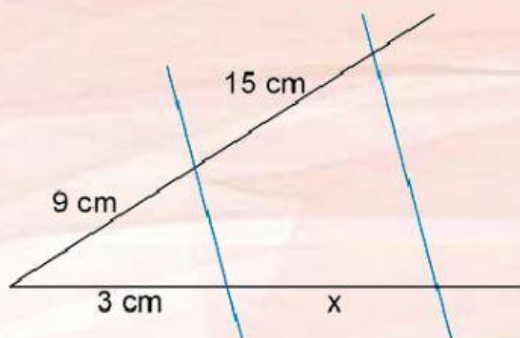


Teorema de Tales

a) Realizar los siguientes ejercicios



1. ejercicio



$$9/3 = 15/X$$

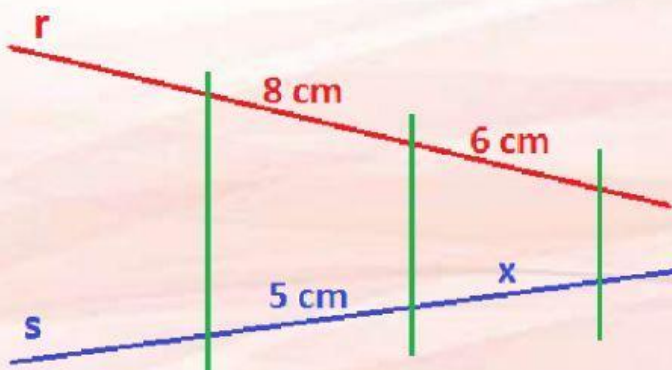
$$X = 3 \times 15 = 45$$

$$X = 45/9$$

$$X = \boxed{45} \text{ cm}$$

2. ejercicio

$$x^2 + (y - \sqrt[3]{x^2})^2 = 1$$

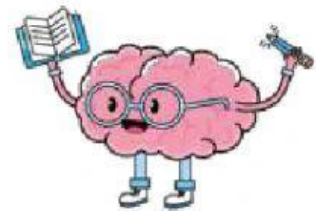
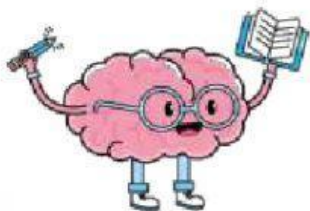


$$8/5 = 6/X$$

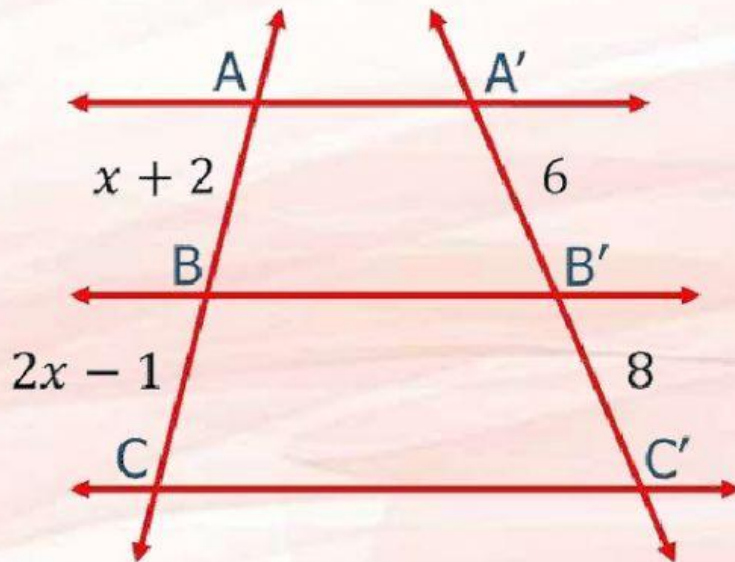
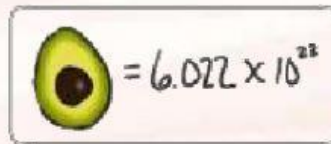
$$X = 5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$X = 30/8$$

$$X = \boxed{3.75} \text{ cm}$$



3. ejercicio



$$AC = AB + BC$$

$$AC = -2 + x - 1$$

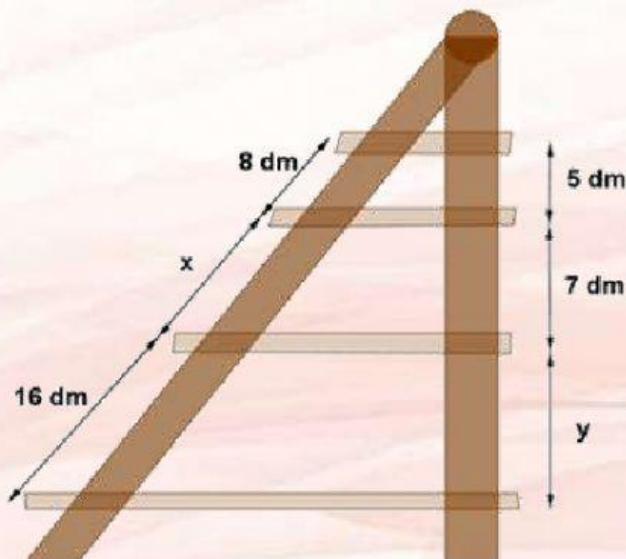
$$AC = x + 1$$

$$AC = 3(-) + 1$$

$$AC = \frac{33}{2} + \frac{2}{2}$$

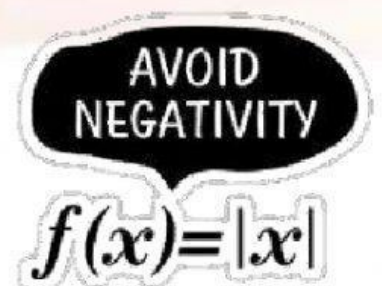
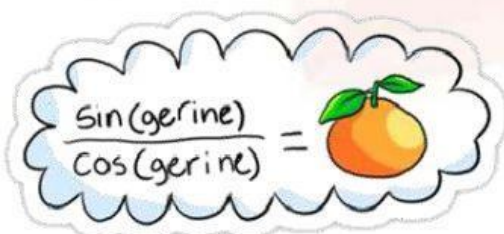
$$AC = \boxed{\frac{35}{2} \text{ m}}$$

4. ejercicio



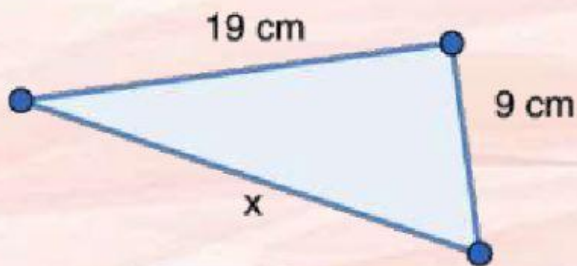
$$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{x}{7} \rightarrow x = \frac{8 \cdot 7}{5} = \frac{56}{5} \text{ dm}$$

$$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{y}{8} \rightarrow y = \frac{16 \cdot 5}{8} = \frac{80}{8} = 10 \text{ dm}$$



Teorema de Pitágoras

a) lije el resultado correcto



21,01 cm

26,21 cm

26,33 cm

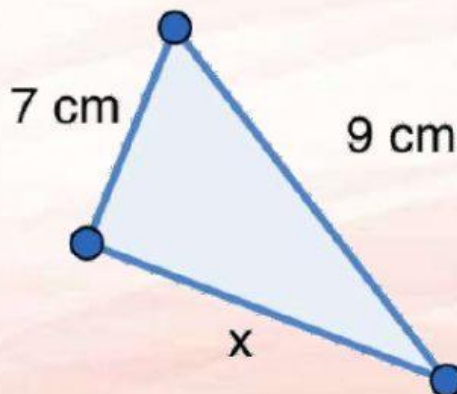
21,02 cm

21,04 cm

Tu puedes



1) ejercicio



5,72 cm

5,66 cm

8,54 cm

9,31 cm

El genio se hace con
un 1% de talento, y
un 99% de trabajo

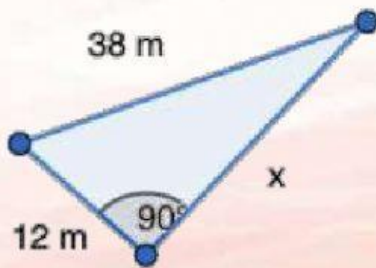


maths

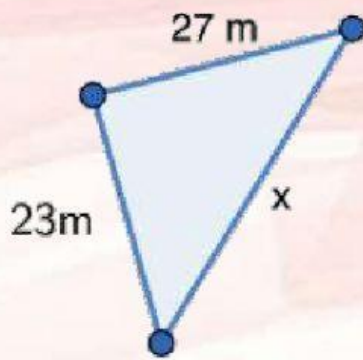


2) ejercicio

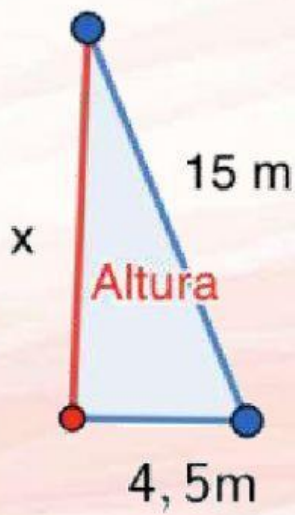
$$x^2 + (y - \sqrt[3]{x^2})^2 = 1$$



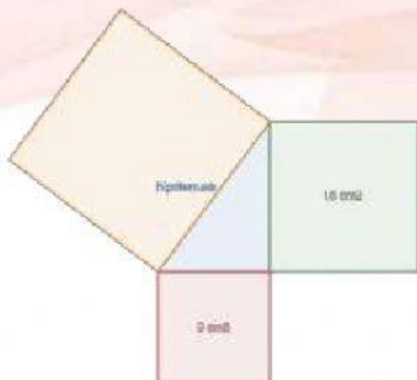
5 cm



14,31 m



36,06 m



35,47 m