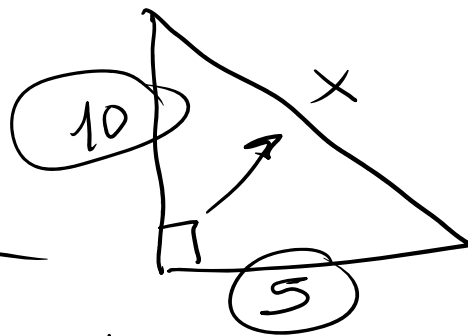
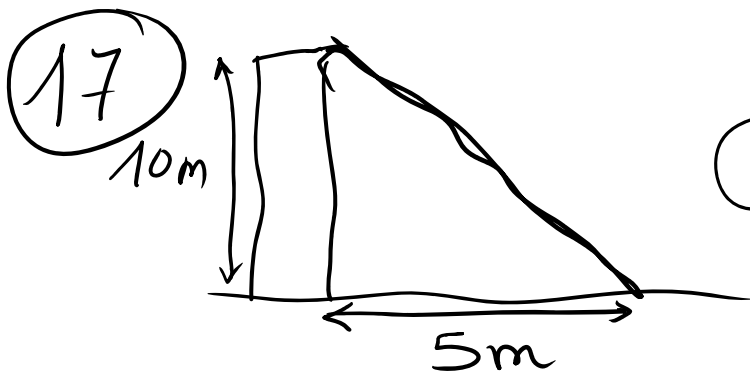


21/05/20



Teorema de Pitágoras

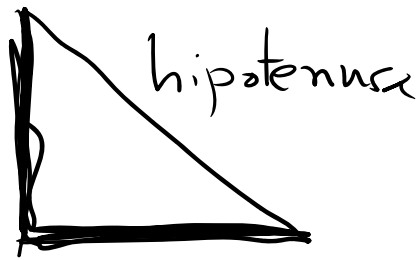
$$x^2 = 5^2 + 10^2$$

$$x^2 = 125$$

$$x = \sqrt{125} \approx 11,18$$

El cable mide 11,18 m

60



La hipotenusa es
Siempre el lado más
grande

Un triángulo es rectángulo, cuando
verifica el teorema de Pitágoras

a) 22m, 17m, 10m ¿ $22^2 = 17^2 + 10^2$?
 || || ||
 c a b $484 = 389$ Falso \Rightarrow
 \Rightarrow el triángulo no es rectángulo

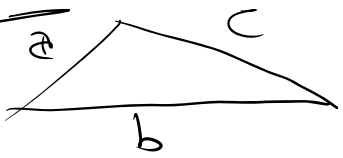
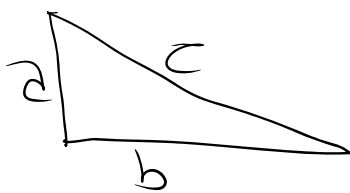
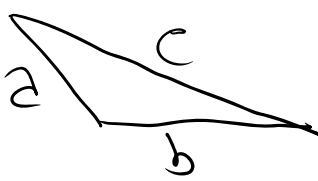
b) 12cm, 35cm, 37cm ¿ $37^2 = 12^2 + 35^2$?
 || || ||
 a b c $1369 = 1369$ $\checkmark \Rightarrow$
 \Rightarrow el triángulo es rectángulo

c) 25 cm , 28 cm , 32 cm $\begin{matrix} \boxed{32\text{ cm}} \\ \parallel \\ c \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \text{¿} 32^2 = 25^2 + 28^2? \\ 1024 = 1409 \text{ Falso} \Rightarrow \end{matrix}$

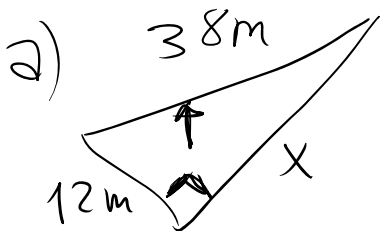
\Rightarrow el triángulo no es rectángulo

d) 40 cm , 41 cm , 9 cm $\begin{matrix} \boxed{41\text{ cm}} \\ \parallel \\ c \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \text{¿} 41^2 = 40^2 + 9^2? \\ 1681 = 1681 \checkmark \Rightarrow \end{matrix}$

\Rightarrow el triángulo es rectángulo

	$c^2 < a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow$ Triángulo acutángulo
	$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow$ Triángulo rectángulo
	$c^2 > a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow$ Triángulo obtusángulo

61



Teorema de Pitágoras

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

$$1444 = 144 + x^2$$

$$1444 - 144 = x^2$$

$$1300 = x^2$$

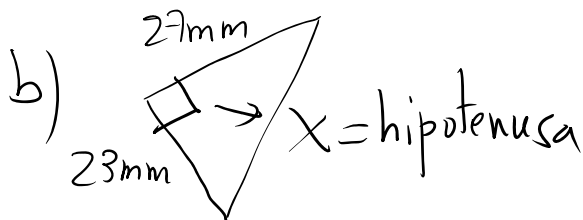
$$\sqrt{1300} = x$$

$$36,06 = x$$

Teorema de Pitágoras

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

El otro lado mide 36,06 m



Ya no está elevada al cuadrado

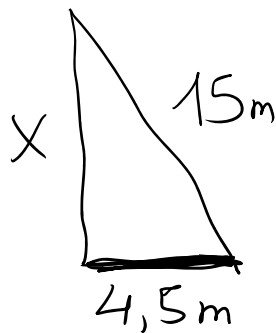
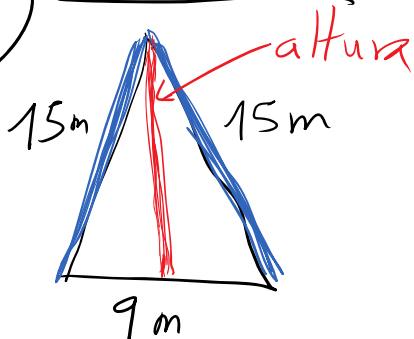
La hipotenusa mide 35,47 mm.

$$x^2 = 1258$$

$$x = \sqrt{1258}$$

$$x = 35,47$$

63 página 259



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

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

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

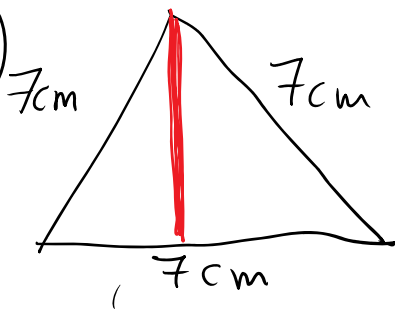
$$204,75 = x^2$$

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

$$14,31 = x$$

La altura del triángulo mide 14,31 m

64



Teorema de Pitágoras

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

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

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

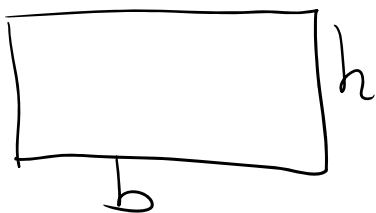
$$36,75 = x^2$$

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

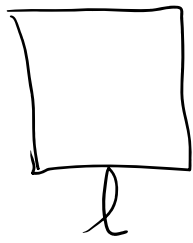
$$6,06 = x$$

La altura del triángulo mide 6,06 cm

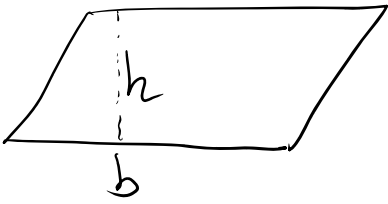
Página 250



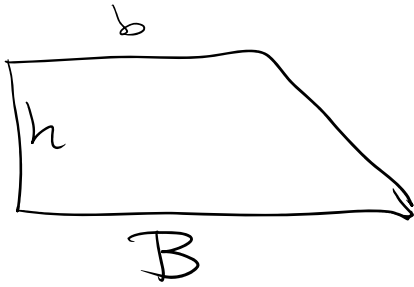
$$A_{\text{rectángulo}} = bh$$



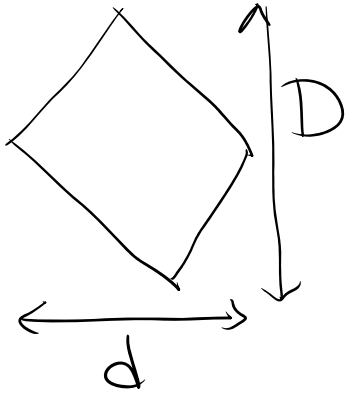
$$A_{\text{cuadrado}} = l^2$$



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



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



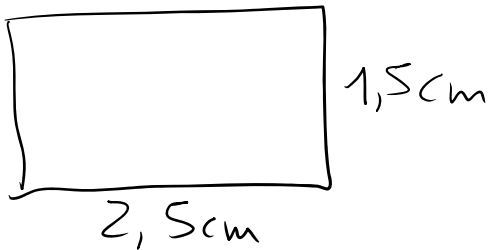
$$A_{\text{rombo}} = \frac{Dd}{2}$$

Página 251

19



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



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

Para entregar mañana viernes

Pág. 251 → 20, 21, 22, 23 y 24
Sin dibujar