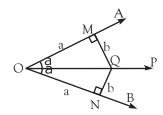


# APLICACION DE LA CONGRUENCIA

#### TEOREMA DE LA BISECTRIZ

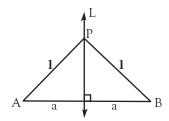
Todo punto contenido en la bisectriz de un ángulo equidista de los lados de dicho ángulo.



OP : bisectriz del ≮ AOB.

#### TEOREMA DE LA MEDIATRIZ

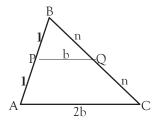
Todo punto contenido en la mediatriz de un segmento equidista de los extremos de dicho segmento.



 $\overrightarrow{L}$ : mediatriz de  $\overline{AB}$ .

#### TEOREMA DE LA BASE MEDIA

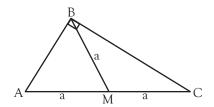
En todo triángulo, la base media es paralela a la base y además su longitud es la mitad de la longitud de dicha base.



 $\overline{PQ}$ : base media ( $\overline{PQ}$  //  $\overline{AC}$ ).

## TEOREMA DE LA MEDIANA RELATIVA A LA HIPOTENUSA

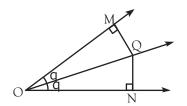
En todo triángulo rectángulo la longitud de la mediana que parte del ángulo recto es la mitad de la longitud de la hipotenusa de dicho triángulo.



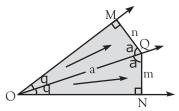
BM : mediana relativa a la hipotenusa AC.

#### Demostraciones

1. Demuestre que MQ = QN.

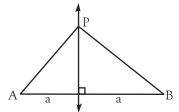


Resolución:

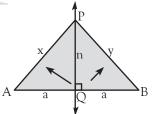


Se observa que:  $\triangle$  OMQ  $\cong$   $\triangle$  ONQ (A - L - A) n = m $\bigstar$  MQ =  $\boxed{QN}$ 

2. Demuestre que AP = PB.



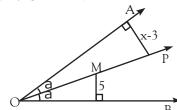
Resolución:



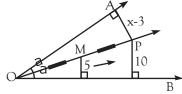
Se observa que:

#### **EJERCICIOS RESUELTOS**

1. Calcule x si OM = MP.



Resolución:

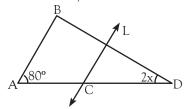


Por el teorema de la bisectriz:

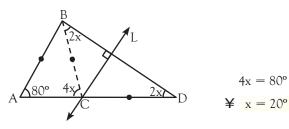
$$x - 3 = 10$$

$$Y = 13$$

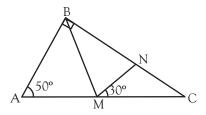
2. Calcule x si AB = CD y  $\overline{L}$  es mediatriz de  $\overline{BD}$ .



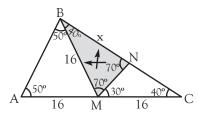
Resolución:



3. Calcule BN si AM = MC = 16.



#### Resolución:

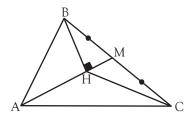


El D BMN es isósceles.

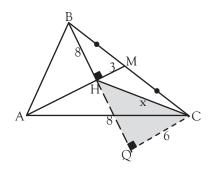
$$x = 16$$

$$¥$$
 BN = 16

4. Calcule HC si BH = 8 y HM = 3.



#### Resolución:



► HQC: Notable 37° y 53°:

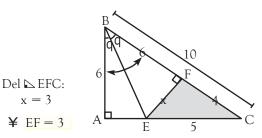
$$x = 10$$

$$¥$$
 HC = 10

5. Calcule EF si AB = 6, BC = 10 y EC = 5.

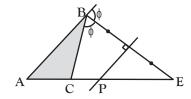
#### Resolución:

x = 3



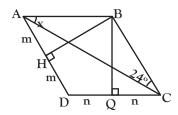
### Resolviendo en clase

1 En la figura calcule la medida del ángulo PBC si  $m \times BAC = 45^{\circ}$ .



Resolución:

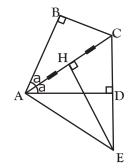
3 Del gráfico, calcule x.



Resolución:

Rpta:

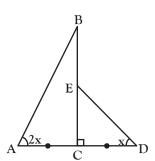
2 En el gráfico, calcule DE si AE = 12 y BC = 5.



Resolución:

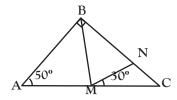
Rpta:

4 Calcule x si  $\frac{BE}{5} = \frac{EC}{3}$ 



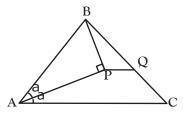
Resolución:

5 En el gráfico, calcule BN si AM = MC = 16.



Resolución:

6 En el gráfico, calcule AB si PQ = 1, AC = 5 y BQ = QC.



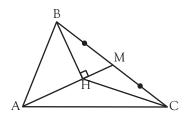
Resolución:

Rpta:

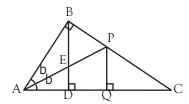
Rpta:

#### Ahora en tu cuaderno

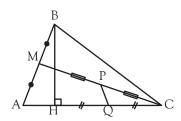
7. En el siguiente gráfico, calcule HC si BH = 8 m y HM = 3 m.



9. En el gráfico, calcule PQ si BE = 6.



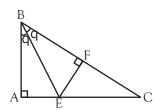
8. En la figura mostrada, calcule PQ si AB = 50 m.



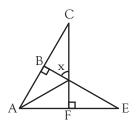
10. En un triángulo ABC; M, N y P son los puntos medios de los lados AB, BC y AC, respectiva- mente.

Calcule el perímetro del triángulo ABC si el perímetro del triángulo MNP es 16 m.

11. Calcule EF si AB = 6 m, BC = 10 m y EC = 5 m.

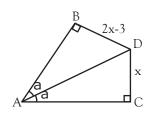


12. Calcule x si AB = AF = FE.



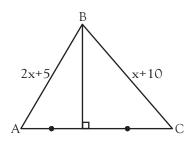
## Para reforzar

1. En la figura, calcule x.



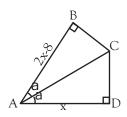
- a) 2d) 5
- b) 3
- c) 4
- e) 6

3. En la figura, calcule x.



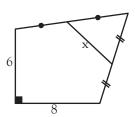
- a) 3 d) 6
- b) 4
- c) 5e) 8

- 2. En la figura, calcule x.



- a) 6
- d) 7
- b) 4
- c) 5
- e) 8

4. Calcule x.

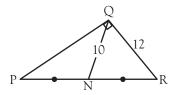


b) 5

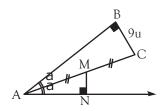
- a) 2
- d) 10

- c) 8
  - e) 9

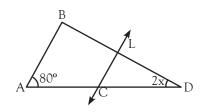
5. Calcule PQ.



- a) 12d) 16
- b) 14
- c) 15
- e) 18
- 6. Calcule MN.



- a) 9
- d) 5,5
- b) 7
- c) 6
- 5,5 e) 4,5
- 7. Calcule x si  $\overline{AB} = CD y \overline{L}$  es mediatriz de BC.

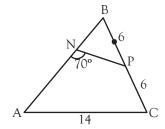


- a) 10°
- b) 15°
- c) 20°

d) 25°

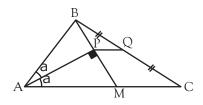
e) 30°

8. Calcule PN.



- a) 6d) 9
- b) 7
- c) 8 e) 10

9. Calcule PQ si AB = 6 y AC = 10.

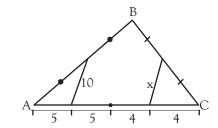


- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 2

d) 8

e) 3

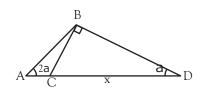
10. Calcule x.



- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) 5

d) 40

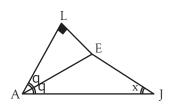
- e) 15
- 11. Calcule x si AB = 10.



- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 20

d) 24

- e) 25
- 12. Si AL = 7u, LE = 3u y AJ = 11u, calcule "x".



- a) 30°d) 53°
- b) 22,5°
- c) 45°
- e) 37°