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Ciclo

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SEMANA 4

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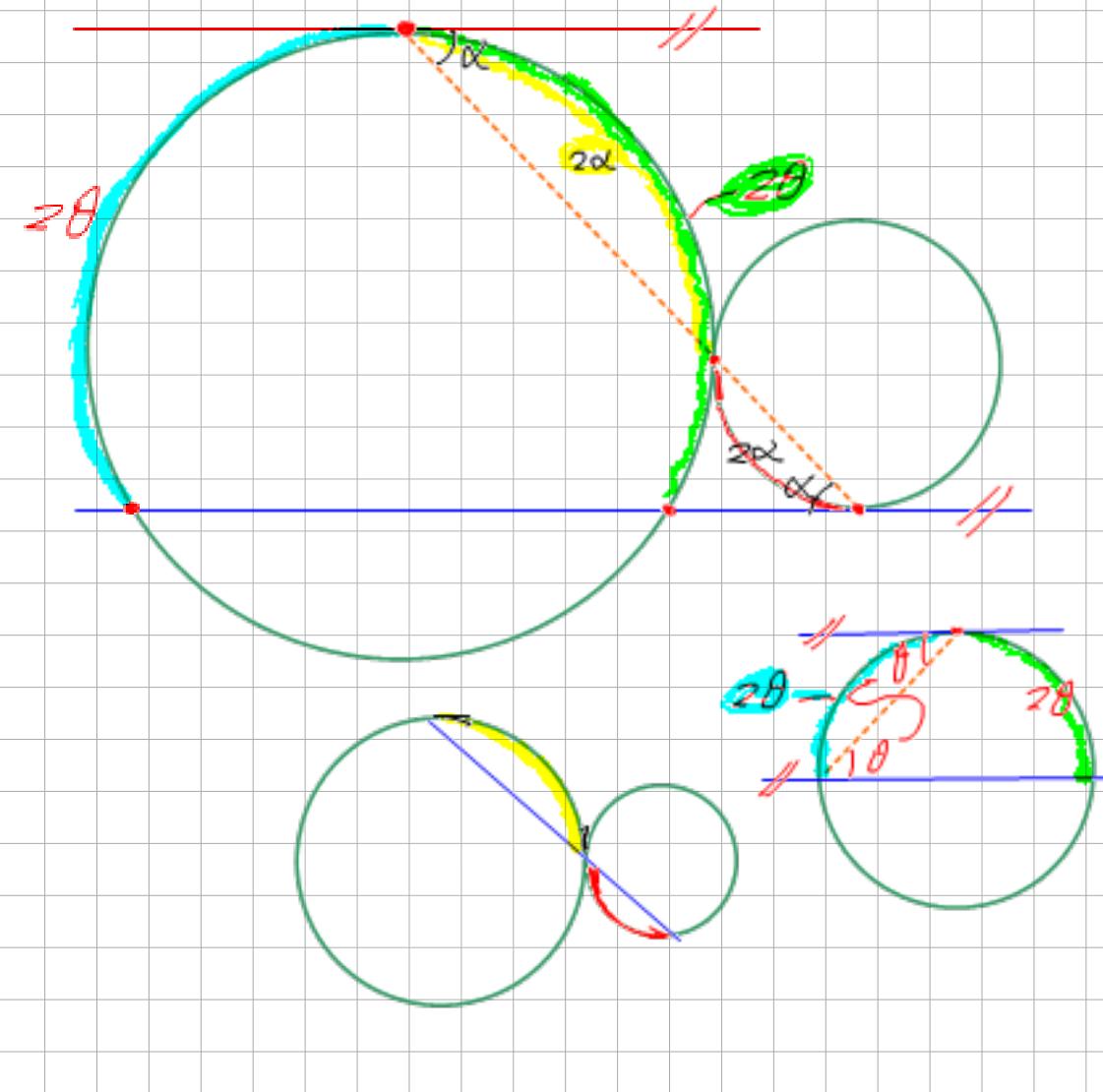
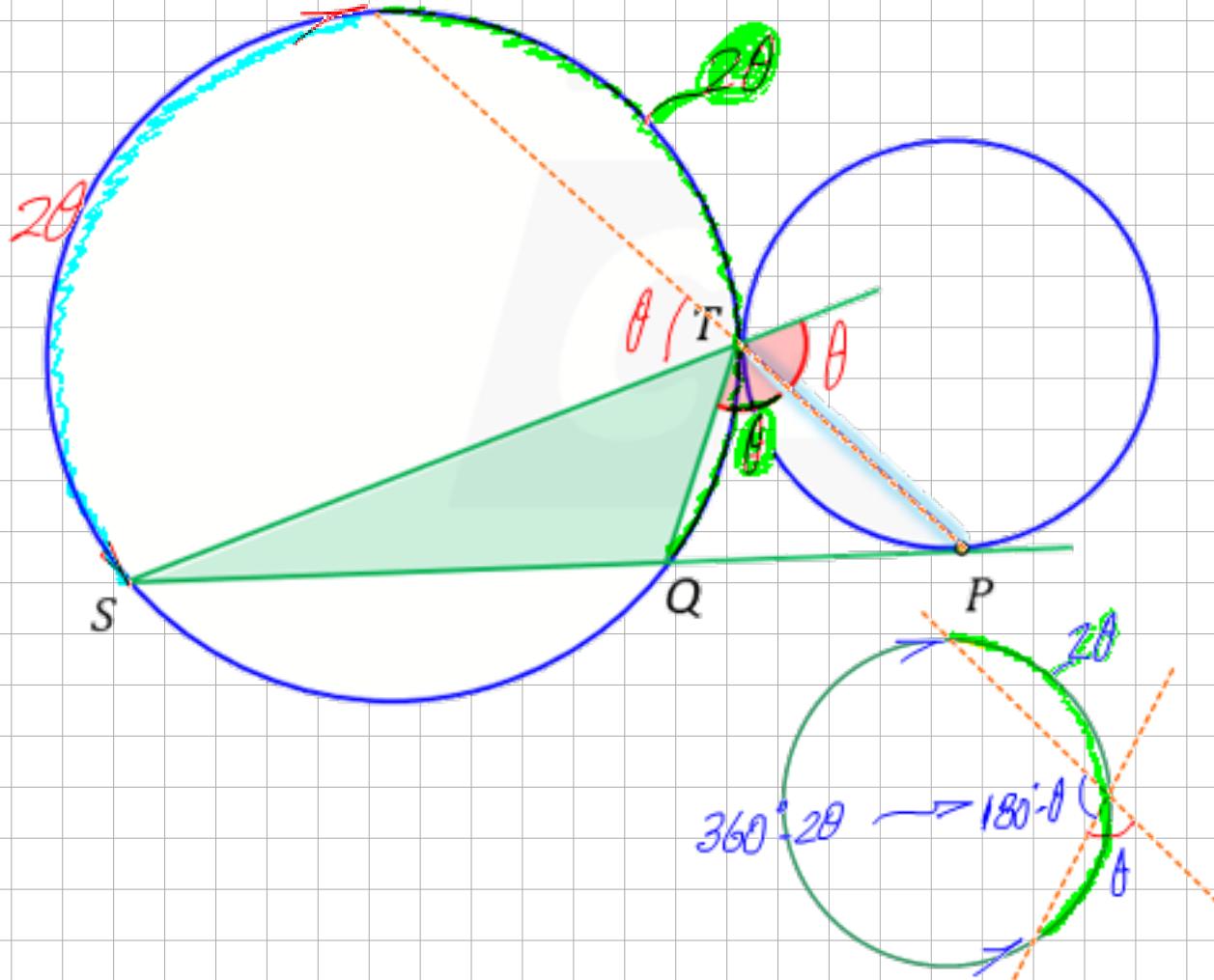
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GEOMETRÍA

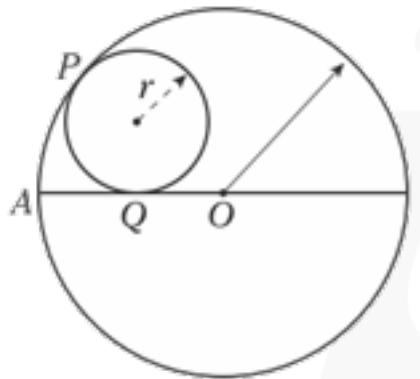
TEMA: CIRCUNFERENCIA

SEMANA 4



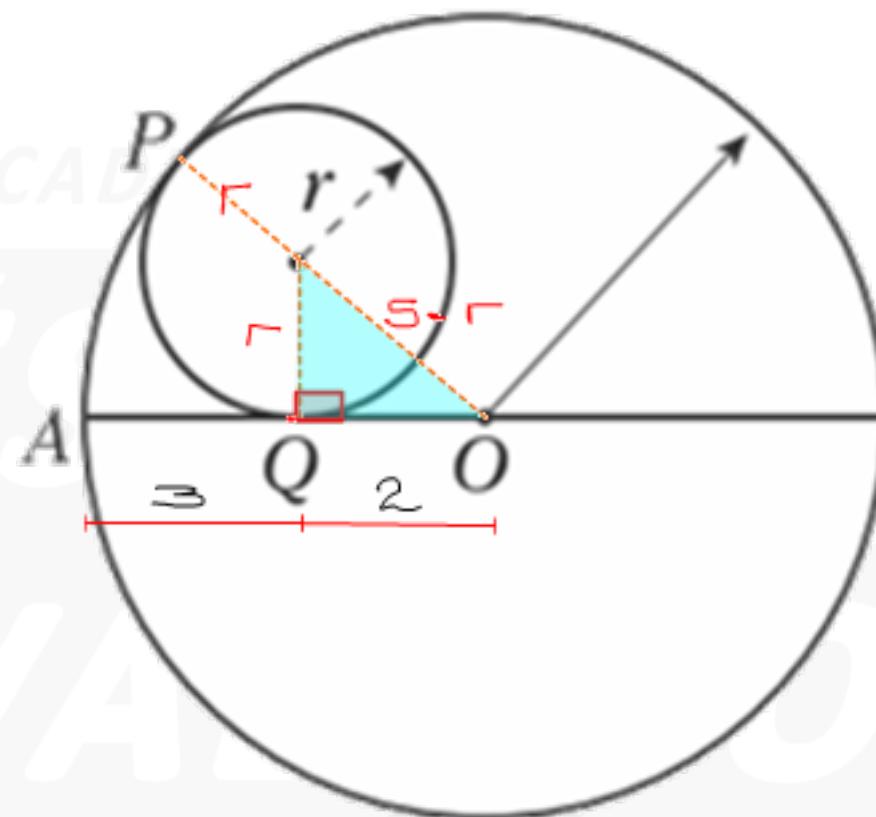
PREGUNTA 1

1. Según el gráfico, P y Q son puntos de tangencia. Si $AQ=3$ y $QO=2$, calcule r .



- A) 1,5
B) 2,1
C) 2,6
D) 2,5
E) 1,8

Prden r



T. Pitágoras

$$(5-r)^2 = r^2 + 2^2$$

$$25 + r^2 - 10r = r^2 + 4$$

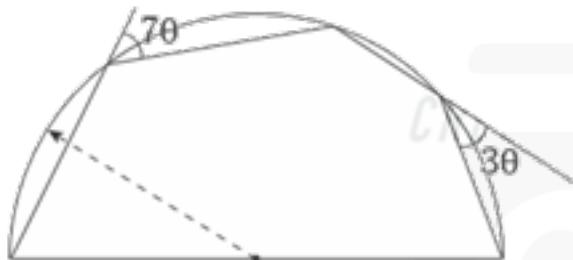
$$21 = 10r$$

$$\therefore r = 2,1$$

Clave **B**

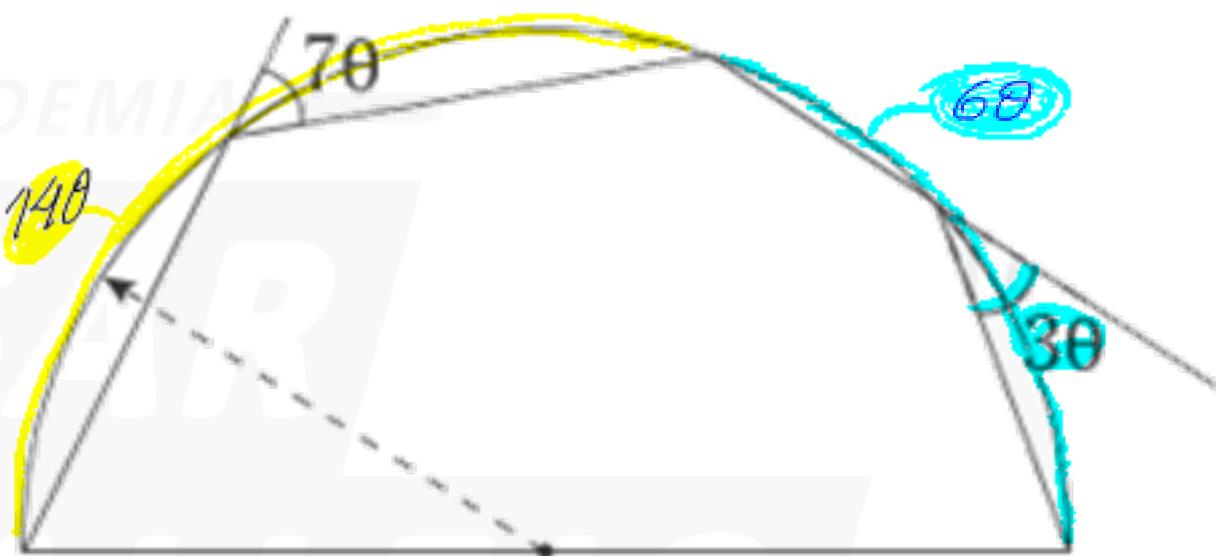
PREGUNTA 2

2. A partir del gráfico, calcule θ .



- A) 12°
- ~~B) 9°~~
- C) 18°
- D) 10°
- E) 15°

Piden θ



$$\square : 14\theta + 6\theta = 180^\circ$$

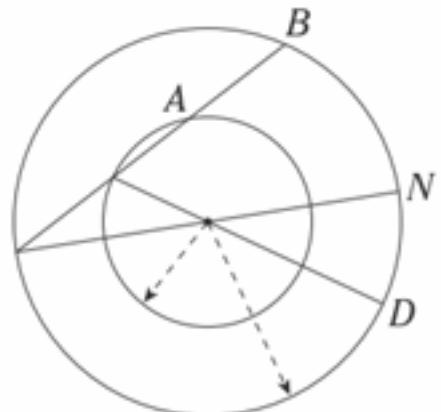
$$20\theta = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore \theta = 9^\circ$$

Clave **B**

PREGUNTA ■

3. Si AB es igual a la longitud del radio de la menor de las circunferencias mostradas, halle $\frac{m\widehat{BN}}{m\widehat{DN}}$.



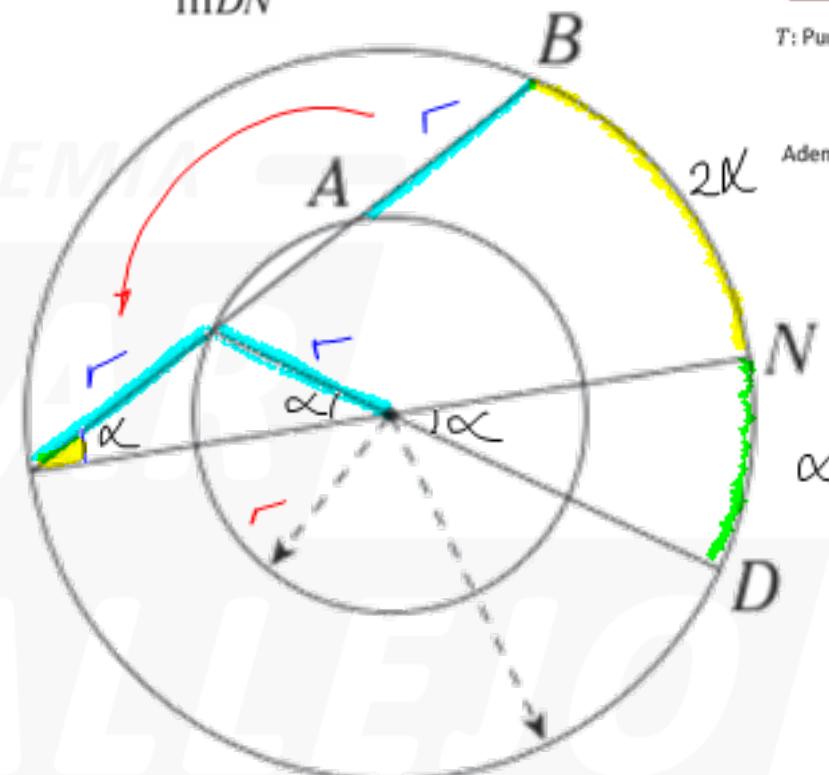
A) 2
D) $3/2$

B) 3

C) 4
E) $5/2$

PIDEN

$$\frac{m\widehat{BN}}{m\widehat{DN}}$$



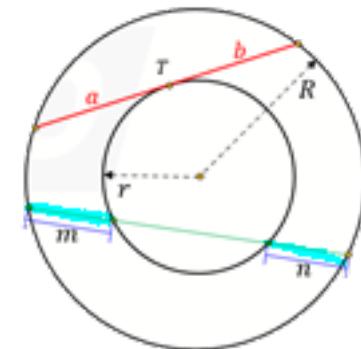
Circunferencias
Concéntricas

T: Punto de tangencia

$$a = b$$

Además:

$$m = n$$



$$\frac{m\widehat{BN}}{m\widehat{DN}} = \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha}$$

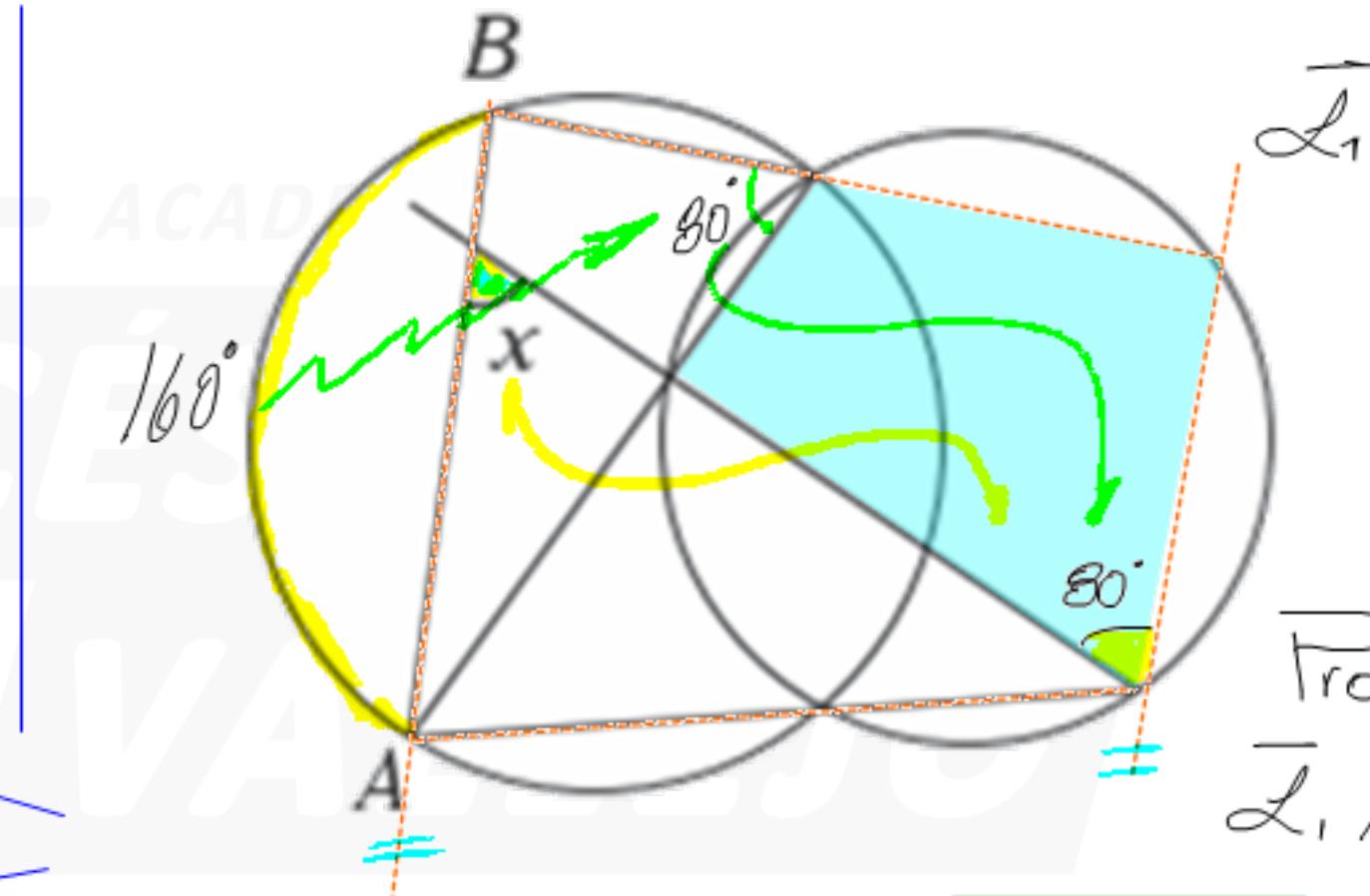
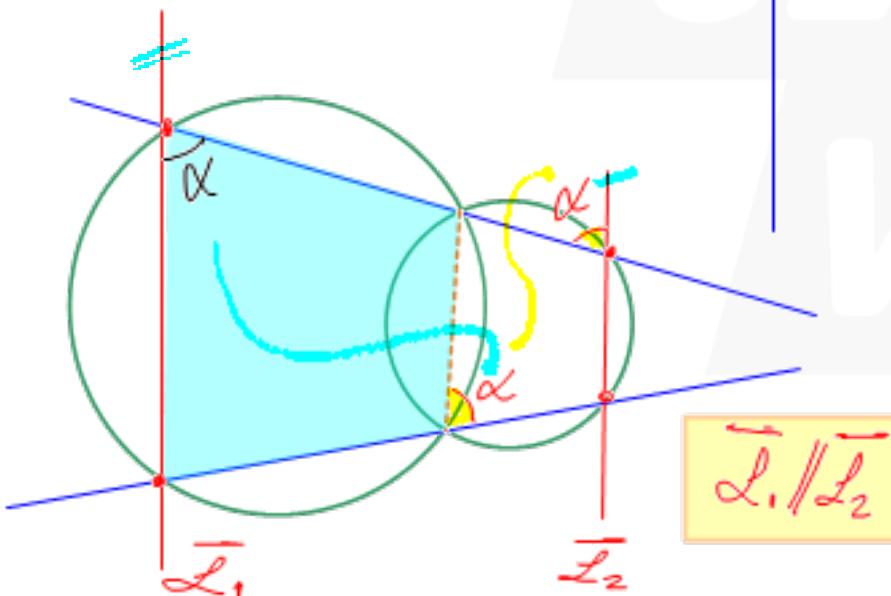
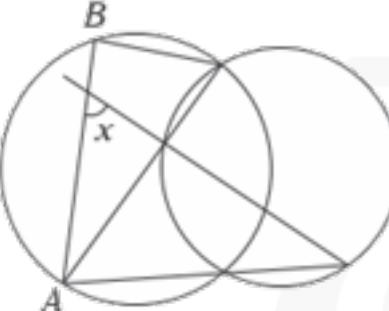
$$\therefore \frac{m\widehat{BN}}{m\widehat{DN}} = 2$$

Clave **A**

PREGUNTA ■

4. En el gráfico, $m\widehat{AB} = 160^\circ$. Calcule x .

- A) 50°
 B) 60°
 C) 70°
~~D) 80°~~
 E) 100°

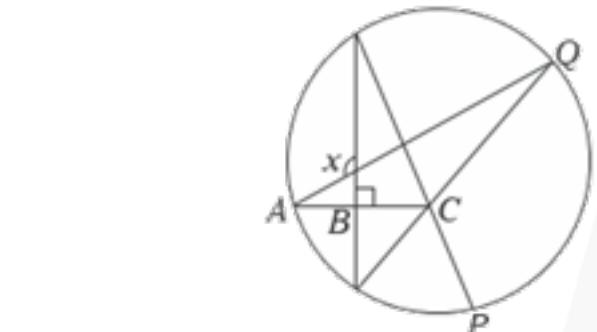


$x = 80^\circ$

Clave **D**

PREGUNTA ■

5. Según el gráfico, $m\widehat{PQ} = 80^\circ$ y $AB = BC$. Calcule x .

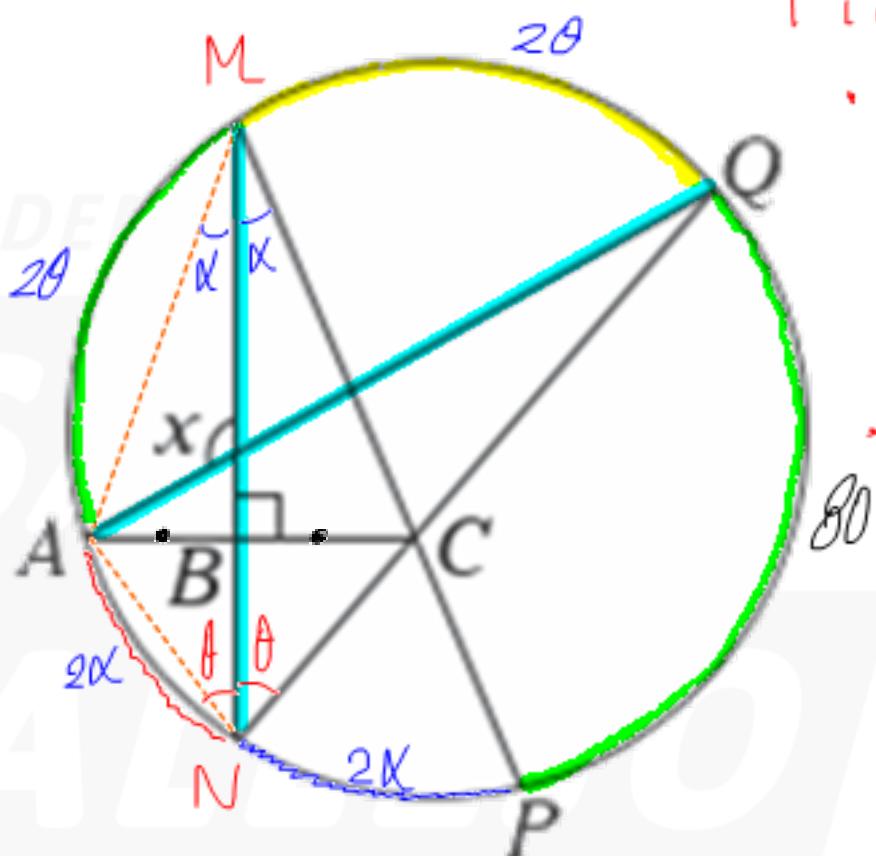


- A) 110°
 B) 100°
 C) 120°
 D) 160°
 E) 140°

~~A) 110°
 D) 160°~~

B) 100°
 C) 120°
 E) 140°

Clave **A**



Piden x

- \overline{MN} es mediatrix de \overline{AC}
 $\rightarrow m\widehat{AM} = m\widehat{MQ} = 2\theta$

- EN \angle

$$4\theta + 4\alpha + 80^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$4(\theta + \alpha) = 280^\circ$$

$$\theta + \alpha = 70^\circ$$

- \angle interior en \angle

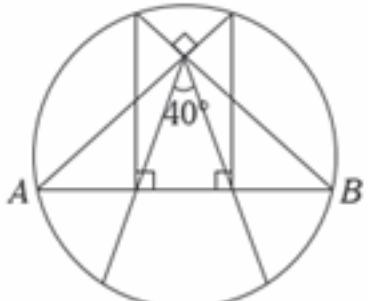
$$x = \frac{80 + 2\alpha + 2\theta}{2}$$

$$x = 40 + \alpha + \theta$$

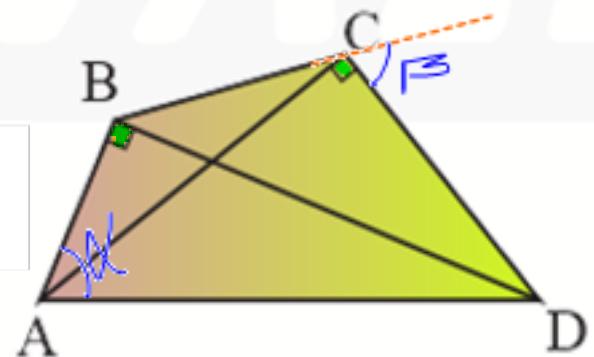
$$\therefore x = 110^\circ$$

PREGUNTA □

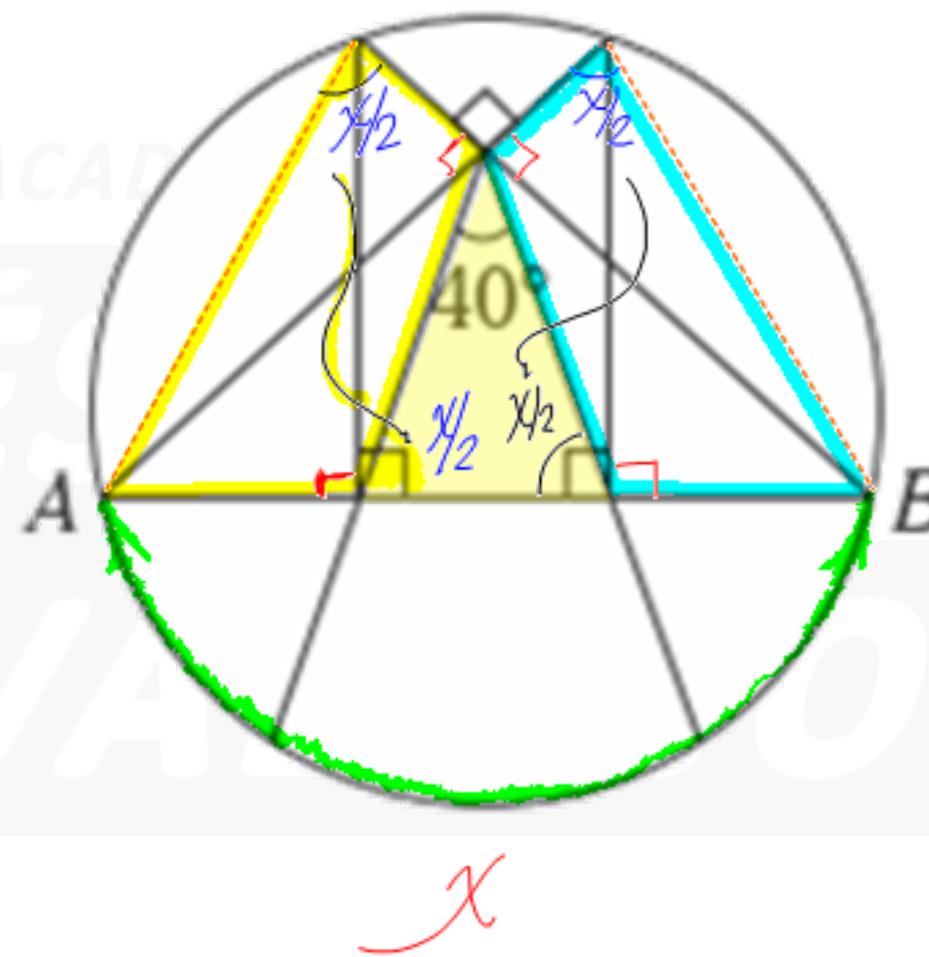
6. A partir del gráfico, calcule $m\widehat{AB}$.



- A) 110°
B) 120°
C) 140°
D) 160°
E) 150°



- $\triangle ABCD$ es inscriptible
 $\rightarrow \alpha = \beta$



Piden x

En \triangle

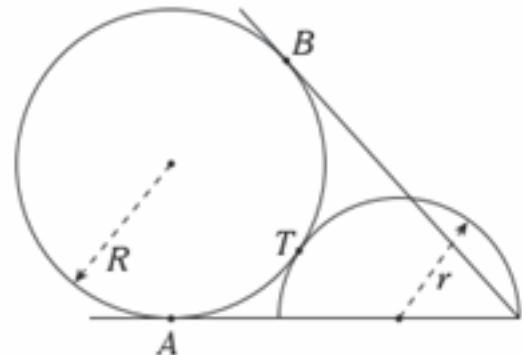
$$40^\circ + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore x = 140^\circ$$

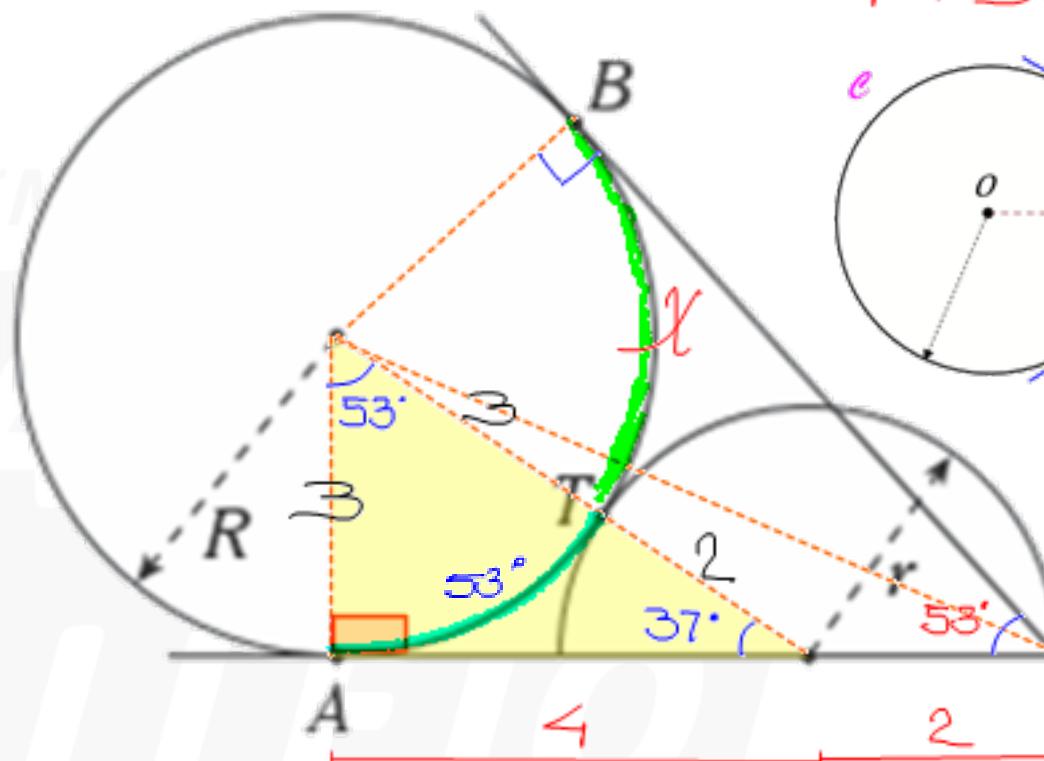
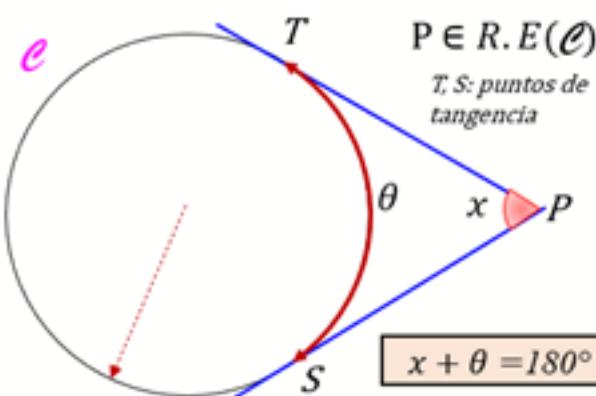
Clave

PREGUNTA ■

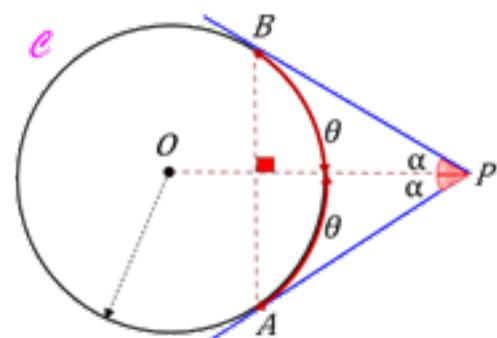
7. Si A, B y T son puntos de tangencia, $r=2$ y $R=3$, calcule la $m\widehat{BT}$.



- A) 53°
B) 74°
C) 76°
D) 82°
E) 90°



FIDEN X



Teorema:

$$x + 53^\circ + 53^\circ = 180^\circ$$

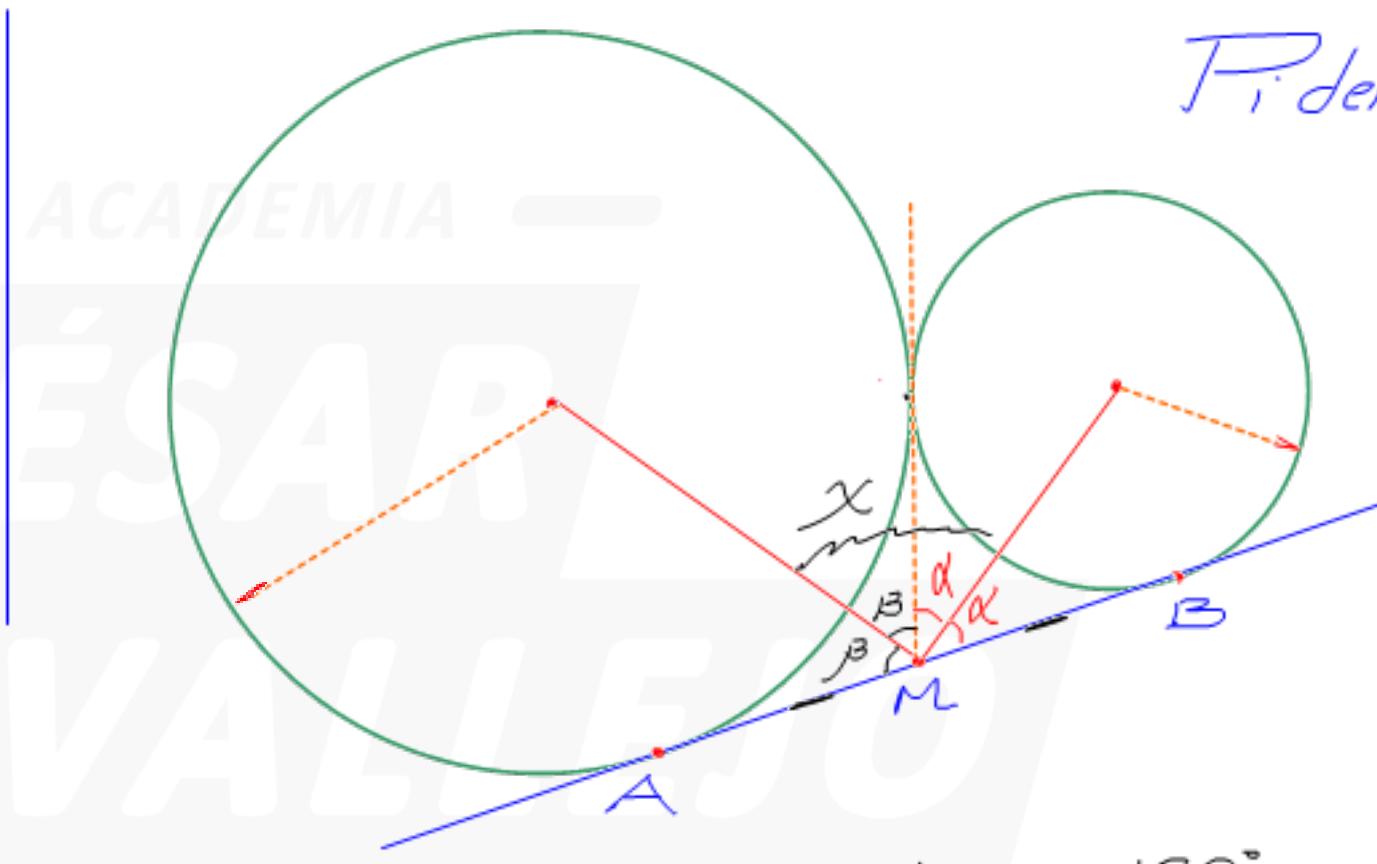
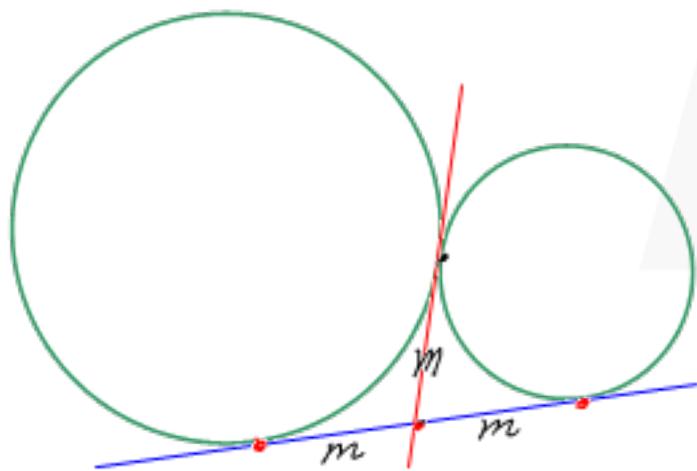
$\therefore x = 74^\circ$

Clave **B**

PREGUNTA ■

8. Dadas dos circunferencias tangentes exteriores y la tangente común AB , además, M es punto medio de AB , calcule la medida del ángulo con vértice en M cuyos lados contienen a los centros de las circunferencias.

- A) 150°
 B) 100°
 C) 90°
 D) 60°
 E) 120°



Piden x

$$\alpha + 2\beta = 180^\circ$$

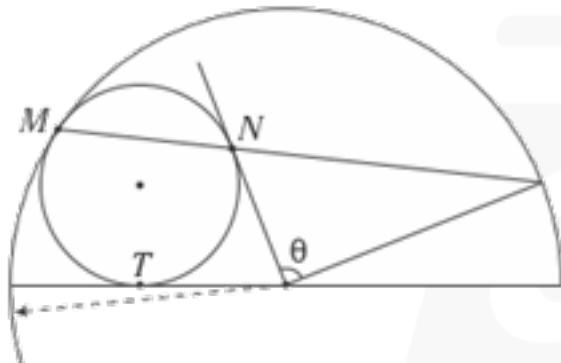
$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\therefore x = 90^\circ$$

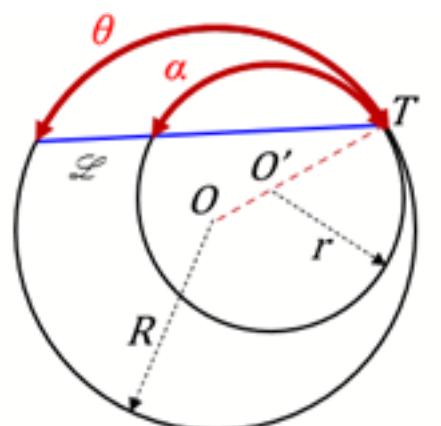
Clave C

PREGUNTA ■

9. En el gráfico mostrado, halle θ si M , N y T son puntos de tangencia.



- A) 60°
B) 75°
C) 90°
D) 105°
E) 120°

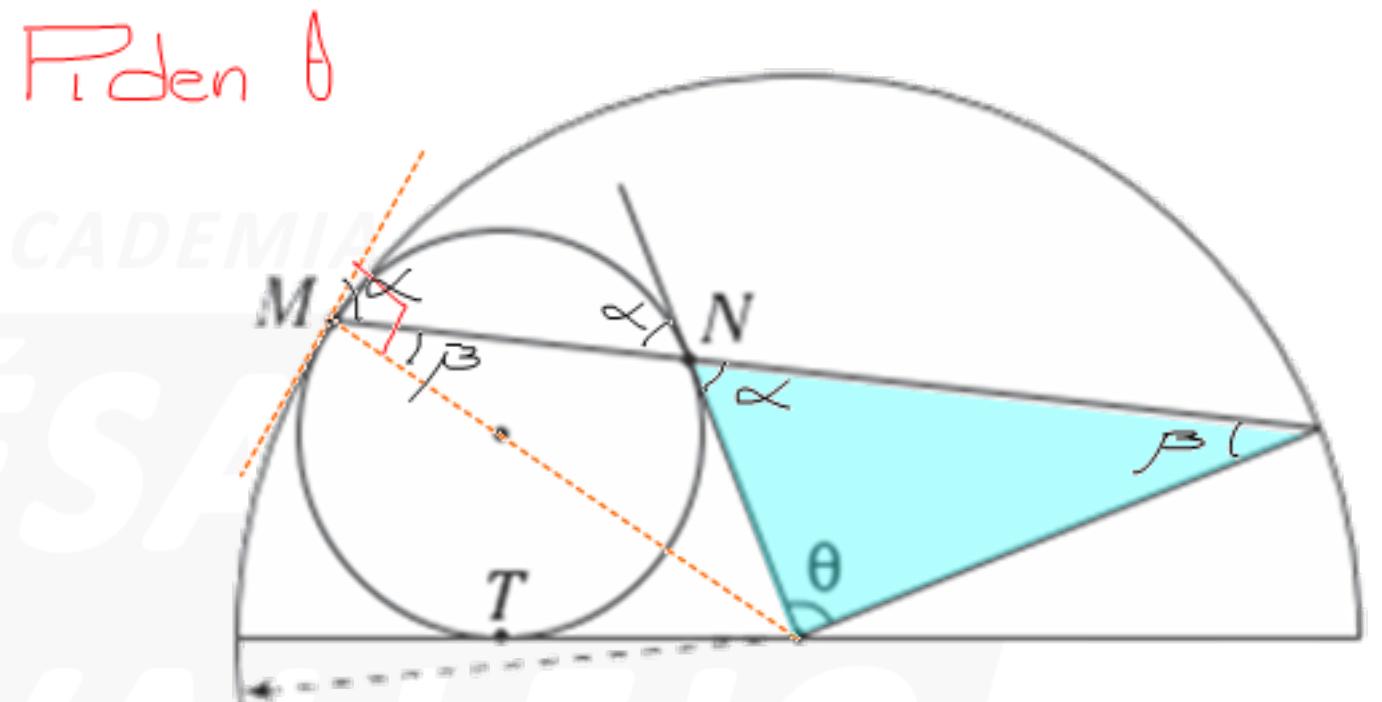


O, O': centros
T: punto de tangencia

O, O', T: colineales

L: pasa por T

$$\alpha = \theta$$



. En "M" $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$

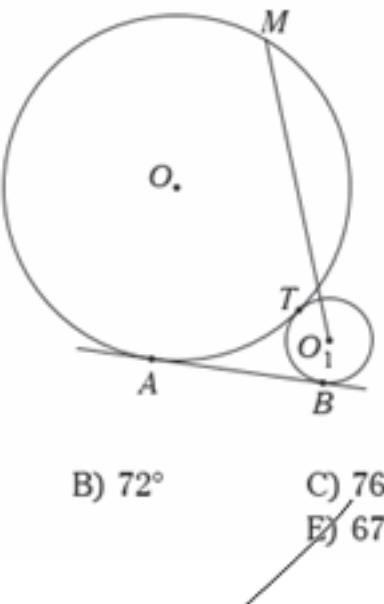
. En \triangle : $\theta + \cancel{\alpha} + \cancel{\beta} = 180^\circ$
 $\theta = 90^\circ$

Clave C

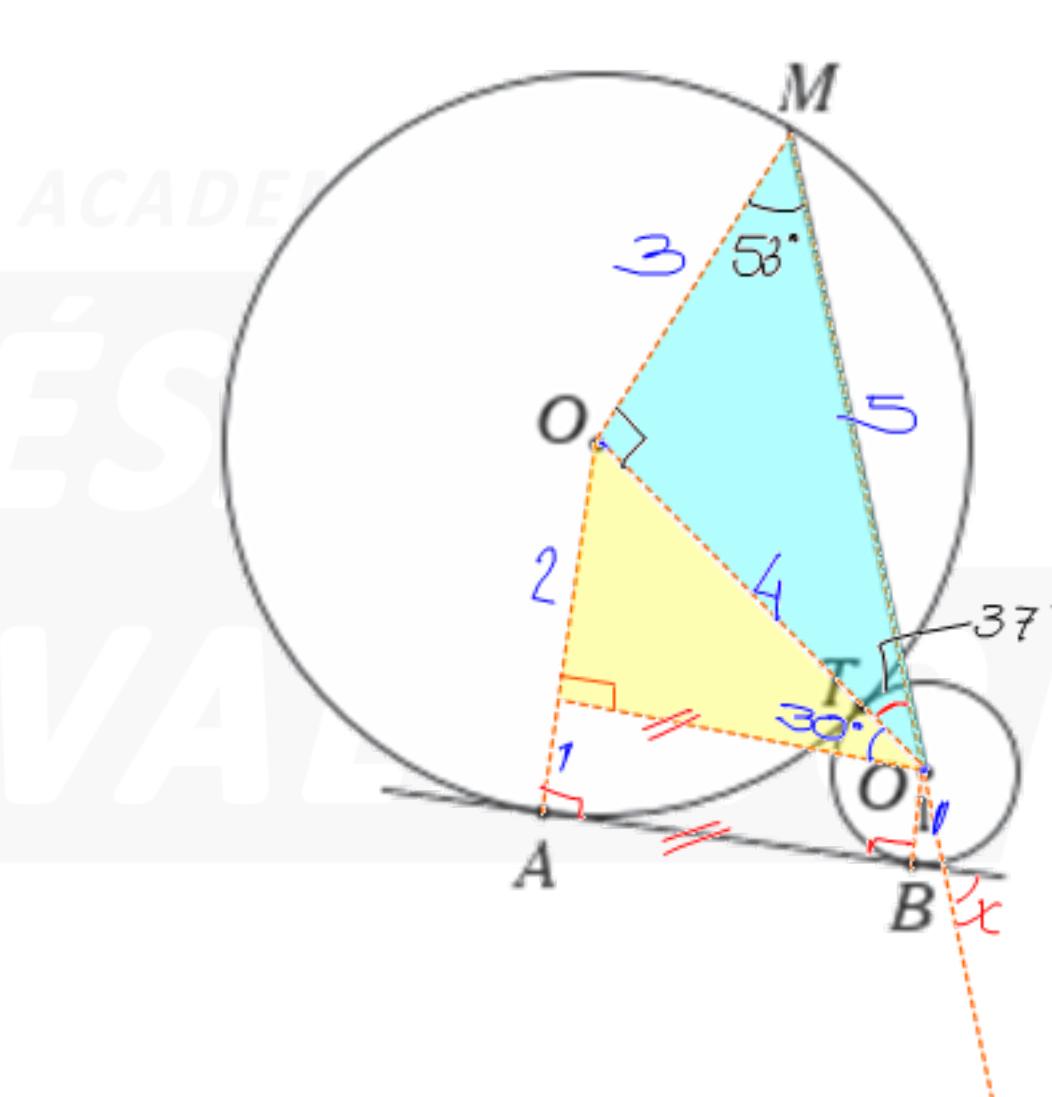
$\theta = 90^\circ$

PREGUNTA

10. Si O y O_1 son los centros de dos circunferencias cuyos radios miden 3 y 1, respectivamente, además, $O_1M=5$, determine la medida del ángulo entre \overline{AB} y $\overline{O_1M}$. Considere que A , B y T son puntos de tangencia.



- A) 74°
B) 72°
C) 76°
D) 69°
E) 67°



P DEN X

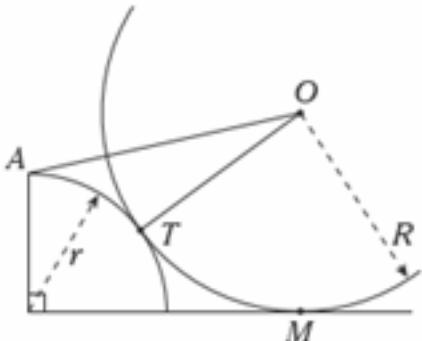
$$\chi = 30^\circ + 37^\circ$$

$$\chi = 67^\circ$$

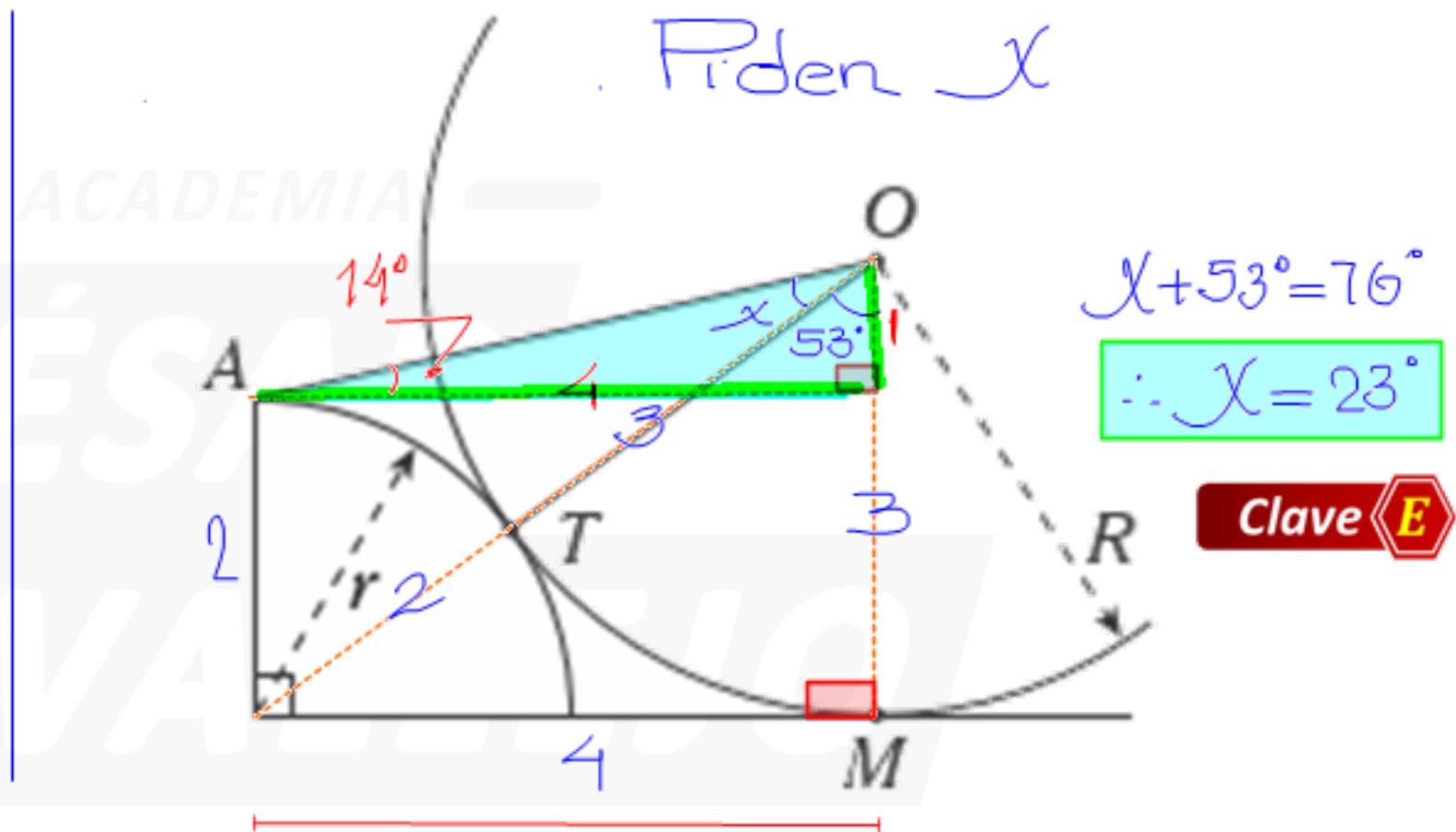
Clave E

PREGUNTA ■

11. Si M y T son puntos de tangencia, $r=2$ y $R=3$, halle $m\angle AOT$.



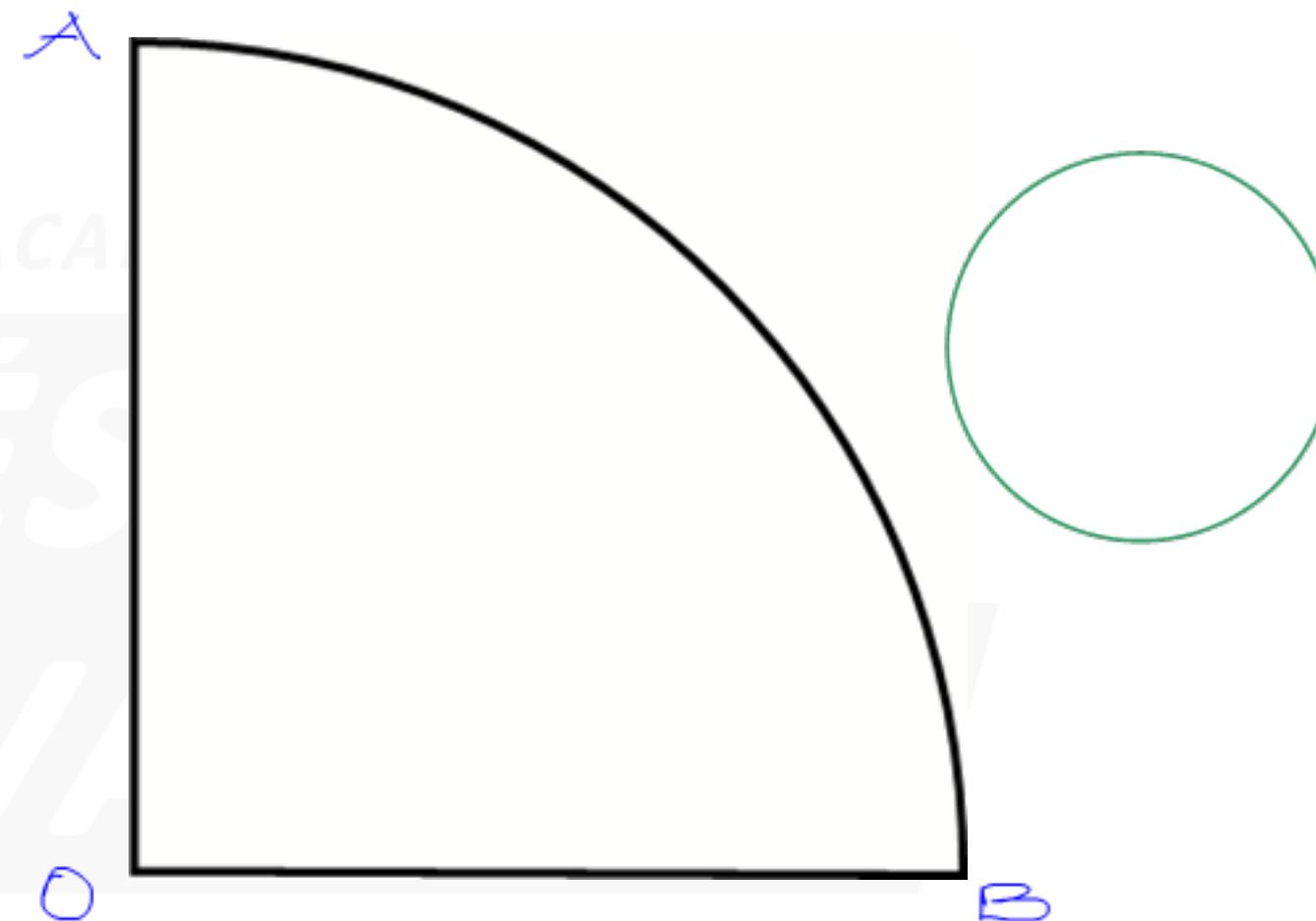
- A) 14°
B) 15°
C) 16°
D) 21°
E) 23°



PREGUNTA ■

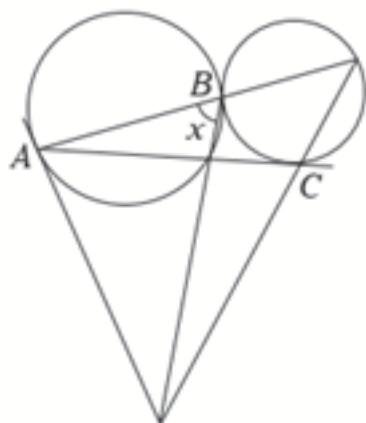
12. Se tiene un cuadrante AOB (O : centro), en el que se ubica C , en \overline{AO} , de modo que $AO=2r$. Si r es el inradio del triángulo COB , calcule la $m\angle CBO$.

- A) 53°
- B) 37°
- C) 14°
- D) 30°
- E) 16°



PREGUNTA ■

24. Según el gráfico, A, B y C son puntos de tangencia. Calcule x .



- A) 40°
B) 45°
C) 90°
D) 75°
E) 60°

Piden x

$\therefore x = 60^\circ$

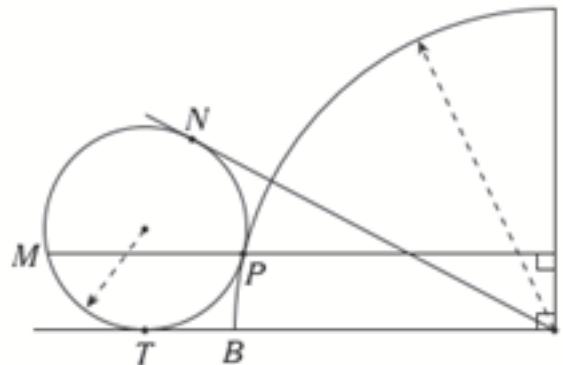
Clave **E**

- $\triangle ABCM$ es INSCRIBIBLE
- EN $\triangle B$ $3x = 180^\circ$

$\rightarrow x = \alpha$

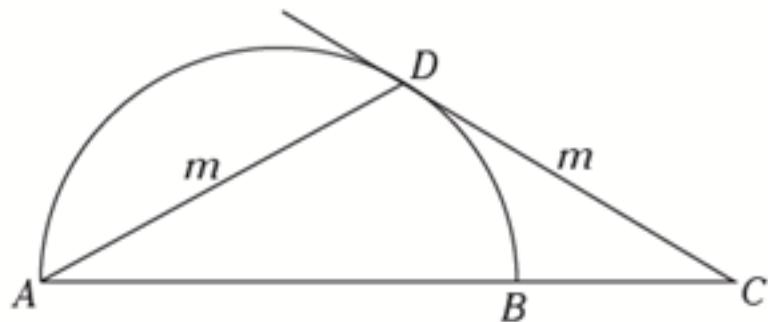
PREGUNTA □

13. Se sabe que T, P y N son puntos de tangencia.
Si $m\widehat{BP} = 20^\circ$, halle la $m\widehat{MN}$.

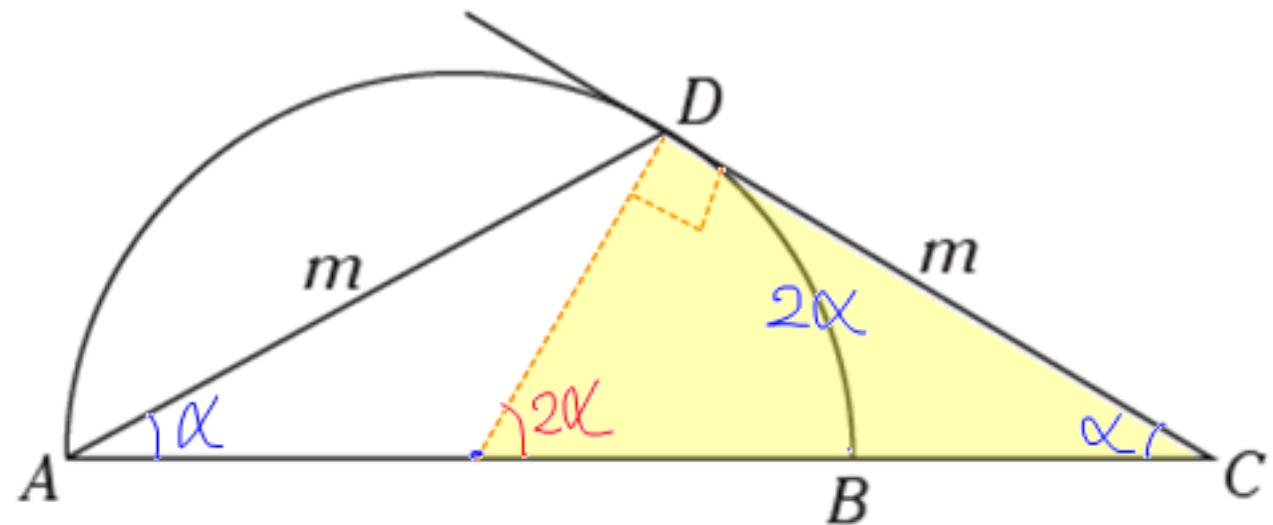


- A) 140° B) 160° C) 100°
D) 120° E) 150°

En el gráfico se muestra una semicircunferencia. Si D es punto de tangencia, calcule la medida del arco BD .



- A) 30°
- B) 37°
- C) 45°
- D) 53°
- E) 60°

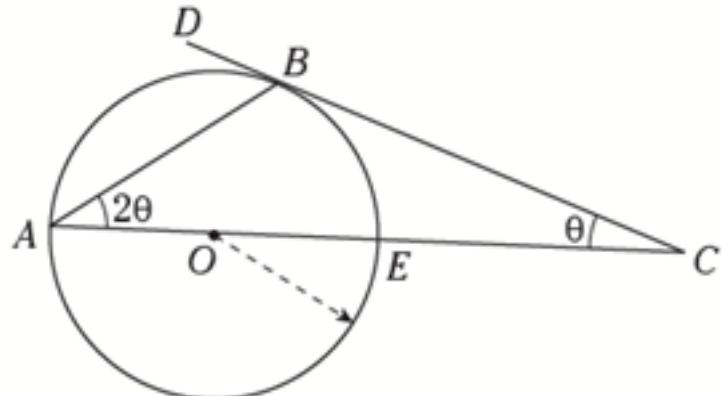


$$3\alpha = 90^\circ$$

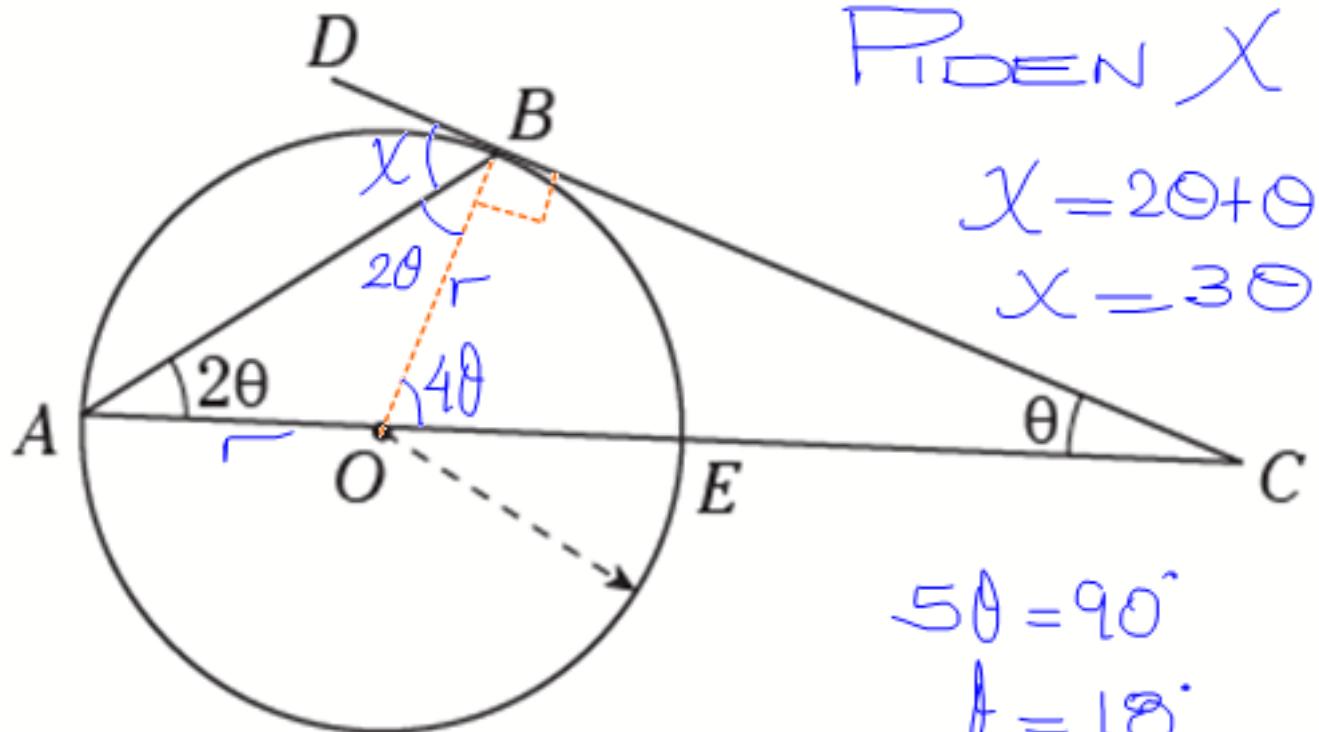
$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore m\text{ } \widehat{BD} = 60^\circ$$

En el gráfico, B es punto de tangencia,
calcule la medida del ángulo ABD .



- A) 60°
B) 54°
C) 50°
D) 64°
E) 68°



Piden x

$$x = 2\theta + \theta$$

$$x = 3\theta$$

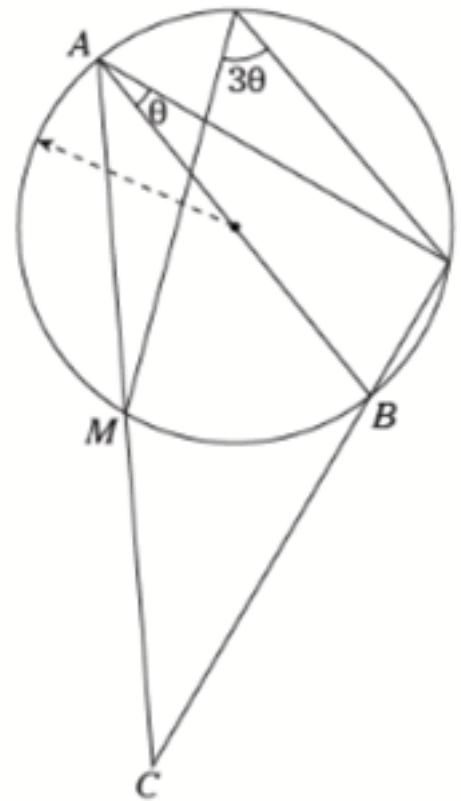
$$5\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\theta = 18^\circ$$

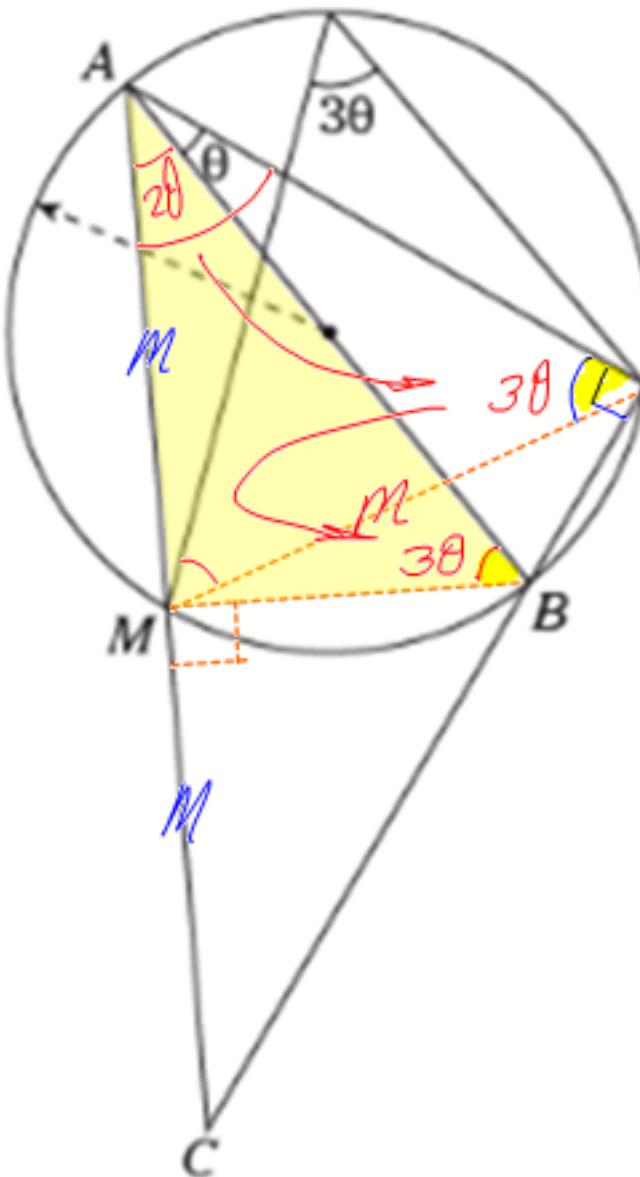
$$\therefore x = 54^\circ$$

Clave **B**

Si $AM = MC$, calcule θ .



- A) 15°
- B) $45^\circ/2$
- C) $37^\circ/2$
- D) 18°
- E) 22°



$$5\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\theta = 18^\circ$$



GRACIAS

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