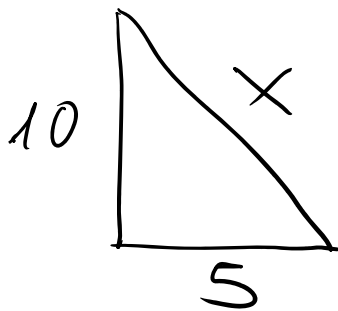
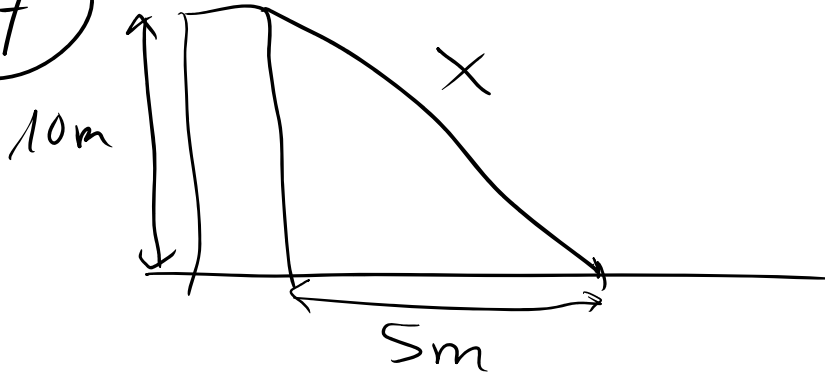


21/05/20

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Teorema de Pitágoras

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

$$x^2 = 125$$

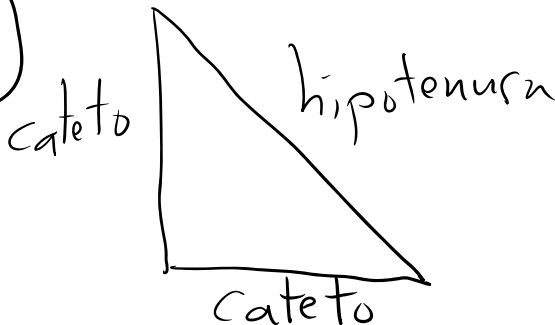
$$x = \sqrt{125}$$

$$x = 11,18$$

La x ya elevada
no está elevada
al cuadrado

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 ¿ $22^2 = 17^2 + 10^2$?
 " " " $484 = 389$ Falso \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow el triángulo no es rectángulo

b) 12cm , 35cm , 37cm ¿ $37^2 = 12^2 + 35^2$?
 " " " " " "

$$1369 = 1369 \checkmark \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow el triángulo es rectángulo.

c) 25 cm, 28 cm, $\boxed{\begin{array}{c} 32 \text{ cm} \\ \parallel \\ c \end{array}}$ ¿ $32^2 = 25^2 + 28^2$?

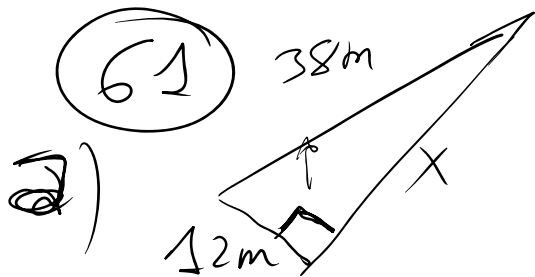
$$1024 = 1409 \text{ Falso} \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow el triángulo no es rectángulo

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

$$1681 = 1681 \checkmark \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow el triángulo es rectángulo.



Teorema de Pitágoras

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

$$1444 = 144 + x^2$$

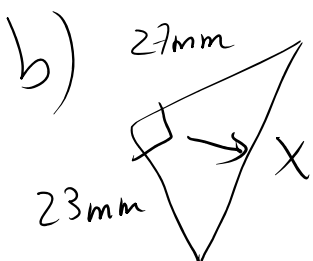
$$1444 - 144 = x^2$$

$$1300 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{1300} = x$$

$$36,06 = x$$

El otro lado
mide 36,06m



Teorema de Pitágoras

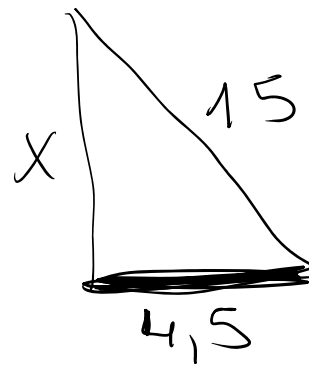
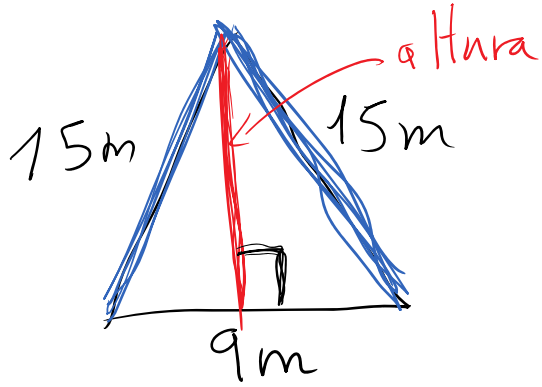
$$x^2 = 23^2 + 27^2$$

$$x^2 = 1258$$

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

La hipotenusa
mide 35,47mm

63



Teorema de Pitágoras

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

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

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

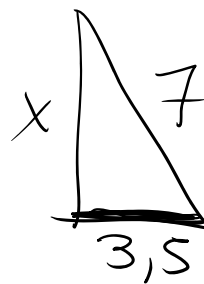
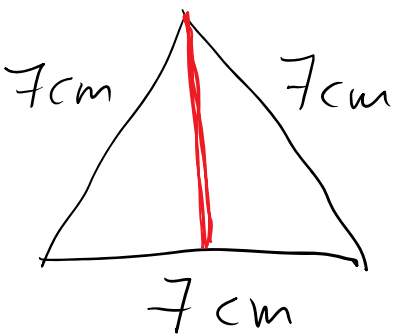
$$204,75 = x^2$$

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

$$14,31 = x$$

La altura mide
14,31 m

64



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

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

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

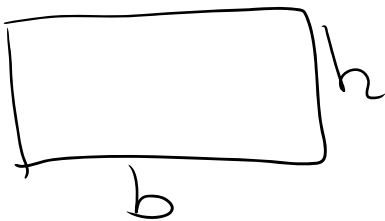
$$36,75 = x^2$$

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

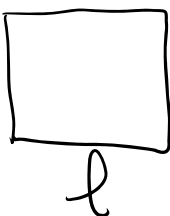
$$6,06 = x$$

La altura mide 6,06 cm

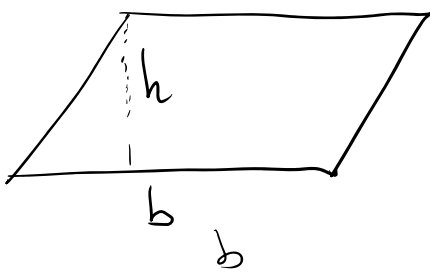
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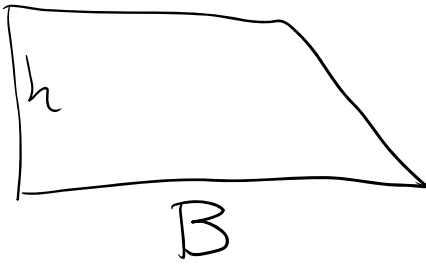
$$A_{\text{rectángulo}} = bh$$



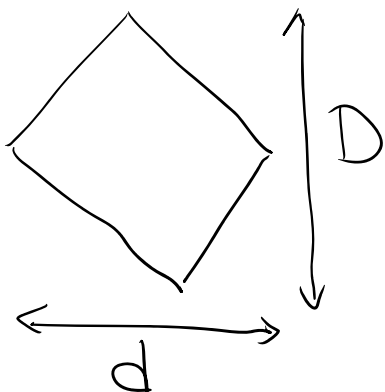
$$A_{\text{cuadrado}} = l^2$$



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



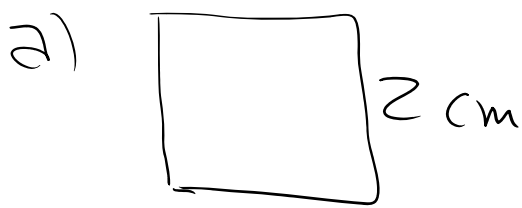
$$A_{\text{trapezio}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2}$$



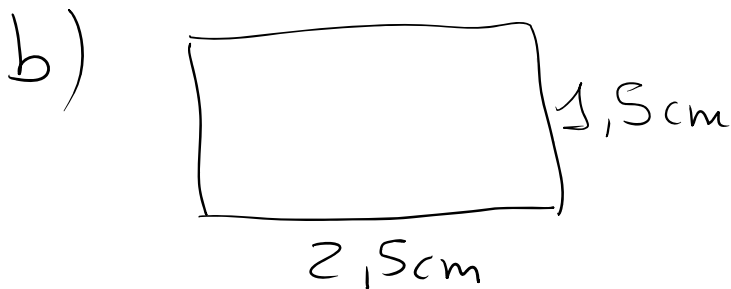
$$A_{\text{rombo}} = \frac{Dd}{2}$$

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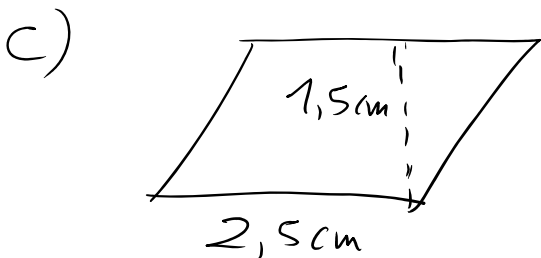
19



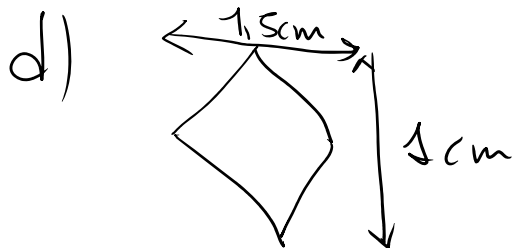
$$A = 2^2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$



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



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



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

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Para mañana viernes

Ejercicios 20, 21, 22, 23 y 24

↑
Sin dibujar