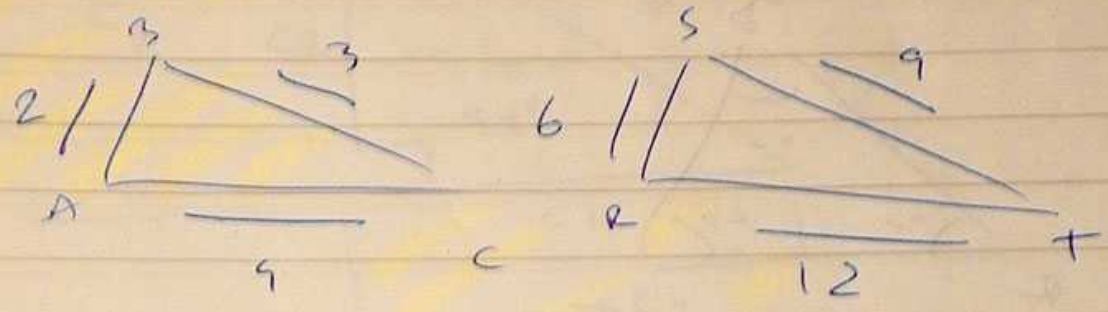
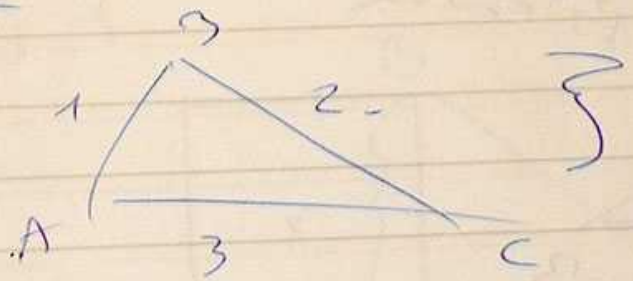
Triángulos semejantes

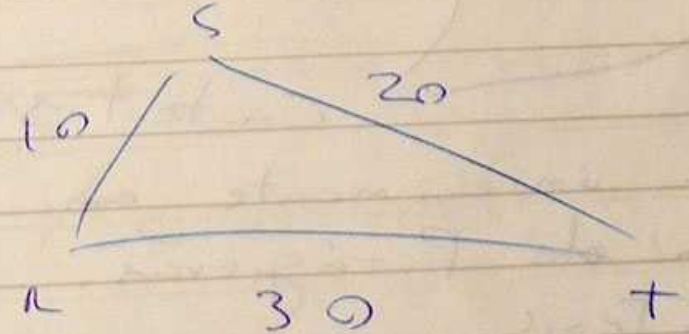


1) $\hat{A} = \hat{R}$
$\hat{B} = \hat{S}$
$\hat{C} = \hat{T}$

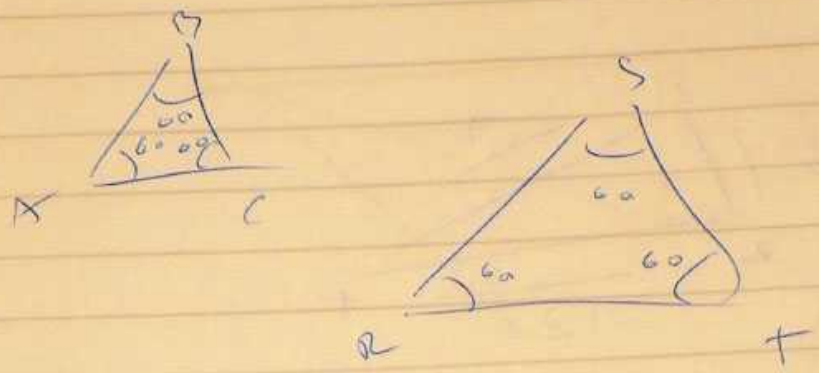
2) Lados correspondientes son proporcionales



$3/1 = 3$
$3/2 = 1.5$
$2/1 = 2$

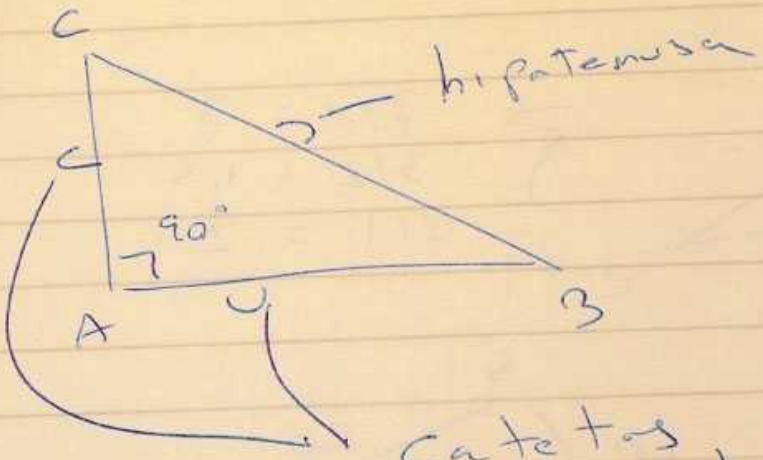


Triángulos equiláteros



Todo triángulo equilátero es semejante a cualquier otro.

Triángulos rectángulos

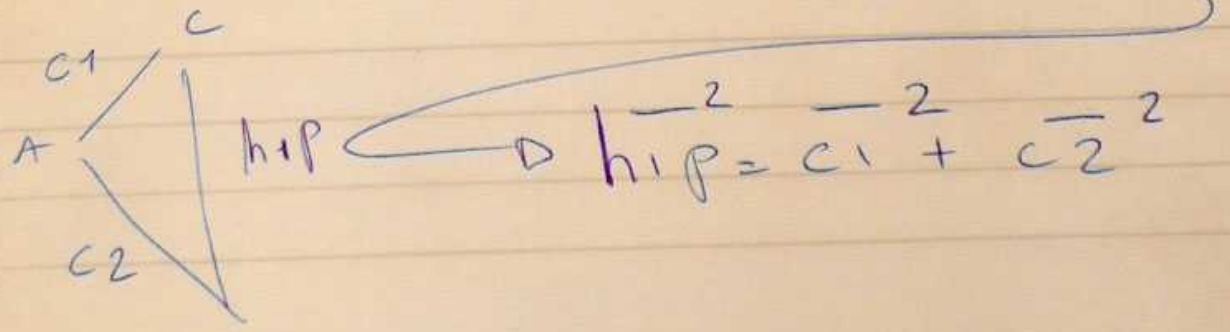


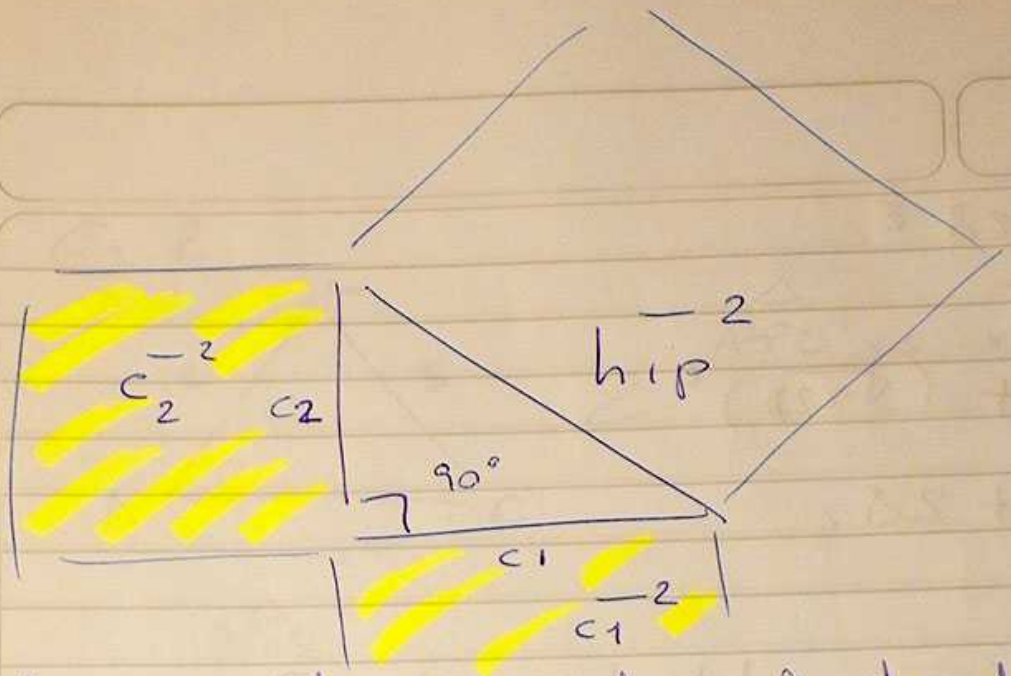
(*) Se cumple únicamente en triangs. Rects.

↳ Teoría de Pitágoras.

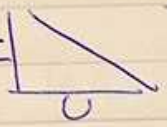
↳ Hipótesis.

↳ $A\hat{B}C \Rightarrow$ Rectángulo $\rightarrow$ Tesis



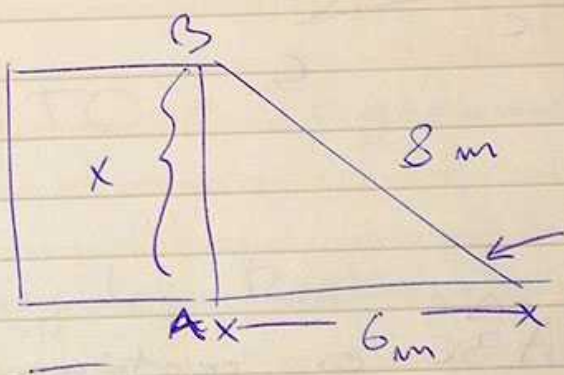


La suma de áreas de cuadrado de lado catetos forma el área del cuadrado de lado hip. Tenusa.



= ∘ =

C_3 1



Calcula AB $\triangle ABC$ es rct

$8^2 = 6^2 + x^2$

$64 - 36 = x^2 = 28$

$x = \sqrt{28}$ (28 = 5,29) - Aproximación.

$\sqrt{28} = 28^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$8^2 = 6^2 + (\sqrt{28})^2$

$64 = 36 + 28.$