



fichas de Trabajo

RAZ. MATEMÁTICO

4^{to}

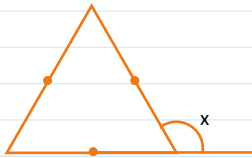
SECUNDARIA

PROBLEMAS CON TRIÁNGULOS

Trabajando en Clase

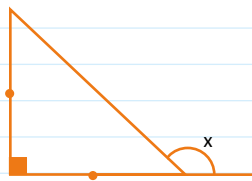
Nivel I

1. Calcula x .



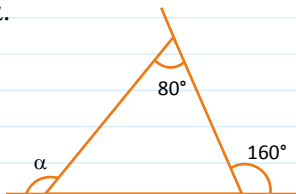
- a) 90° b) 135° c) 120°
d) 100° e) 75°

2. Calcula x .



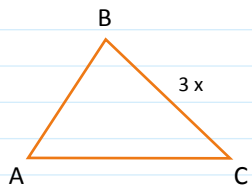
- a) 120° b) 135° c) 100°
d) 90° e) 150°

3. Halla α .



- a) 110° b) 100° c) 130°
d) 120° e) 140°

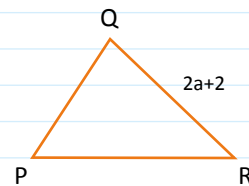
4. Halla x si el perímetro del $\triangle ABC$ es 45 m y dicho triángulo es equilátero.



- a) 4 m b) 8 m c) 6 m
d) 9 m e) 5 m

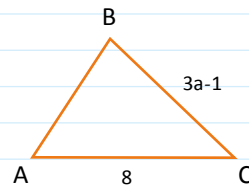
Nivel II

5. Halla "a" si el perímetro del $\triangle PQR$ es 30 m y dicho triángulo es equilátero.



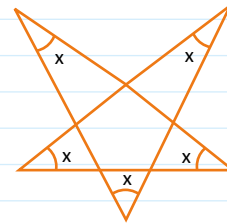
- a) 3 m b) 2 m c) 4 m
d) 5 m e) 6 m

6. Halla "a" si ABC es un triángulo equilátero.



- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4
d) 6 e) 8

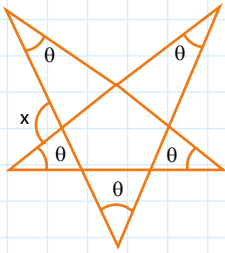
7. Calcula x .



- a) 36° b) 18° c) 48°
d) 9° e) 54°

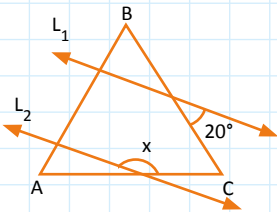
Nivel III

8. Calcula $x + \theta$.



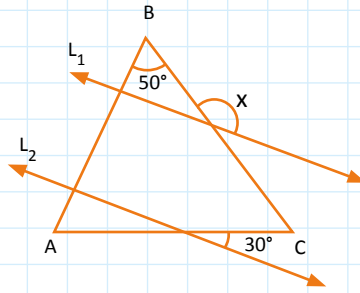
- a) 36° b) 108° c) 144°
d) 132° e) 154°

9. Si el $\triangle ABC$ es equilátero, calcula x ($\overline{L_1} \parallel \overline{L_2}$)



- a) 40° b) 120° c) 140°
d) 130° e) 150°

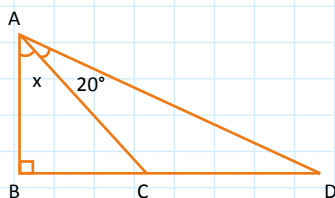
10. Si el $\triangle ABC$ es isósceles ($AB = BC$), calcula x . ($\overline{L_1} \parallel \overline{L_2}$)



- a) 125° b) 135° c) 145°
d) 155° e) 165°

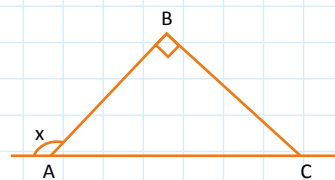
Tarea domiciliaria N° 3

1. Halla x si $AC = CD$.



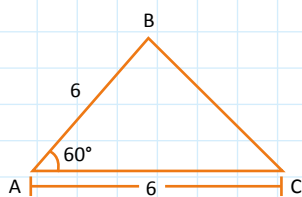
Rpta :

2. Halla x si $AB = BC$.



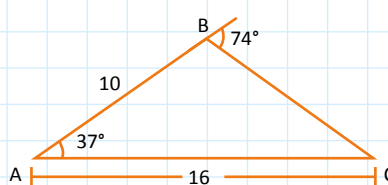
Rpta :

3. Halla el perímetro del $\triangle ABC$.



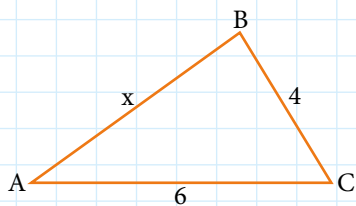
Rpta :

4. Calcula el perímetro del $\triangle ABC$.



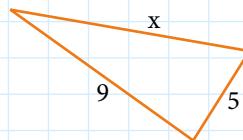
Rpta :

5. Calcula : $x_{\text{máx}} + x_{\text{mín}}$.



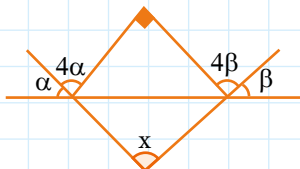
Rpta :

6. Calcula : $x_{\text{máx}} + x_{\text{mín}}$.



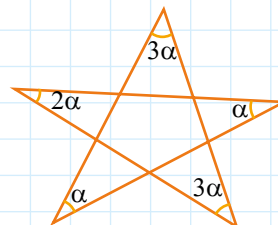
Rpta :

7. Calcula "x".



Rpta :

8. Calcula " α " en la figura.



Rpta :