PRESENTACIÓN GRUPAL

INTEGRANTES:

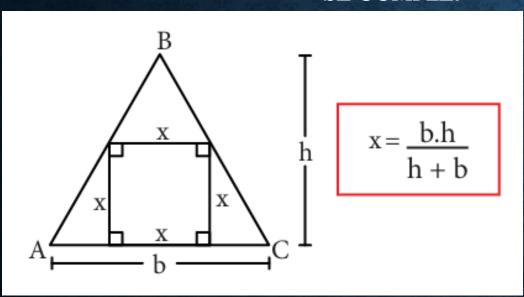
1.-

2.-

DESDE AQUÍ RESUELVA Y ANOTE EN SULIBRO

CUADRADO INSCRITO EN UN TRIÁNGULO:

SE CUMPLE:



NIVEL INTERMEDIO

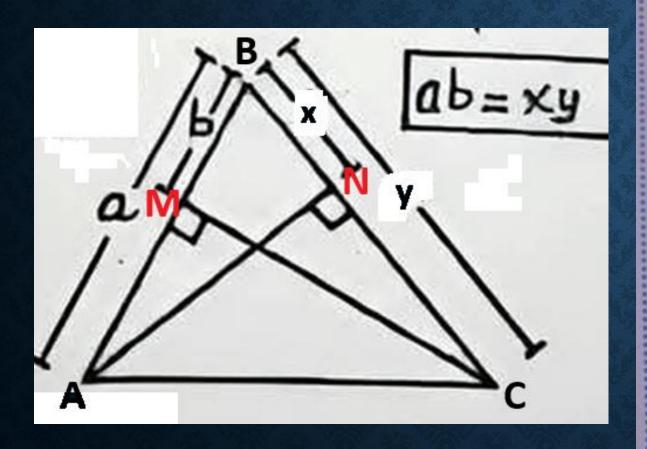
5. Calcula el perímetro del cuadrado RSTU si AC = BP = 6cm.

UNMSM 2016-II

- a) 6cm
- b) 18cm
- c) 3cm
- d) 12cm
- e) 15cm

A R P U C

LIBRO PÁG. 85 EJERCICIO 5.



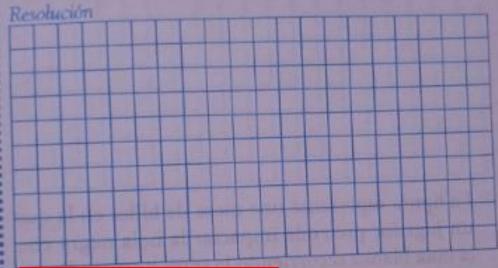
En un triángulo acutángulo ABC, se trazan las alturas AN y CM, tal que AM = 2u, MB = 3u y BC = 6u, calcula BN.

POP PUCP 2017

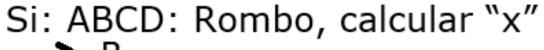
a) 2,25u

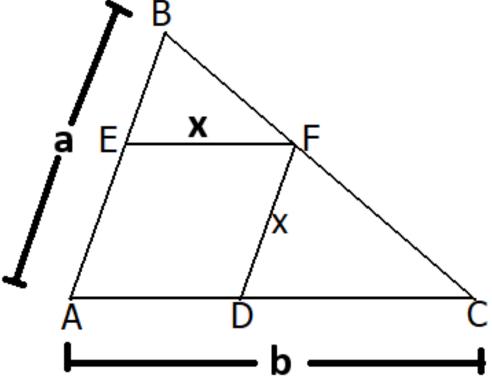
- b) 2,5u
- c) 2,75u

d) 3,5u e) 2,0u



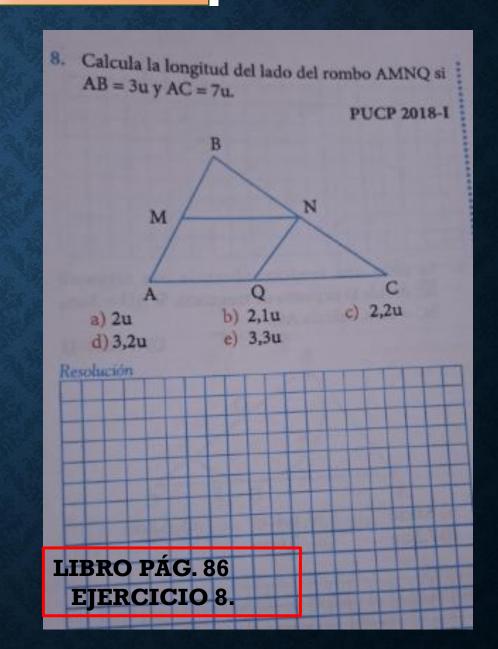
LIBRO PÁG. 85 EJERCICIO 7.





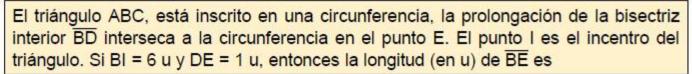
Se cumple:

$$x = \frac{ab}{a + b}$$

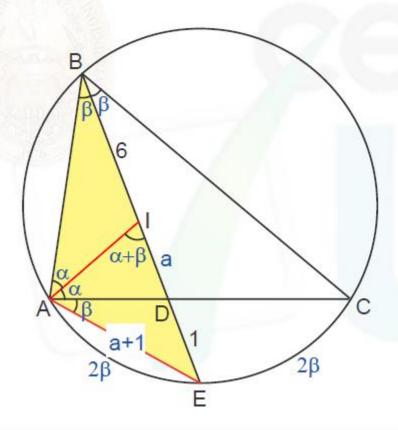




RESOLUCIÓN







Piden: BE = 7 + a

Al: Bisectriz

ΔAEI: Isósceles

AE = IE = a + 1

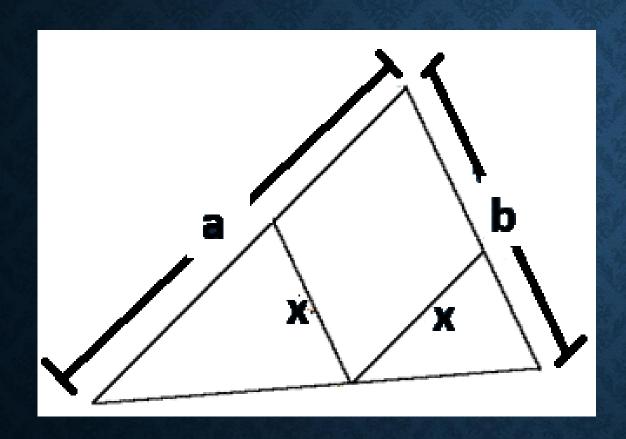
Por teorema : antiparalalelas

$$(AE)^2 = (BE)(DE)$$

$$(a + 1)^2 = (7 + a)(1)$$

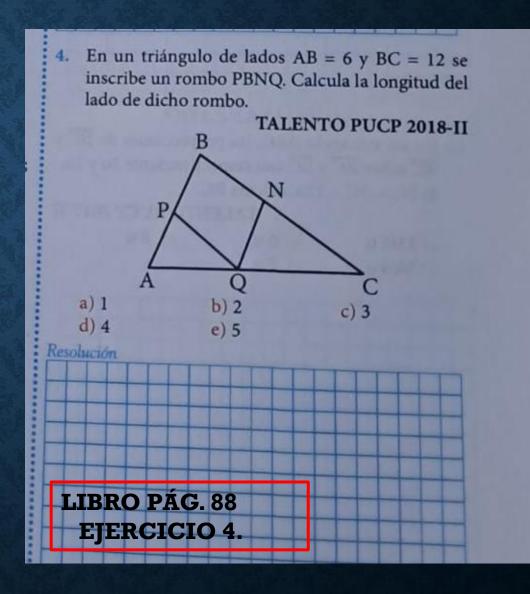
$$a = 2$$

LIBRO PÁG. 87 EJERCICIO 12.

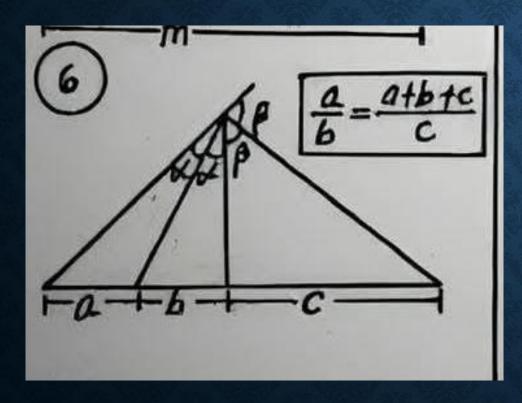


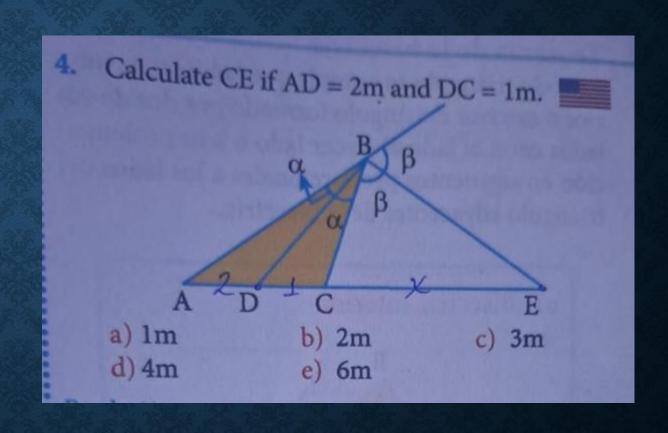
Se cumple:

$$x = \frac{ab}{a + b}$$



CUATERNA ARMÓNICA: SE FORMA CON UNA BISECTRIZ INTERIOR Y UNA BISECTRIZ EXTERIOR



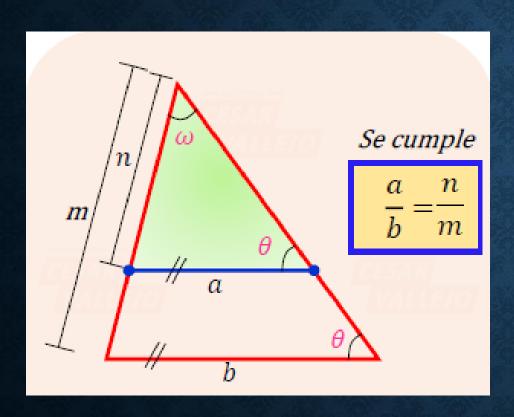


LIBRO PÁG. 76 EJERCICIO 4.

REPASO PARA EL SIMULACRO

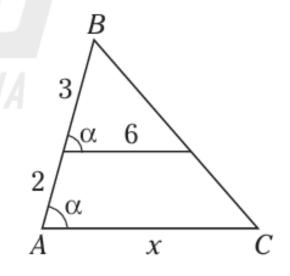
DESDE AQUÍ RESUELVA Y

ANOTE EN SU CUADERNO SOLO LAS RESOLUCIONES



PROBLEMA 1:

Calcule x.



A) 6

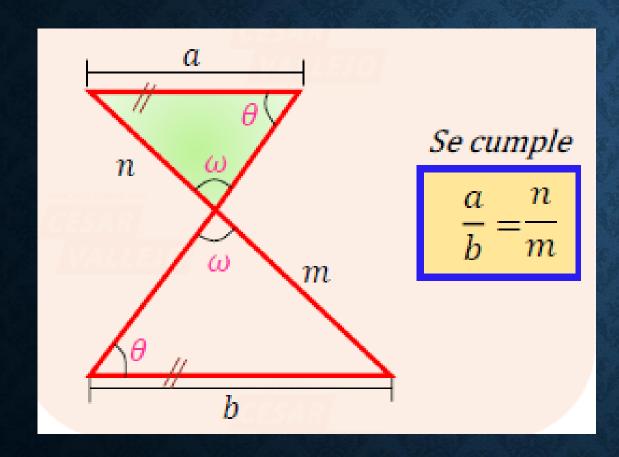
B) 10

C) 12

D) 5

E) 4

PROBLEMA 2:



Del gráfico mostrado calcular: "x"

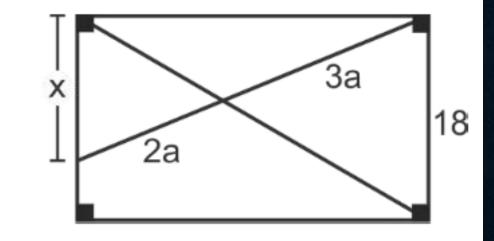
A) 10

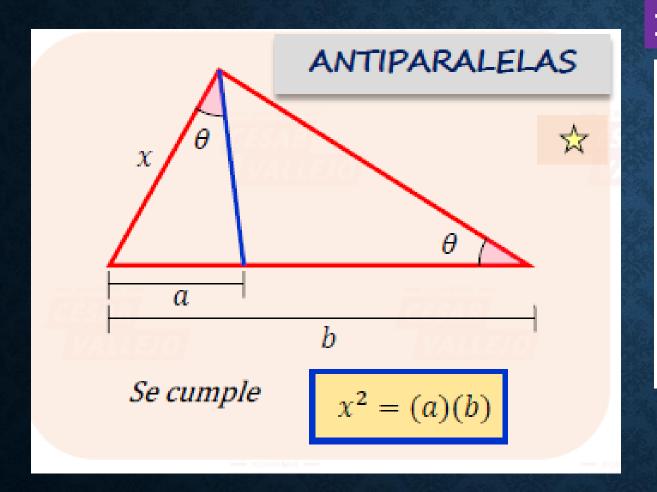
B) 12

C) 13

D) 14

E)15

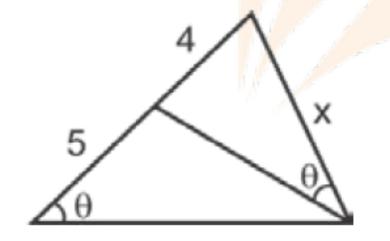




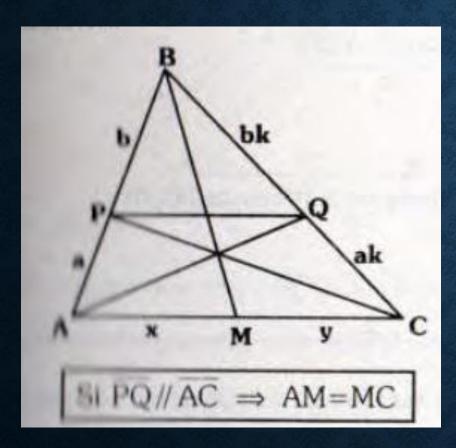
PROBLEMA 3:

De la figura mostrada calcular: "x"

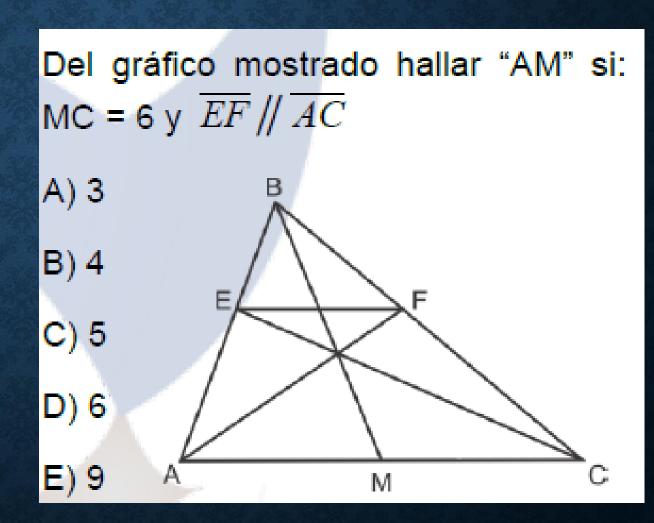
- A) 1
- B) 9
- C) 6
- D) 4,5
- E) 3

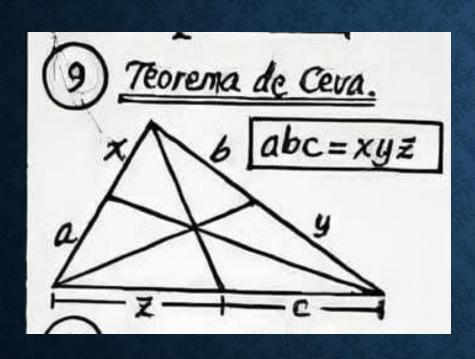


PROBLEMA 4:



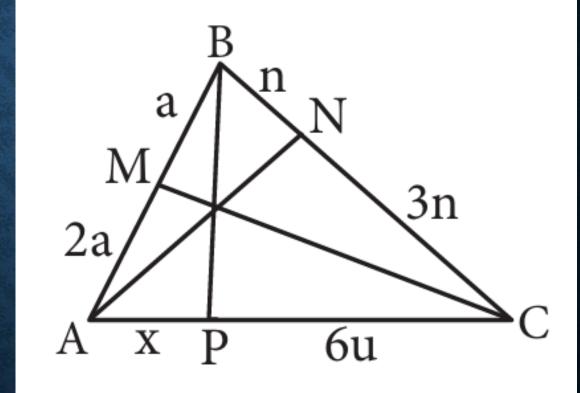
$$x = y$$



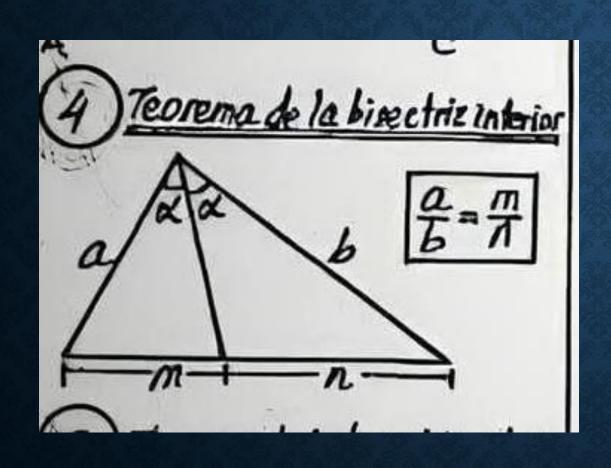


PROBLEMA 5:

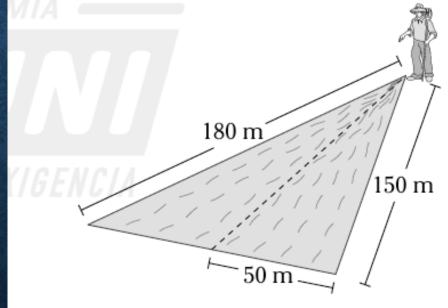




PROBLEMA 6:



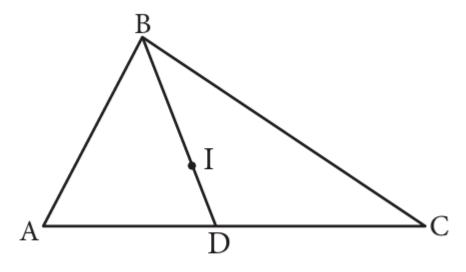
Don José tiene un terreno de forma triangular al que lo dividirá entre sus dos hijos trazando una línea bisectriz. Calcule el perímetro del terreno.



A) 300 m B) 350 m C) 400 m D) 440 m

TEOREMA DEL INCENTRO

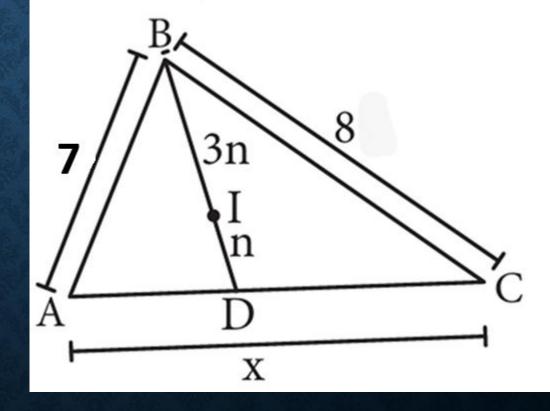
Si I es el incentro de triángulo ABC, entonces:



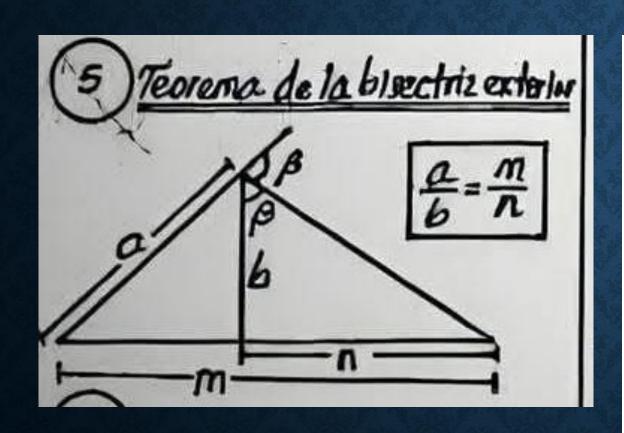
$$\frac{BI}{ID} = \frac{AB + BC}{AC}$$

PROBLEMA 7:

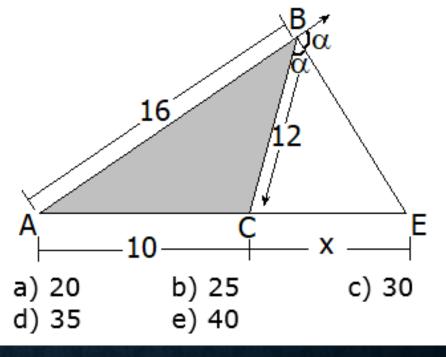
Calcular «x», si I es el incentro del triángulo ABC.

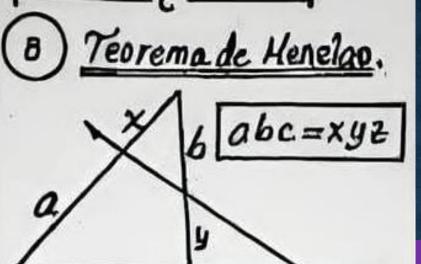


PROBLEMA 8:



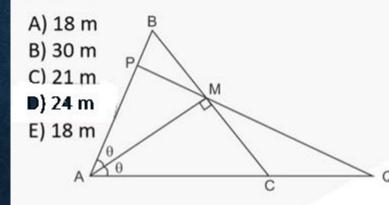
En la figura, según un teorema AB y BC son proporcionales a AE y CE, respectivamente. Hallar "CE".

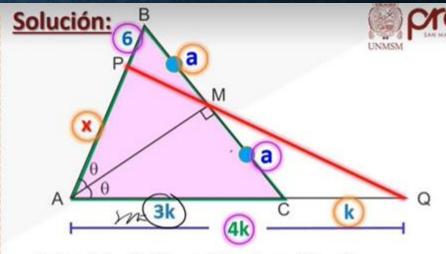




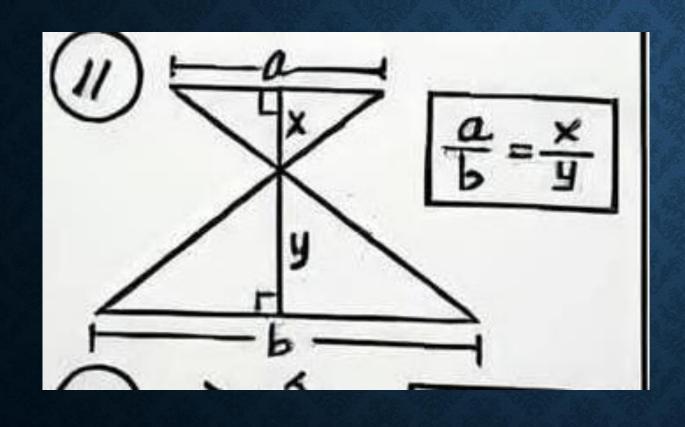
PROBLEMA 9:

En la figura, AC = 3CQ y PB = 6 m. Halle AP.



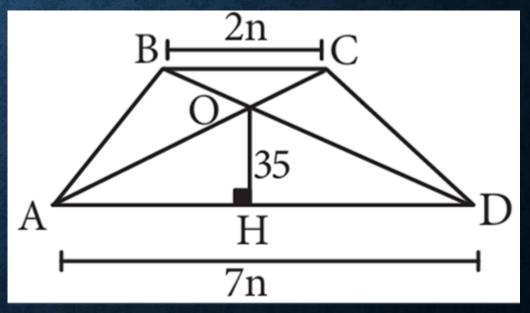


- Dato: $AC = 3CQ \Rightarrow CQ = k y AC = 3k$
- ∆BAC: AM altura y bisectriz interior
 ⇒ BM = MC
- ∆ABC: Teorema de Menelao

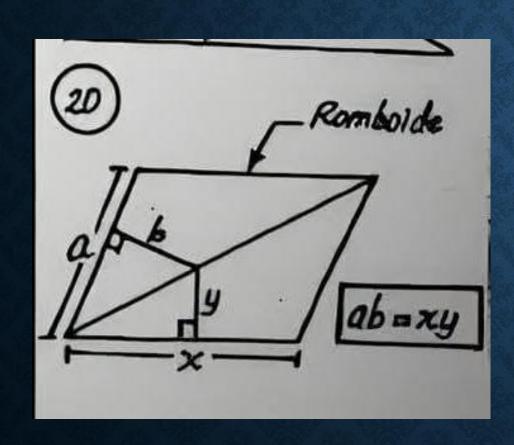


PROBLEMA 10:

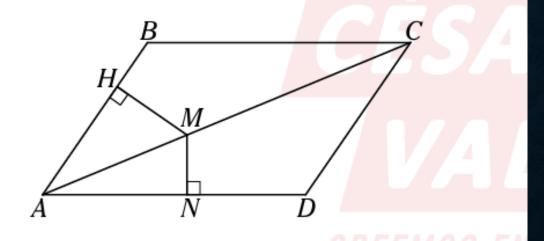
CALCULE LA ALTURA DEL TRAPECIO



PROBLEMA 11:



En el gráfico, *ABCD* es un paralelogramo 4AB=3BC. Si MN=6 cm, calcule MH. ACADEM

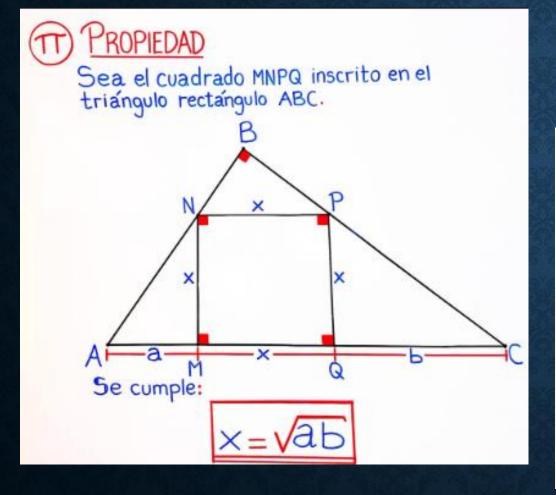


A) $\frac{2}{3}$ cm

- B) $\frac{3}{2}$ cm
- C) 4 cm

D) 8 cm

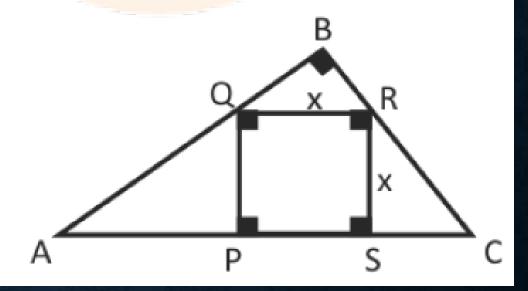
E) 9 cm



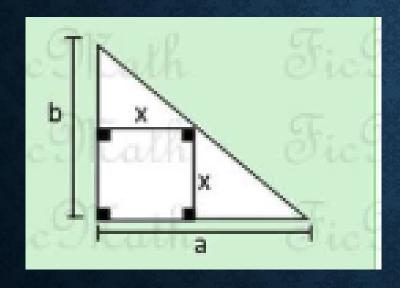
PROBLEMA 12:

Calcular: "x". Si AP = 8 y SC = 1.

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) $2\sqrt{2}$
- D) 4,5
- E) 5



CUADRADO INSCRITO EN UN TRIÁNGULO:



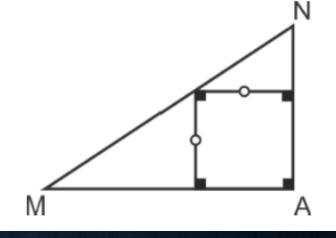
SE CUMPLE:

$$x = \frac{a * b}{a + b}$$

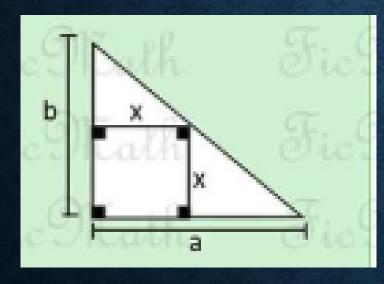
PROBLEMA 13:

Calcule la longitud del lado del cuadrado, si que: MA = 6u y AN = 4u

- A) 4,2u
- B) 2,4u
- C) 3,6u
- D) 4,8u
- E) 2,6u



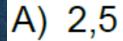
PROBLEMA 14:

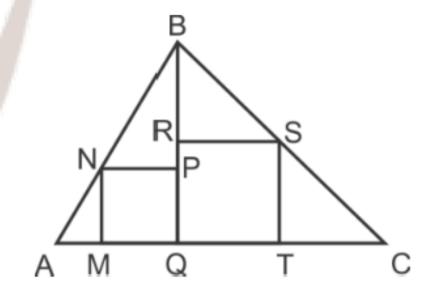


SE CUMPLE:

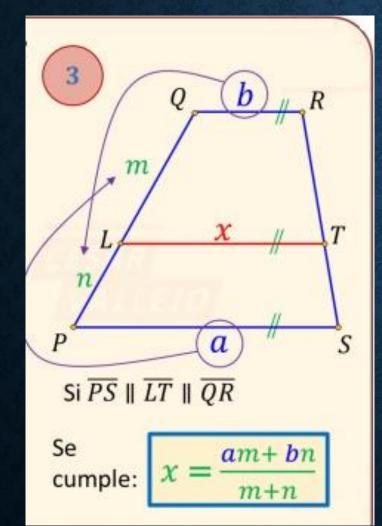
$$x = \frac{a * b}{a + b}$$

En el diagrama MNPQ y QRST son cuadrados; AQ = 2, BQ = 3 y CQ = 7. Calcular MT.

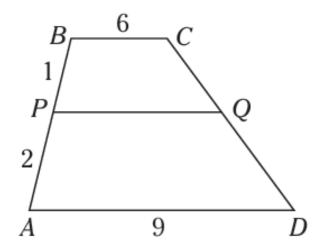




PROBLEMA 15:



Calcule PQ, si \overline{PQ} es paralelo a las bases del trapecio ABCD.



A) 1

B) 3

C) 5

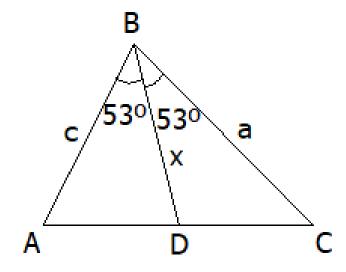
D) 7

E) 9

TEOREMA En el gráfico, BD es bisectriz interior. $x = \frac{2ac}{\cos \theta}$ Se cumple: a+c

PROBLEMA 16:

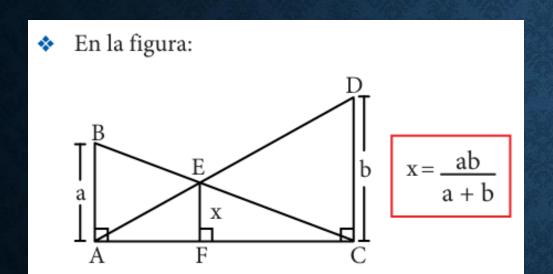
De la figura adjunta: $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{5}$. Calcular BD.



- a) 7
- b) 6
- c) 10

- d) 12
- e) 9

PROBLEMA 18:



Del gráfico mostrado halla "x".

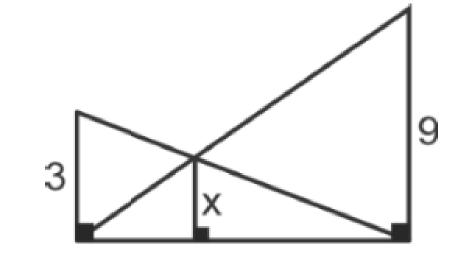
A) 2,25

B) 2

C) 2,5

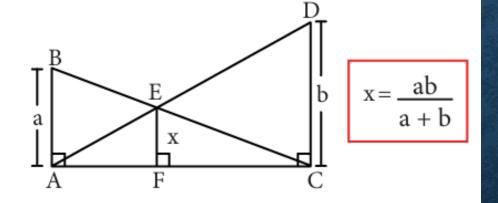
D) 1,5

E) 3

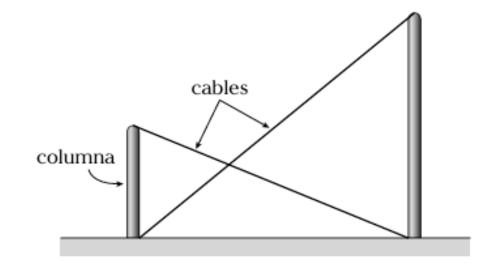


PROBLEMA 19:

En la figura:

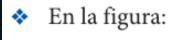


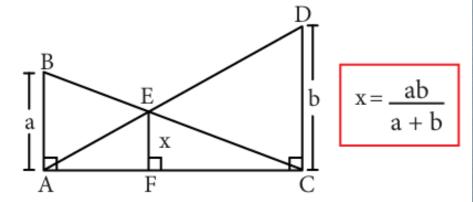
Dos columnas de 3 m y 6 m están unidas por cables de acero. Calcule a qué distancia del suelo se encuentra la intersección de los cables.



A) 0,5 m B) 1 m C) 1,5 m D) 2 m

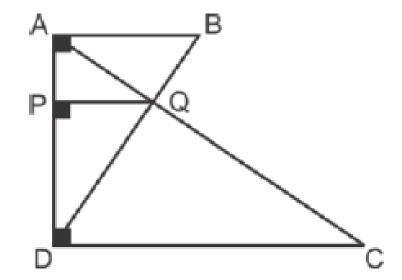
PROBLEMA 20:

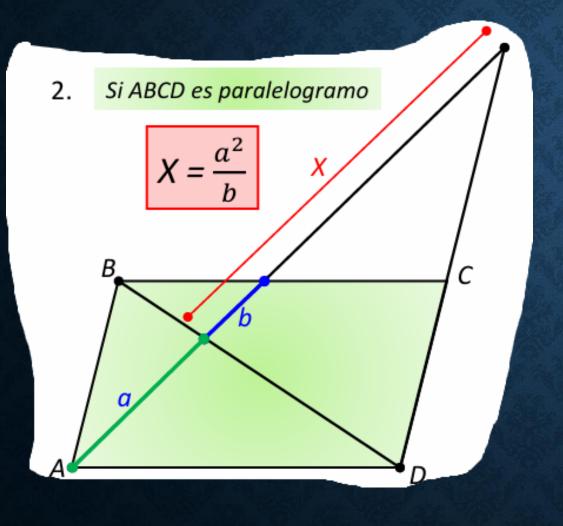




Del gráfico mostrado hallar PQ. Si: AB = 8 y CD = 12

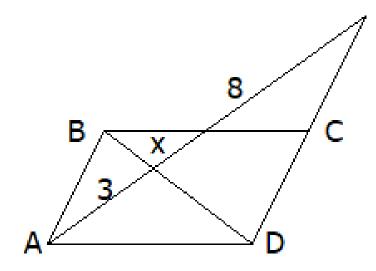
- A) 4,8
- B) 3,8
- C) 2,8
- D) 10
- E) 2





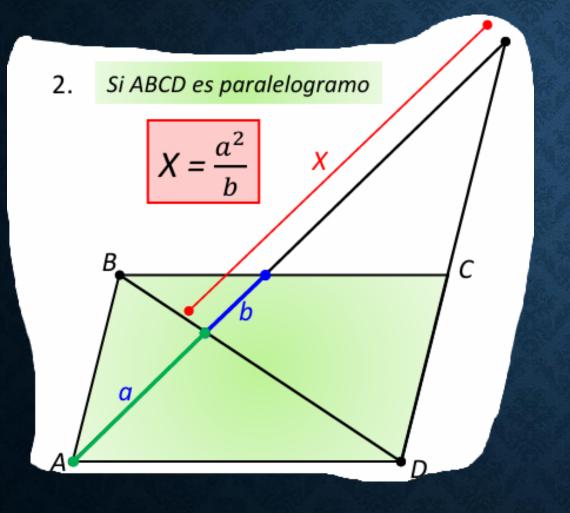
PROBLEMA 21:

Calcular «x», si ABCD: romboide.



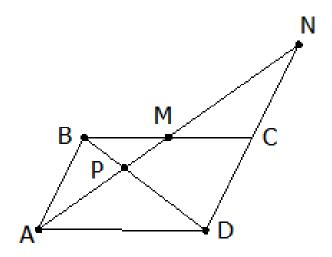
- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3

- d) 4
- e) 5



PROBLEMA 22:

Si ABCD es un romboide, PM = 2 y MN = 16, calcular AP.

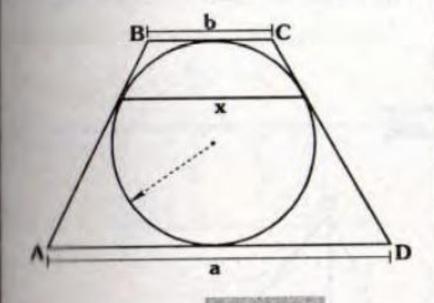


- a) 8
- b) 3√2
- c) 3

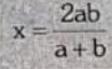
- d) 4
- e) 12

1 TEOREMA

En el gráfico, la circunferencia está inscrita en el trapecio isósceles ABCD. (con AD//BC)



Se cumple:



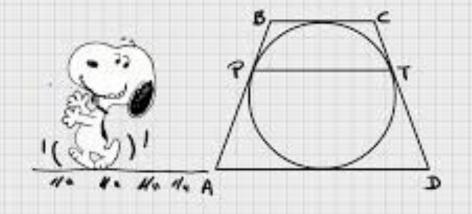
PROBLEMA 23:

ADMISIÓN



En la figura, ABCD es un trapecio isósceles; P
y T son puntos de tangencia. Si la longitud de
la base mayor es el triple de la base menor y
PT=4,8 cm, halle la longitud de la base menor.

- a) 35cm
- b) 3.6 cm
- c) 3 cm
- d) 3.2cm
- e) 3.8cm



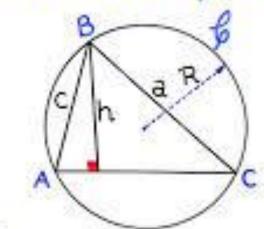
FIN DE LA SESIÓN

Teoremas extras sobre semejanza

https://gogeometry.com/geometria/triangulo-rectangulo/triangulo-rectangulo-pitagoras-formulas-propiedades.htm#google_vignette

TEOREMA DEL PRODUCTO
DE DOS LADOS

Sea el triángulo ABC inscrito en la circunferencia & de radio R.

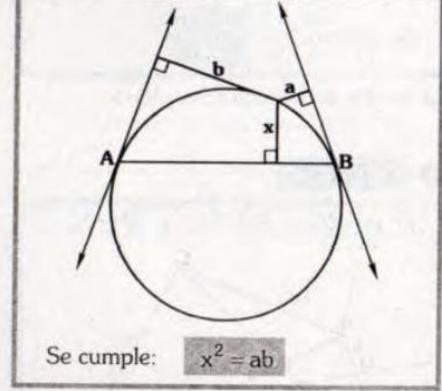


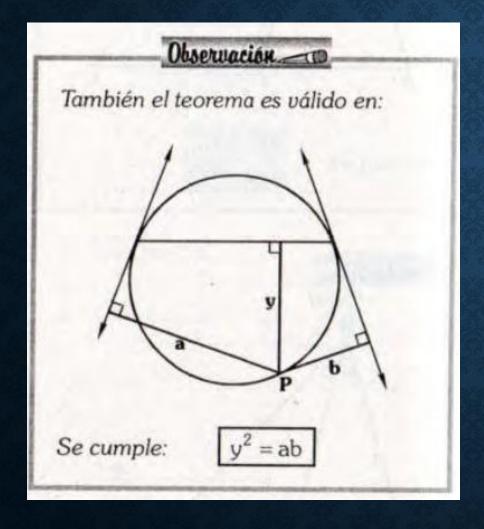
Se cumple:

ac=2Rh

Matemáticas y Ciencias

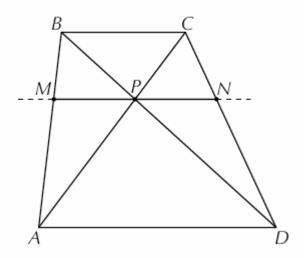
En el gráfico, A y B son puntos de tangencia.





iSabia que...!

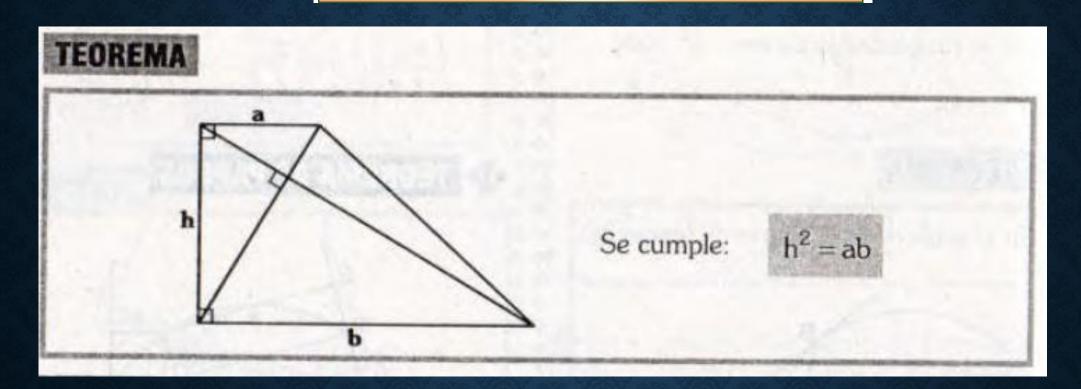
En todo trapecio, el punto de intersección de sus diagonales biseca al segmento limitado por los lados laterales del trapecio, el cual es paralelo a las bases.



 $\overrightarrow{Si} \overrightarrow{MN} / / \overrightarrow{BC} / / \overrightarrow{AD}$

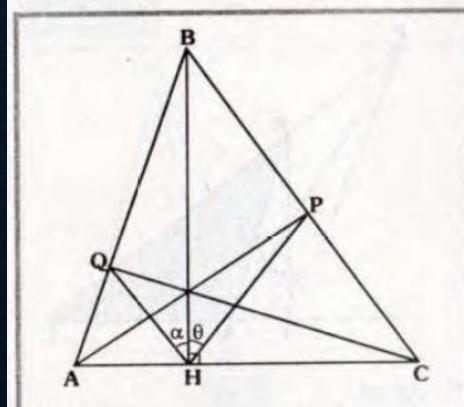
>

MP = NP





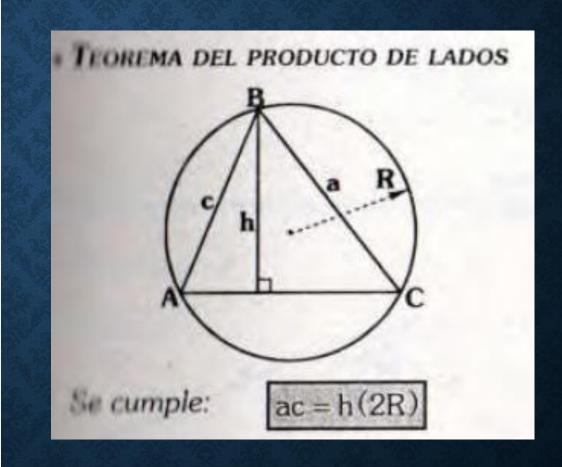
TEOREMA DE BLANCHET

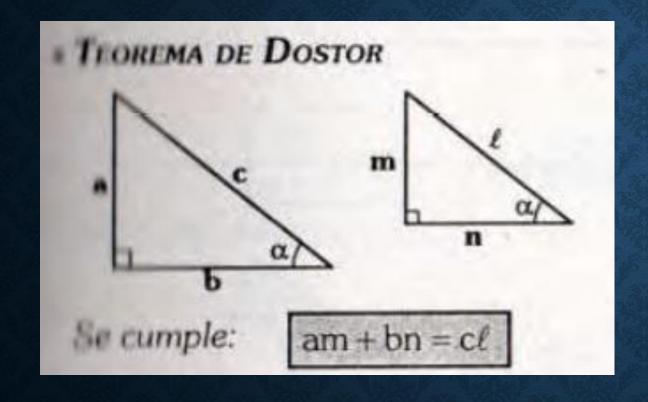


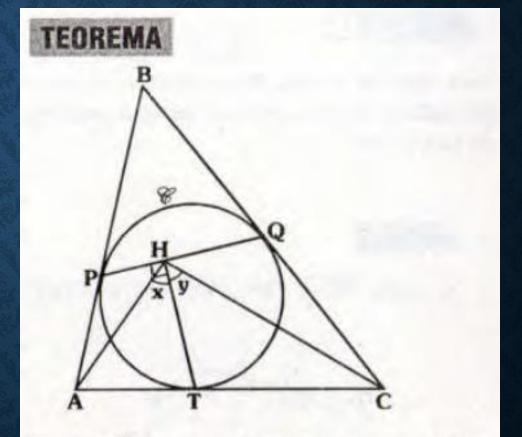
En el gráfico, BH, AP y CQ son concurrentes.

Si BH es altura, se cumple:

 $\alpha = \theta$







En el gráfico, 😵 es la circunferencia inscrita.

Se cumple:

x = y