LEMBAR KERJA
PESERTA DIDIK



OLEH :
LUQMAN HIDAYAT

LIVEWORKSHEETS

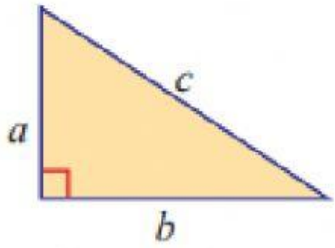
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PHYTAGORAS



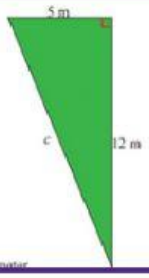
Subbab 6.1 " Teorema Phytagoras"



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$c^2 - a^2 = b^2$$

$$c^2 - b^2 = a^2$$



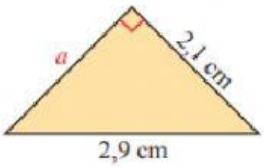
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$5^2 + 12^2 = c^2$

$25 + 144 = c^2$

$\sqrt{169} = c$

$13 = c$



$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

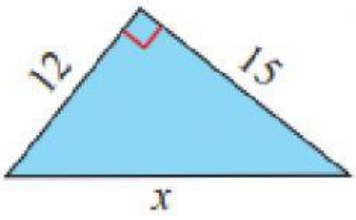
$a^2 + (2,1)^2 = (2,9)^2$

$a^2 + 4,41 = 8,41$

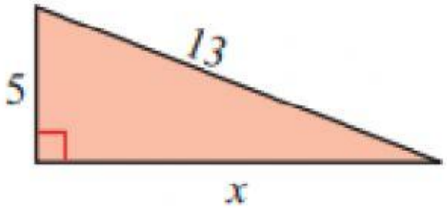
$a^2 = 8,41 - 4,41$

$a^2 = 4$

$a = 2$



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LIVEWORKSHEETS

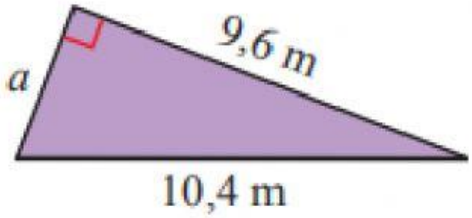
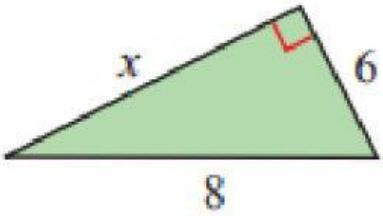
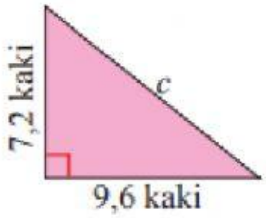
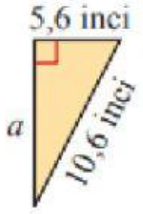
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PHYTAGORAS



Subbab 6.1 " Teorema Phytagoras"

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Hore, kita sudah latihan soal pada subbab 6.1!!
Lanjut subbab 6.2 yuk....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

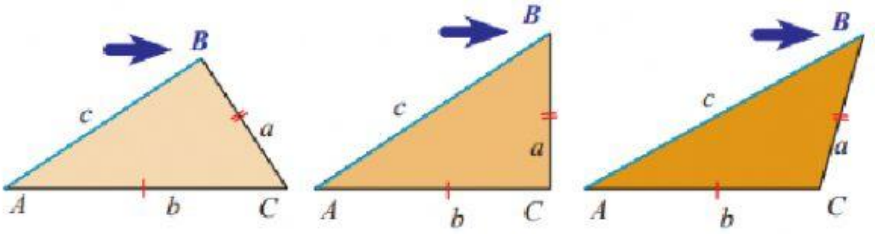
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Subbab 6.2 " Jenis Segitiga"



Untuk ΔACB dengan panjang sisi-sisinya a, b, dan c:

- Jika $c^2 < a^2 + b^2$, maka ΔACB merupakan segitiga lancip di C. Sisi c dihadapan sudut C.
- Jika $c^2 > a^2 + b^2$, maka ΔACB merupakan segitiga tumpul di C.

Manakah di antara kelompok tiga bilangan berikut yang membentuk segitiga siku-siku, segitiga lancip, dan segitiga tumpul?

13, 9, 11	.....
8, 17, 15	.....
12, 16, 5	.....
10, 20, 24	.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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Subbab 6.2 " Jenis Segitiga"

18, 22, 12	.....
12, 36, 35	.....
130, 120, 50	.....
10, 12, 14	.....
7, 13, 11	.....
$6, 2\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{1}{2}$	.....

Hore, kita sudah latihan soal pada subbab 6.2!!
Lanjut subbab 6.3 & 6.4 yuk....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

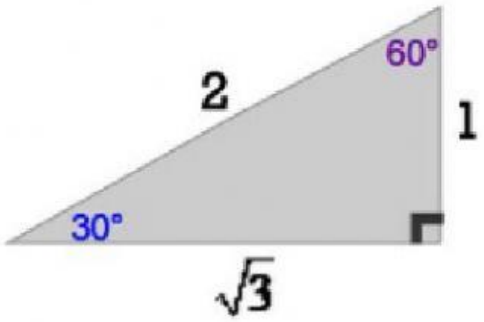
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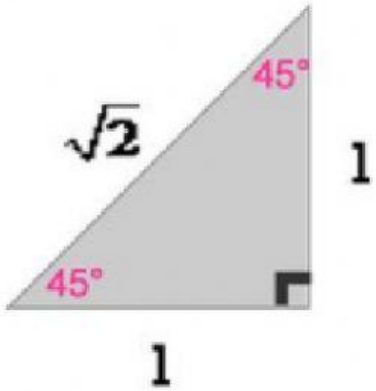
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Subbab 6.3 " Perbandingan Panjang sisi Segitiga yang Bersudut 30 derajat- 60 derajat- 90 derajat"



Subbab 6.4 " Perbandingan Panjang sisi Segitiga yang Bersudut 45 derajat- 45 derajat- 90 derajat"



LIVEWORKSHEETS

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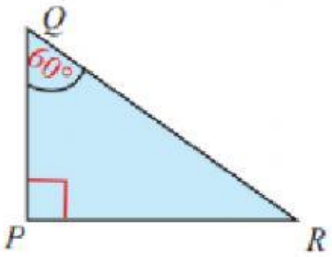
Contoh Soal Subbab 6.3



Gambar di samping menunjukkan ΔPQR dengan siku-siku di P dan $QR = 8$ cm dan $\angle Q = 60°$. Tentukan:

a. Panjang PQ

b. Panjang PR



a. $QR : PQ = 2 : 1$

$8 : PQ = 2 : 1$

$PQ \times 2 = 8 \times 1$

$$PQ = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$PQ = 4$$

Jadi, panjang $PQ = 4$ cm.

b. $PR : QR = \sqrt{3} : 2$

$PR : 8 = \sqrt{3} : 2$

$PR \times 2 = 8 \times \sqrt{3}$

$$PR = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$PR = 4\sqrt{3}$$

Jadi, panjang $PR = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

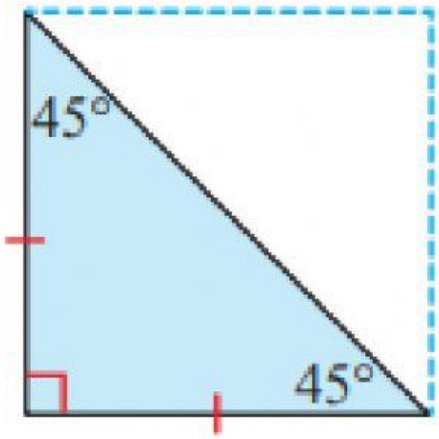
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Contoh Soal Subbab 6.4





Perhatikan gambar di samping. Diketahui segitiga siku-siku ΔKLM dengan panjang $KL = 8$ cm, dan $\angle KLM = 45°$. Tentukan panjang LM.

$$KL : LM = 1 : \sqrt{2}$$

$$8 : LM = 1 : \sqrt{2}$$

$$LM \times 1 = 8 \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$LM = 8\sqrt{2}$$

Jadi, panjang LM adalah $8\sqrt{2}$ cm.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

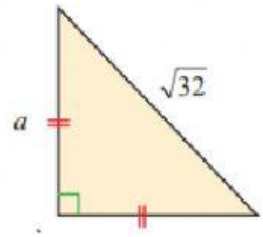
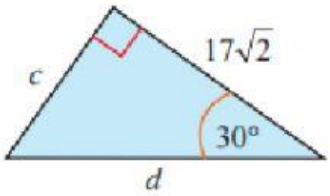
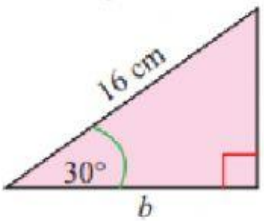
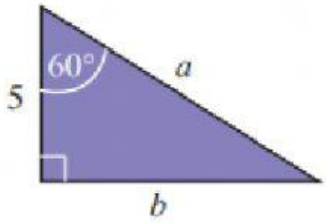
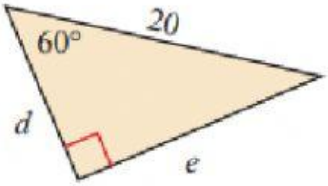
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Latihan Soal Subbab 6.3 & Subbab 6.4

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LIVEWORKSHEETS