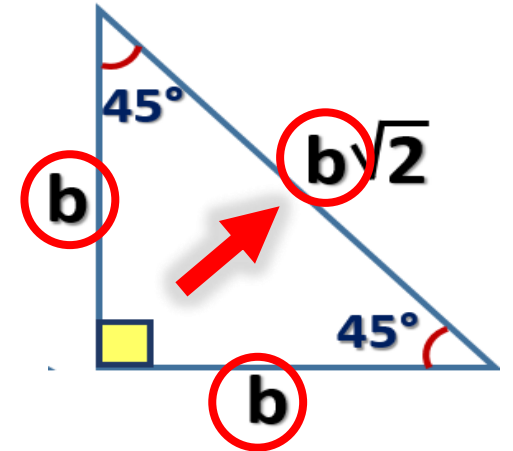
$25\sqrt{2}$

Resolución

Se pide:  $x + y$

En el  $\triangle ACB$  ( $45^\circ$  y  $45^\circ$ )

$$x = y$$



$$AC = 25\sqrt{2} = x\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 25$$

$$y = 25$$

$$x + y = 50$$



6. Del gráfico, halle el valor de  $x$ . Si  $AB = DE$  y  $AC = CE$ .

Se pide:  $x$

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$$

(L-A-L)

En el vértice C

$$60^\circ + 60^\circ + 2x =$$

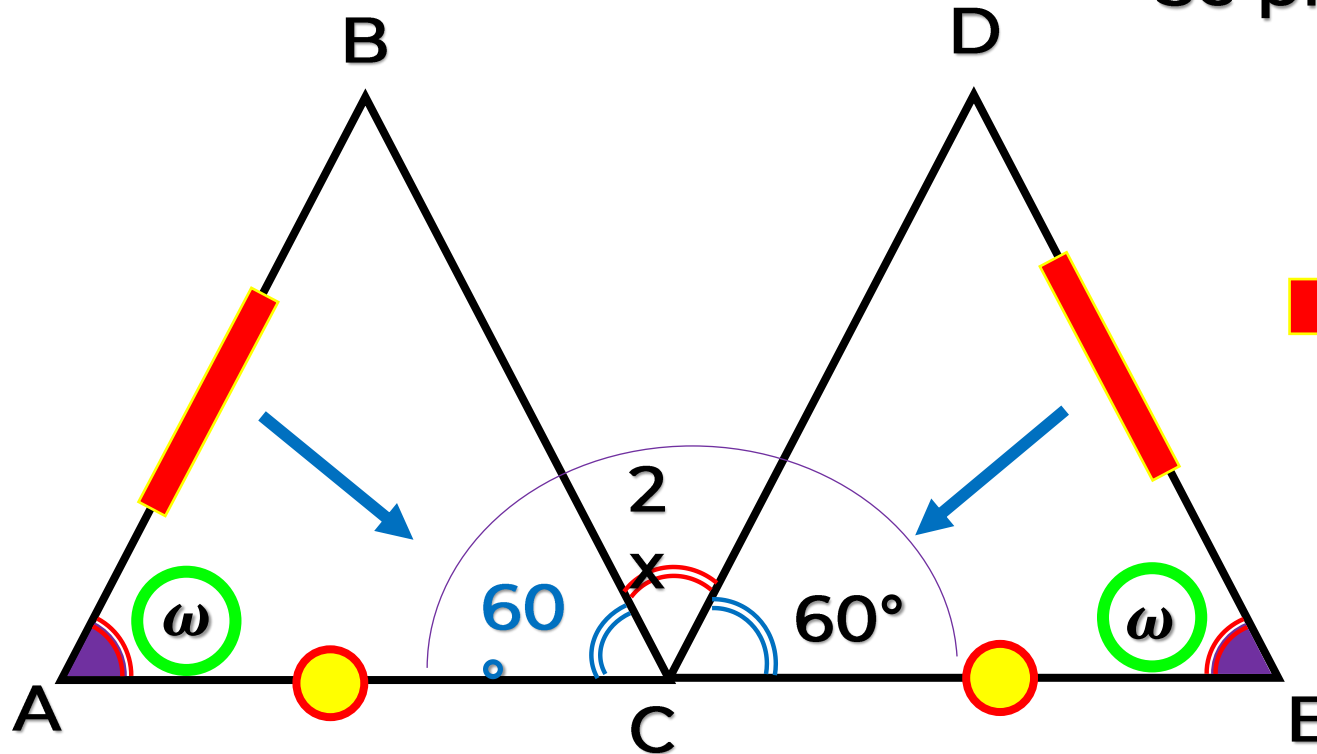
$$180^\circ$$

$$120^\circ + 2x =$$

$$180^\circ$$

$$2x = 60^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

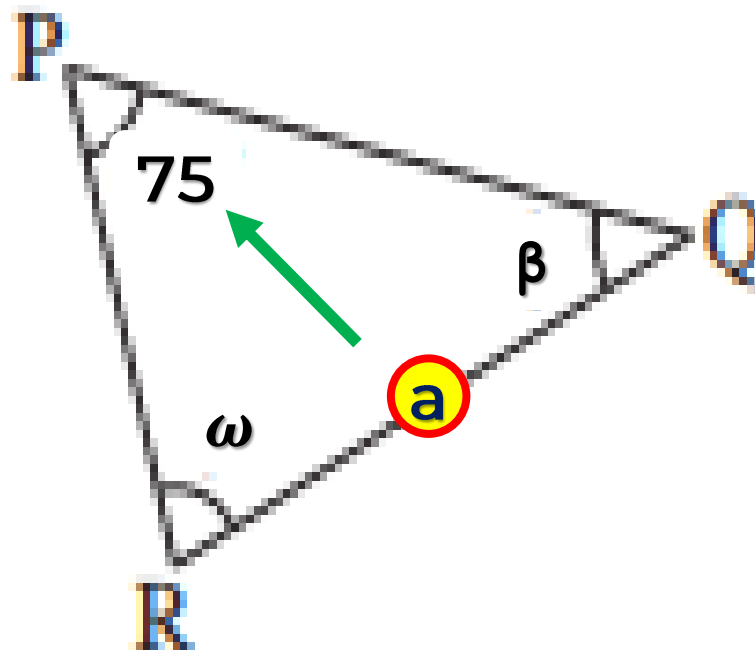
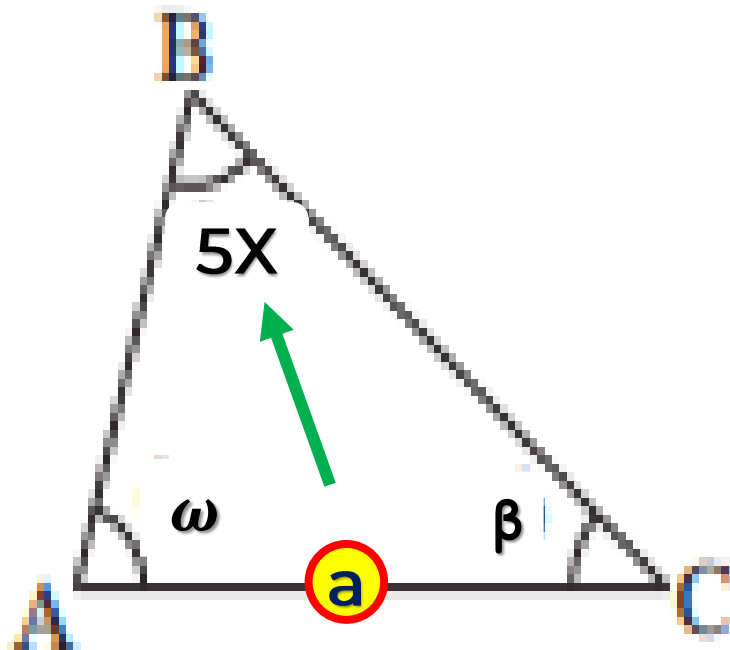


$$m\angle DCE = m\angle BCA = 60^\circ$$



7. Del gráfico, si  $AC \cong RQ$ , halle el valor de  $x$ .

Se pide:  $x$



$$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle RQP$$

(L-A-L)

$$\begin{aligned} m \angle ABC &= m \angle RPQ \\ 5x &= 75^\circ \end{aligned}$$

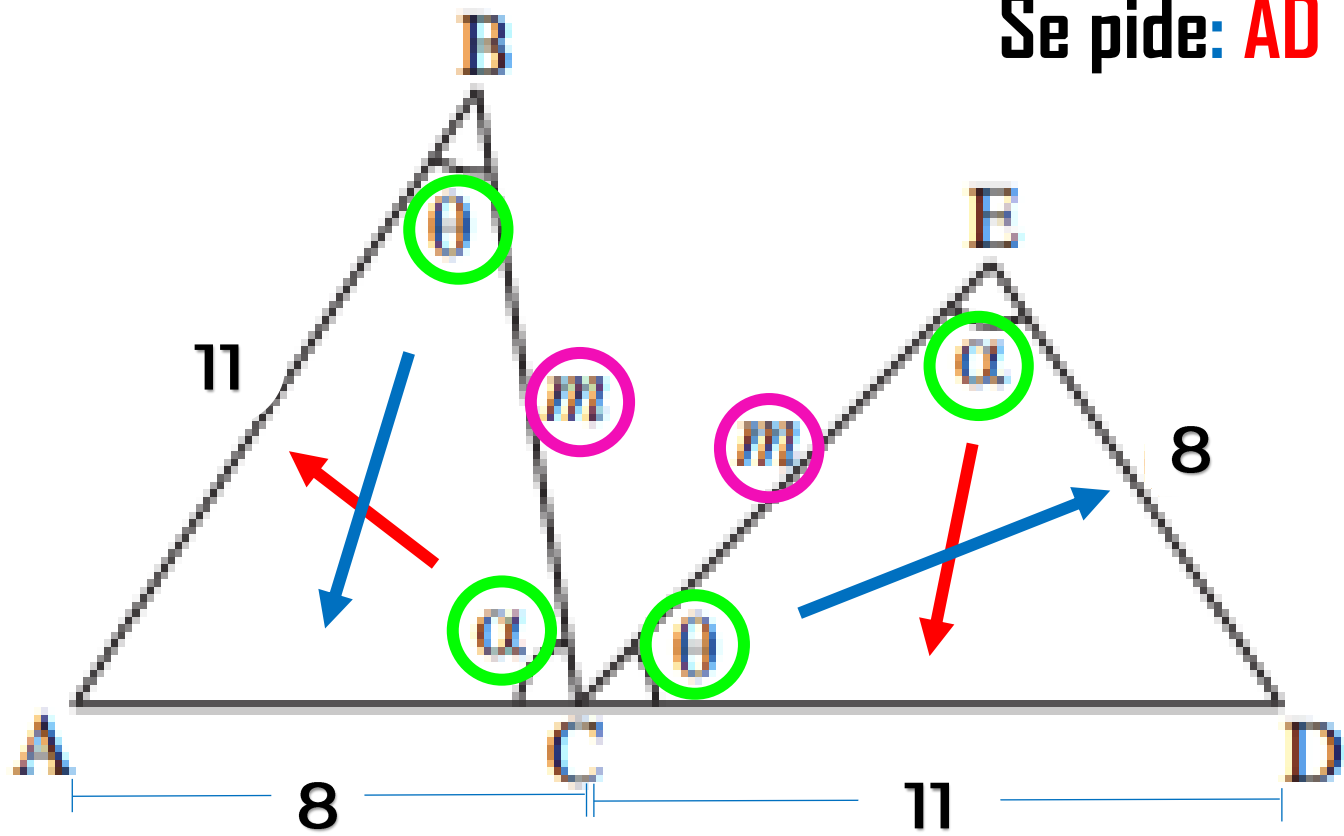
$$x = 15^\circ$$





8. En el gráfico, halle AD.

Se pide: **AD**



**$\triangle BCA \cong \triangle CED$**

(A-L-A)

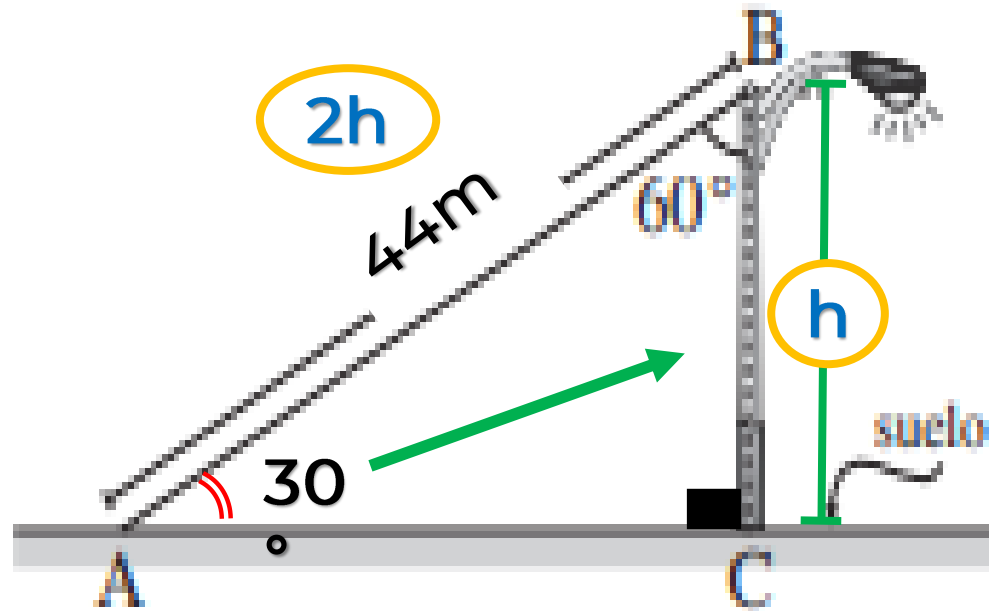


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} AC = ED = 8 \\ CD = AB = 11 \end{array} \right.$$

$AD = AC + CD$   
 $8 + 11$

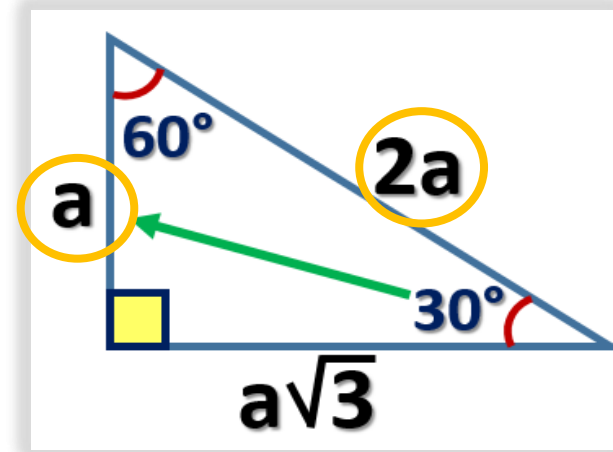
**$AD = 19$**

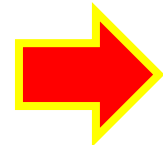
9. En la figura En la figura, se muestra un poste de alumbrado público, calcule la altura de dicho poste.



Se pide:  $h$

En el  $\triangle ACB$  ( $30^\circ$  y  $60^\circ$ )



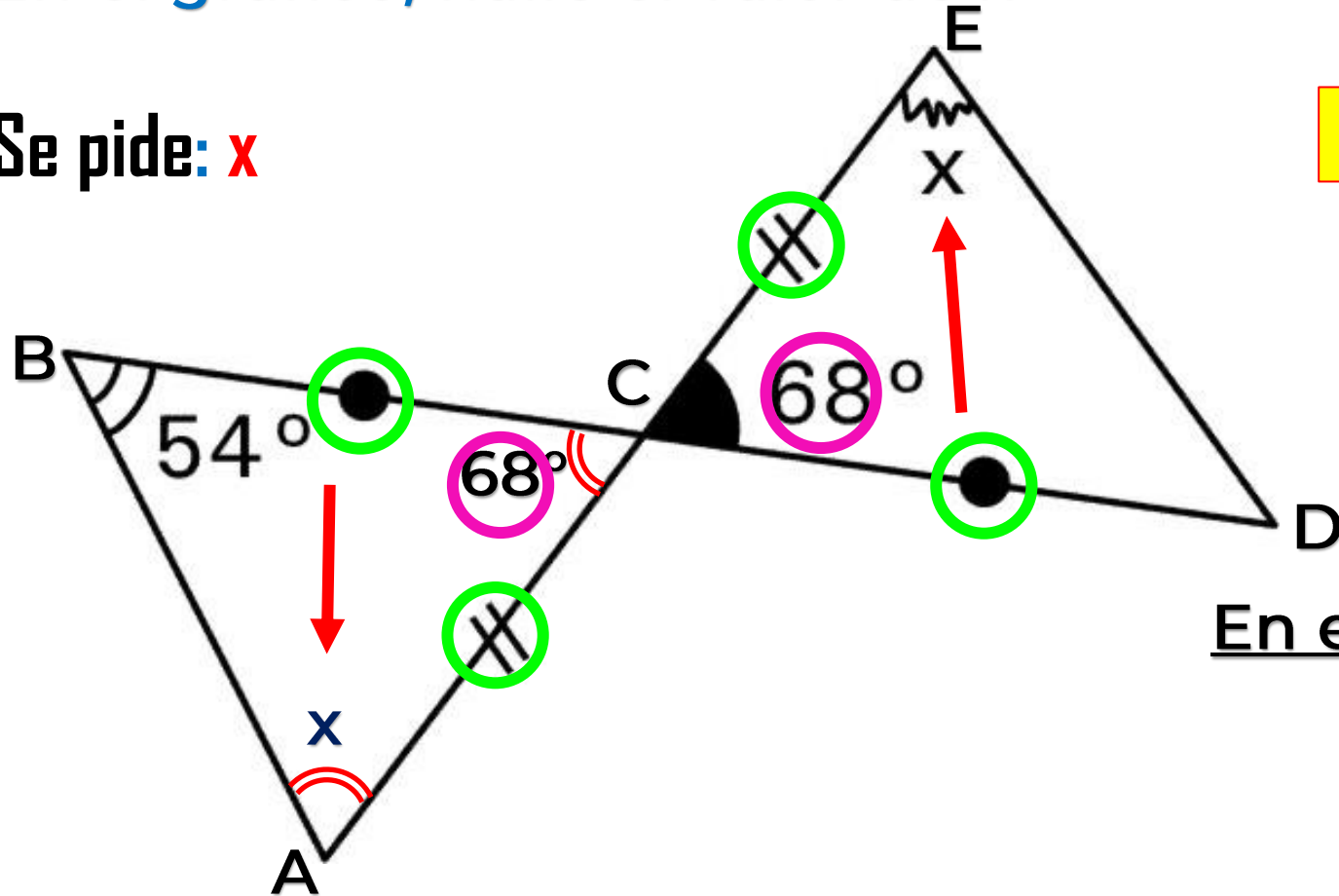
  $AB = 2h$   
 $44 = 2h$

$h = 22 \text{ m}$



10. En el gráfico, halle el valor de  $x$

Se pide:  $x$



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ECD$$

(L-A-L)

$$m \angle CED = m \angle BAC = x$$

En el  $\triangle ABC$

$$54^\circ + 68^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$122^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 58^\circ$$