



**REFORZAMIENTO**

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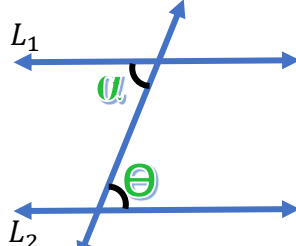
- **ÁNGULOS ENTRE DOS RECTAS PARALELAS Y UNA SECANTE.**
- **TRIÁNGULOS I.**



# ÁNGULOS ENTRE DOS RECTAS PARALELAS Y UNA SECANTE.

## TEOREMAS

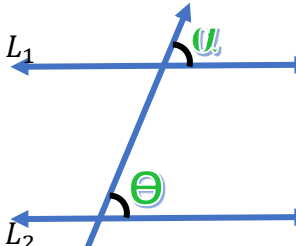
Ángulos alternos



Si  $L_1 // L_2$

$\Theta = \alpha$

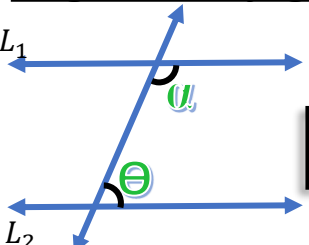
Ángulos correspondientes



Si  $L_1 // L_2$

$\Theta = \alpha$

Ángulos conjugados

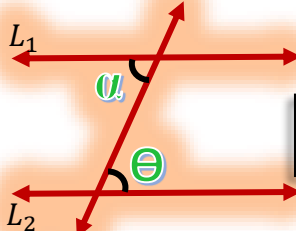


Si  $L_1 // L_2$

$\Theta + \alpha = 180^\circ$

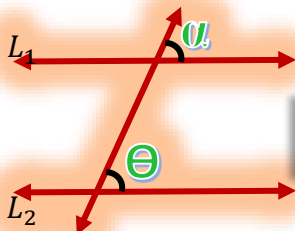
*Recordar que  
estos teoremas  
tienen reciproco.*

### Observación:



Si  $\Theta = \alpha$

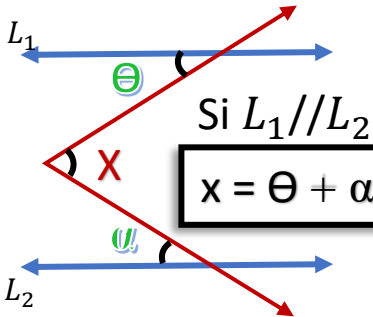
$L_1 // L_2$



Si  $\Theta = \alpha$

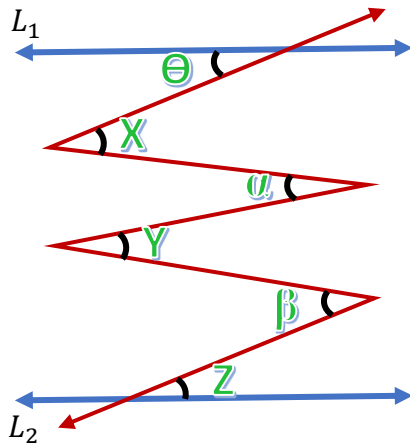
$L_1 // L_2$

## TEOREMAS ADICIONALES:

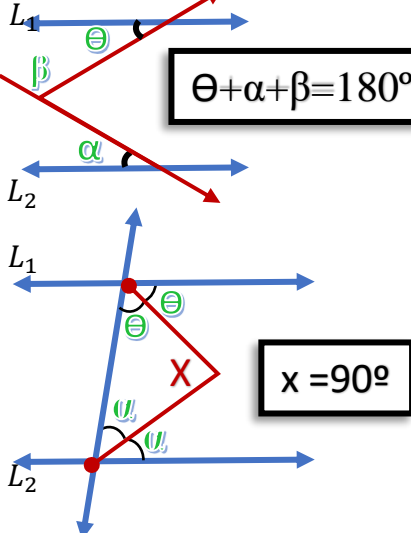


Si  $L_1 // L_2$

$x = \Theta + \alpha$

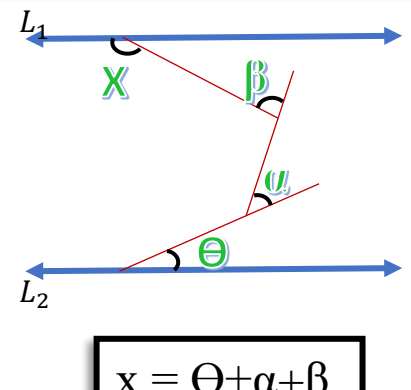


$\Theta + \alpha + \beta = x + y + z$



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

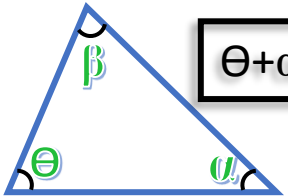
$x = 90^\circ$

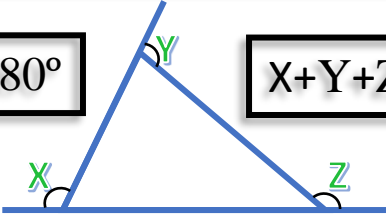


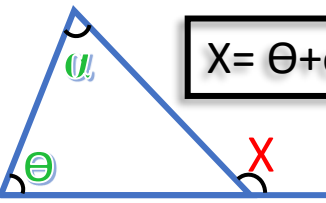
$x = \Theta + \alpha + \beta$

# TRIÁNGULO I

## TEOREMAS FUNDAMENTALES

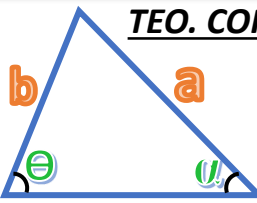


$$\Theta + \alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$


$$X + Y + Z = 360^\circ$$


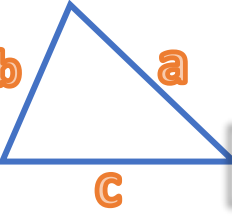
$$X = \Theta + \alpha$$

**TEO. CORRESPONDENCIA**



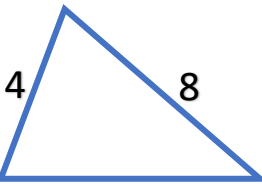
Si  $\alpha < \Theta$   
 $b < a$

**TEO. EXISTENCIA**



Si  $c < b < a$   
 $a - b < c < a + b$

Recordar que estos teoremas no ayudan ha encontrar máximos y mínimos valores



En este problema nos pueden pedir:

- Calcular el máximo valor entero.
- Calcular el mínimo valor entero.
- Calcular el numero de valores enteros.

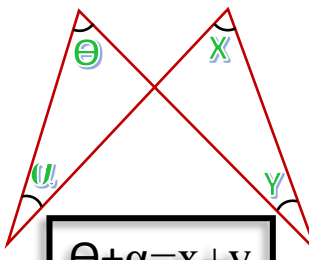
En cualquiera de las 3 formas solicitadas, se aplica el **teorema de existencia**.

$$8 - 4 < x < 8 + 4$$

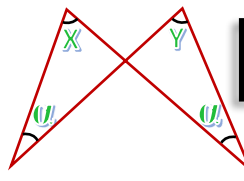
$$4 < x < 12$$

$X_{maxz} = 11$   
 $X_{minz} = 5$   
# valores  $z = 7$

## TEOREMAS ADICIONALES

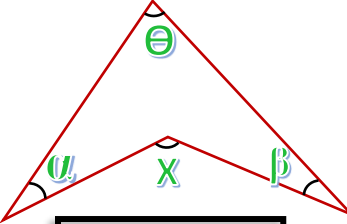


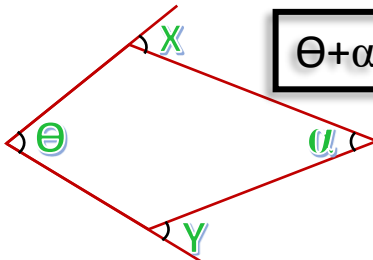
$$\Theta + \alpha = x + y$$



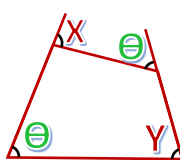
$$x = y$$

En este tipo de figuras es importante **prolongar**.



$$x = \Theta + \alpha + \beta$$


$$\Theta + \alpha = x + y$$



$$x = y$$