

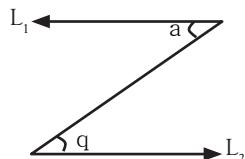
## Geometría

# PROPIEDADES DE LOS ANGULOS SITUADOS ENTRE PARALELAS

### PROPIEDADES

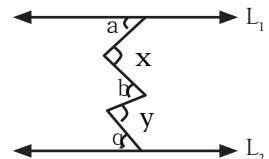
Si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$  :

1)



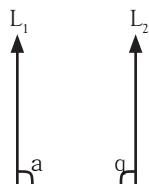
$$\Rightarrow a = q$$

4)



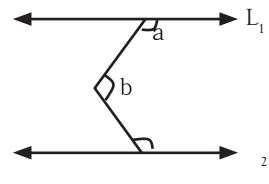
$$\Rightarrow x + y = a + b + q$$

2)



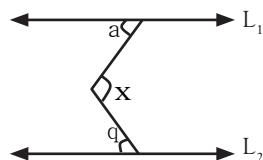
$$\Rightarrow a + q = 180^\circ$$

5)



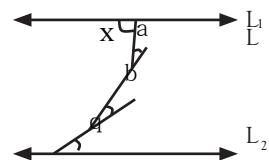
$$\Rightarrow a + b + q = 360^\circ$$

3)



$$\Rightarrow x = a + q$$

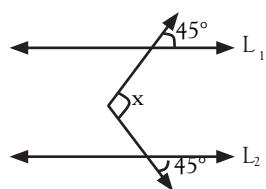
6)



$$\Rightarrow x = a + b + q$$

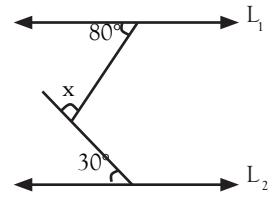
## Resolviendo en clase

1 Calcula "x" si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



Resolución:

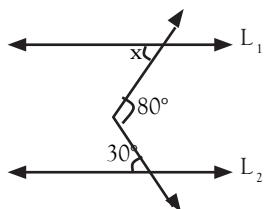
3 Calcula "x" si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



Resolución:

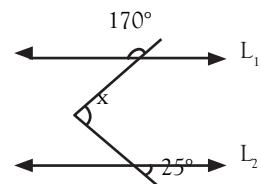
*Rpta:*

2 Calcula "x" si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



Resolución:

4 Calcula "x" si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$

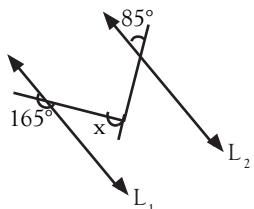


Resolución:

*Rpta:*

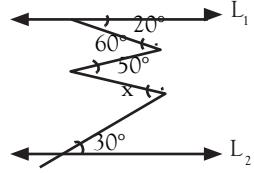
*Rpta:*

- 5 Calcula  $x$  a partir del gráfico mostrado si  
 $L_1 \parallel L_2$



Resolución:

- 6 Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



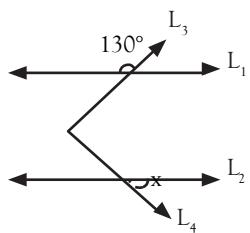
Resolución:

*Rpta:*

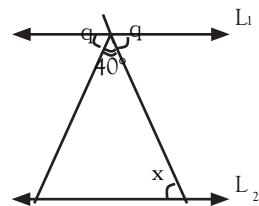
*Rpta:*

### Ahora en tu cuaderno

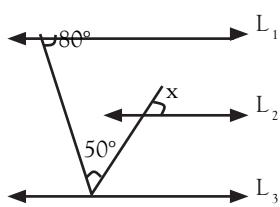
7. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$  y  $L_3 = L_4$



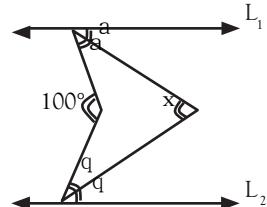
9. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



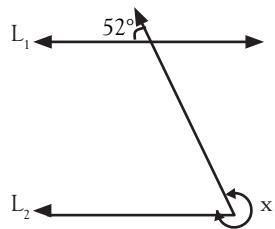
8. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2 \parallel L_3$



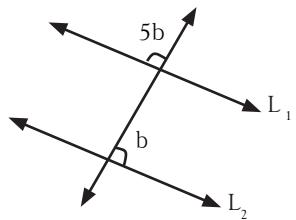
10. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



11. En el gráfico, calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$

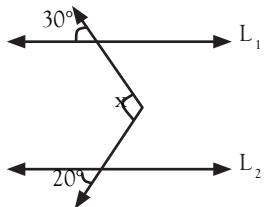


12. En el gráfico, calcula  $b$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



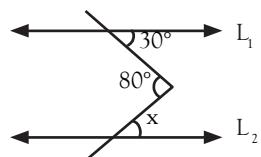
## Para reforzar

1. Calcula "x" si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



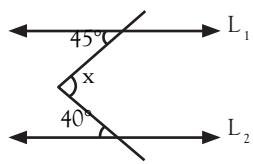
- a)  $50^\circ$
- b)  $40^\circ$
- c)  $45^\circ$
- d)  $60^\circ$
- e)  $70^\circ$

3. Calcula x si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



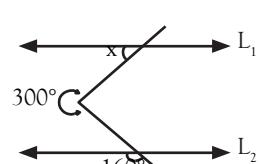
- a)  $40^\circ$
- b)  $30^\circ$
- c)  $80^\circ$
- d)  $50^\circ$
- e)  $60^\circ$

2. Calcula x si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



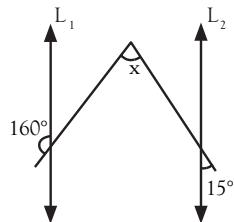
- a)  $80^\circ$
- b)  $85^\circ$
- c)  $90^\circ$
- d)  $95^\circ$
- e)  $75^\circ$

4. Calcula x si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



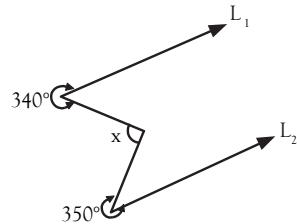
- a)  $10^\circ$
- b)  $20^\circ$
- c)  $30^\circ$
- d)  $40^\circ$
- e)  $50^\circ$

5. Observando el gráfico mostrado, calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



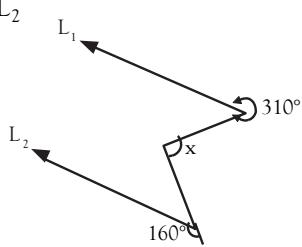
- a)  $30^\circ$   
b)  $25^\circ$   
c)  $35^\circ$   
d)  $40^\circ$   
e)  $20^\circ$

6. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



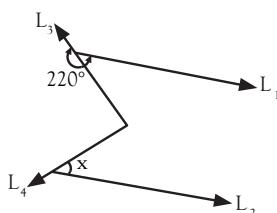
- a)  $10^\circ$   
b)  $20^\circ$   
c)  $30^\circ$   
d)  $40^\circ$   
e)  $50^\circ$

7. Observando el gráfico mostrado, calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



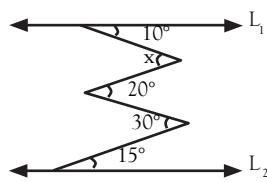
- a)  $60^\circ$   
b)  $65^\circ$   
c)  $70^\circ$   
d)  $75^\circ$   
e)  $80^\circ$

8. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$  y  $L_3 = L_4$



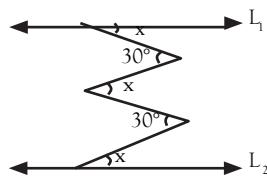
- a)  $40^\circ$   
b)  $50^\circ$   
c)  $60^\circ$   
d)  $70^\circ$   
e)  $80^\circ$

9. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



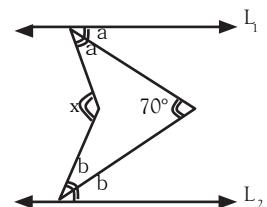
- a)  $15^\circ$   
b)  $5^\circ$   
c)  $20^\circ$   
d)  $30^\circ$   
e)  $45^\circ$

10. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



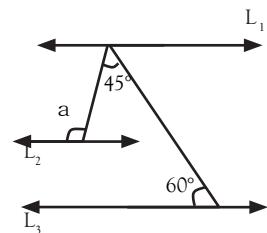
- a)  $20^\circ$   
b)  $10^\circ$   
c)  $15^\circ$   
d)  $30^\circ$   
e)  $40^\circ$

11. Calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2$



- a)  $140^\circ$   
b)  $70^\circ$   
c)  $80^\circ$   
d)  $110^\circ$   
e)  $100^\circ$

12. En el gráfico, calcula  $x$  si  $L_1 \parallel L_2 \parallel L_3$



- a)  $100^\circ$   
b)  $110^\circ$   
c)  $105^\circ$   
d)  $115^\circ$   
e)  $120^\circ$