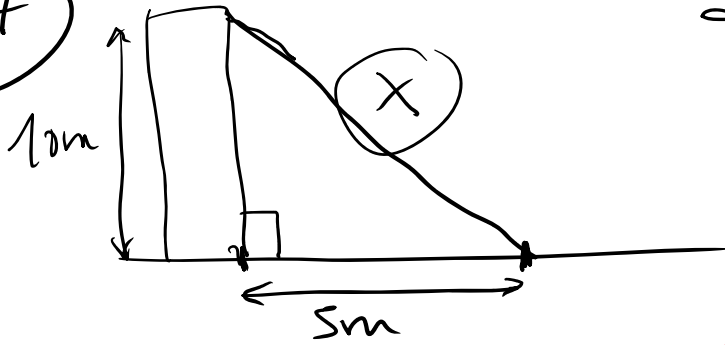


17



Tª de Pitágoras

$$x^2 = 5^2 + 10^2$$

$$x^2 = 125$$

$$x = \sqrt{125}$$

Al poner $\sqrt{\quad}$ ya no se pone x^2

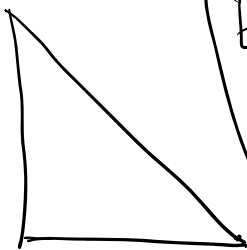
$$x = 11,18$$

El cable mide 11,18 m

60

Un triángulo es rectángulo cuando verifica el tª de Pitágoras

a) $22 \overset{c}{m}, 17 \overset{a}{m}, 10 \overset{b}{m}$



En un triángulo rectángulo, la hipotenusa SIEMPRE es el lado mayor

$$¿ 22^2 = 17^2 + 10^2$$

$$484 = 389 \text{ Falso} \Rightarrow \text{No es un triángulo rectángulo}$$

b) $12 \overset{a}{cm}, 35 \overset{b}{cm}, 37 \overset{c}{cm}$

$$¿ 37^2 = 12^2 + 35^2 ?$$

$$1369 = 1369 \Rightarrow$$

⇒ El triángulo sí es rectángulo.

c) 25 cm , 28 cm , 32 cm ¿ $32^2 = 25^2 + 28^2$?

" " "
a b c

$1024 = 1409$ Falso

⇒ El triángulo no es rectángulo

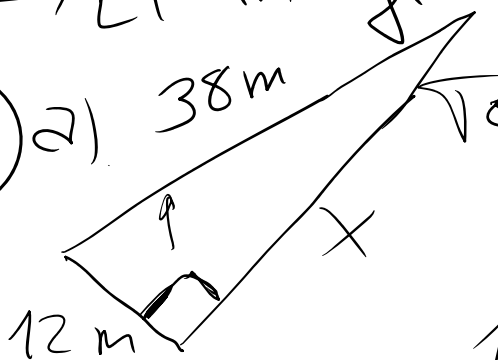
d) 40 cm , 41 cm y 9 cm ¿ $41^2 = 40^2 + 9^2$?

" " "
a c b

$1681 = 1681$ ✓

⇒ El triángulo es rectángulo.

61



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$38^2 = 12^2 + x^2$$

$$1444 = 144 + x^2$$

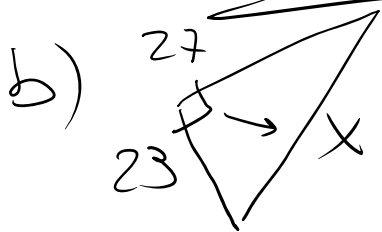
$$1444 - 144 = x^2$$

$$1300 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{1300} = x$$

$$36,06 = x$$

El otro lado
mide 36,06 m



Teorema de Pitágoras

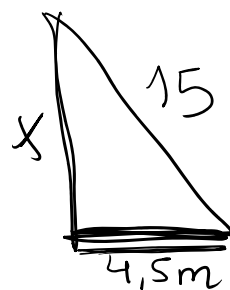
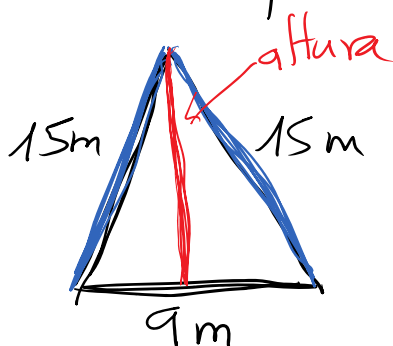
$$x^2 = 27^2 + 23^2$$

$$x^2 = 1258$$

$$x = \sqrt{1258} \approx 35,47$$

La hipotenusa mide 35,47 mm

63



$$15^2 = 4,5^2 + x^2$$

$$225 = 20,25 + x^2$$

$$225 - 20,25 = x^2$$

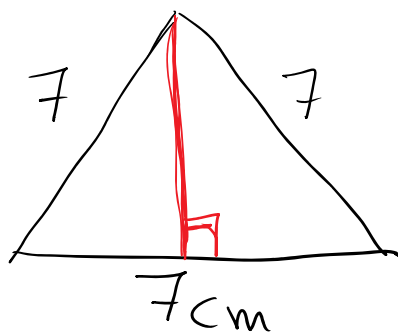
$$204,75 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{204,75} = x$$

$$14,31 = x$$

La altura del triángulo es 14,31m

(64)



Triángulo equilátero =
= 3 lados iguales



Teo de Pitágoras

$$7^2 = 3,5^2 + x^2$$

$$49 = 12,25 + x^2$$

$$49 - 12,25 = x^2$$

$$36,75 = x^2$$

La altura del triángulo es 6,06m

$$\sqrt{36,75} = x$$

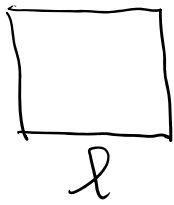
$$6,06 = x$$

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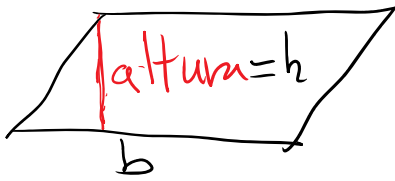
Áreas de los cuadriláteros



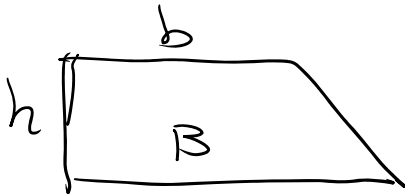
$$A_{\text{rectángulo}} = bh$$



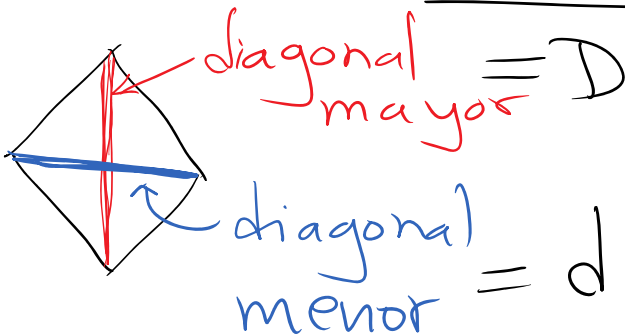
$$A_{\text{Cuadrado}} = l^2$$



$$A_{\text{romboide}} = bh$$

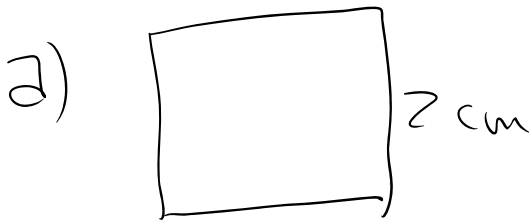


$$A_{\text{trapezio}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2}$$



$$A_{\text{rombo}} = \frac{Dd}{2}$$

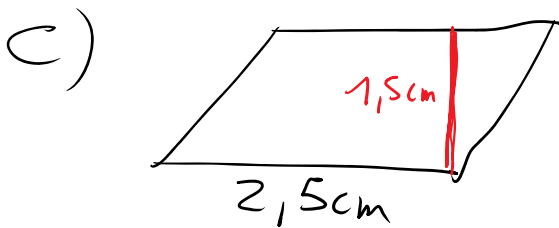
19



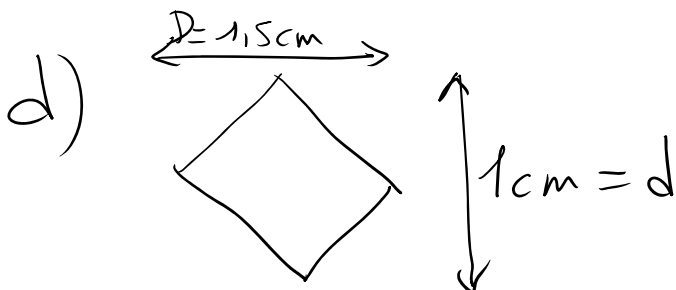
$$A_{\text{cuadrado}} = l^2 = 2^2 = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ cm}^2}}$$



$$A_{\text{rectángulo}} = b \cdot h = 2,5 \cdot 1,5 = \underline{\underline{3,75 \text{ cm}^2}}$$



$$A_{\text{romboide}} = bh = 2,5 \cdot 1,5 = \underline{\underline{3,75 \text{ cm}^2}}$$



$$A_{\text{rombo}} = \frac{D \cdot d}{2} = \frac{1,5 \cdot 1}{2} = \underline{\underline{0,75 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

Para entregar mañana jueves

Página 251 → Ejercicios 20, 21, 22,
23 y 24

El 20 sin dibujar
