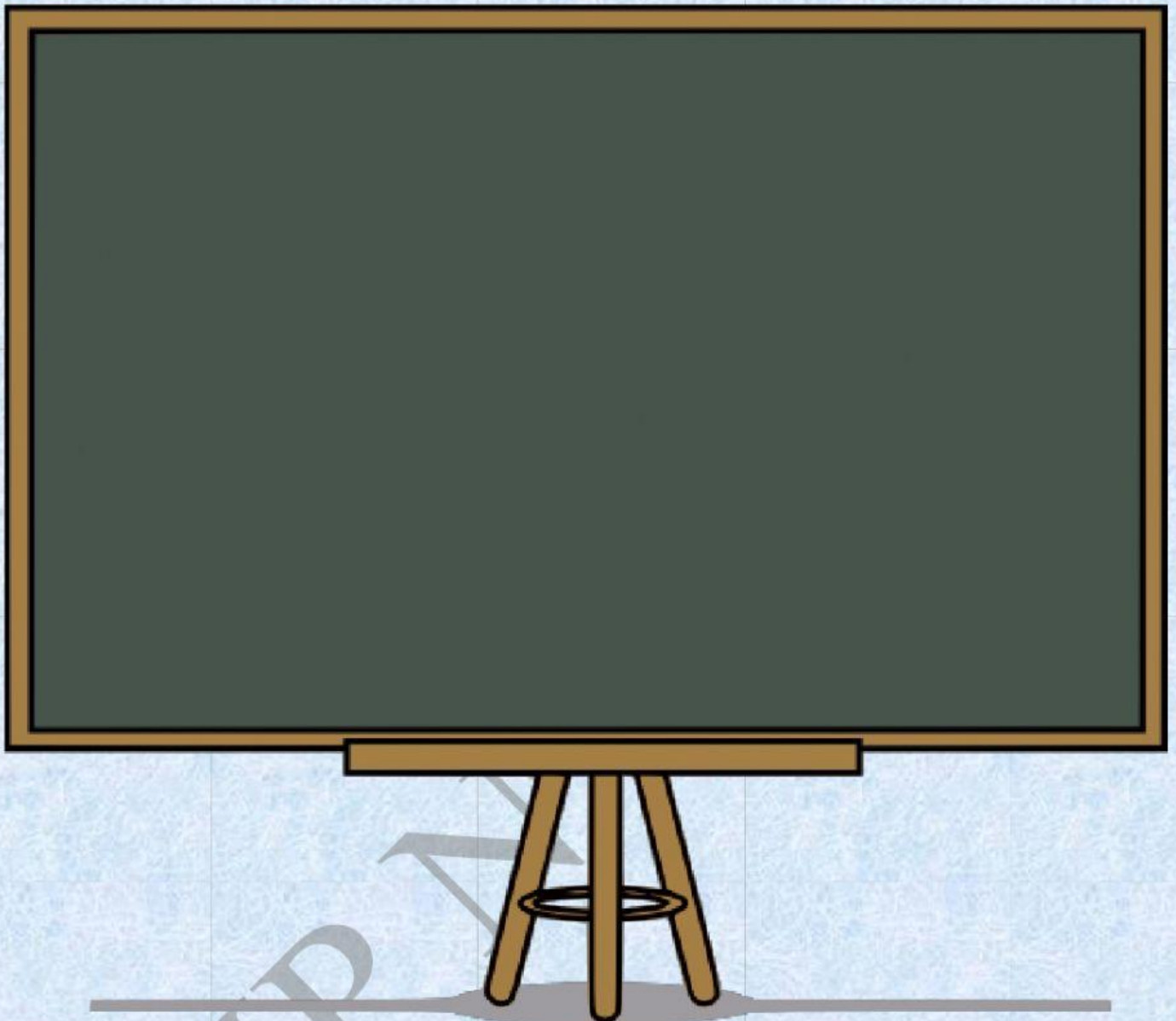


PERHATIKAN TAYANGAN BERIKUT INI



NAMA :

KELAS :

Setelah memperhatikan materi diatas, kerjakanlah LKPD di bawah ini dengan baik dan benar.

Catatan :

1. FULL NAME diisi NAMA LENGKAP
2. GROUP/LEVEL diisi KELAS
3. SCHOOL SUBJECT diisi MATEMATIKA
4. Ulangi pekerjaan hingga nilai minimal 71
5. Selamat mengerjakan .

LEMBAR KEGIATAN PESERTA DIDIK
PENGUNAAN PITHAGORAS PADA BANGUN SEGI EMPAT

Tujuan Pembelajaran:

3. Peserta didik dapat menentukan solusi masalah yang berkaitan dengan bangun datar segi empat menggunakan teorema Pythagoras

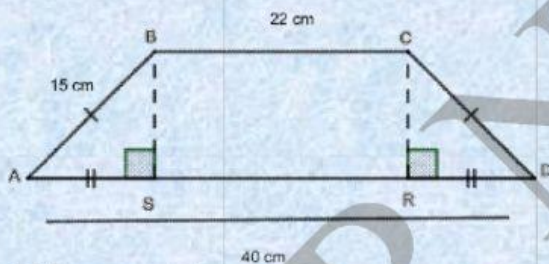
Petunjuk umum :

1. Berdo'alah sebelum mengerjakan
2. Kerjakan LKPD dengan teliti dengan mengikuti langkah-langkah di LKPD
3. Tanyakan kepada guru jika ada yang tidak di mengerti

KEGIATAN 1

TRAPESIUM

Masalah 1



1.) Berapa panjang AS?

SR = = 22 cm

AS =

AS = (AD - SR) : 2

AS = (-) : 2

AS = : 2

AS =

2.) Perhatikan segitiga siku-siku ABS. Berapa panjang BS?

$$AS = \boxed{}$$

$$AB = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$BS = \boxed{}$$

$$BS^2 = \boxed{}^2 - AS^2$$

$$BS = \sqrt{\boxed{}^2} - \sqrt{\boxed{}^2}$$

$$BS = \sqrt{15^2} - \sqrt{\boxed{}^2}$$

$$BS = \sqrt{\boxed{}} - \sqrt{\boxed{}}$$

$$BS = \sqrt{\boxed{}}$$

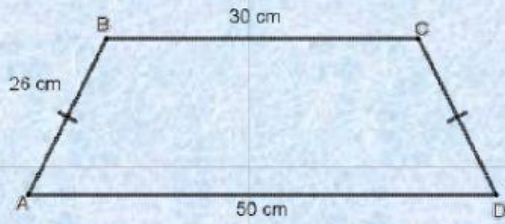
$$BS = \boxed{}$$

3.) Dari langkah 1 dan 2 berapa ukuran tinggi trapesium?

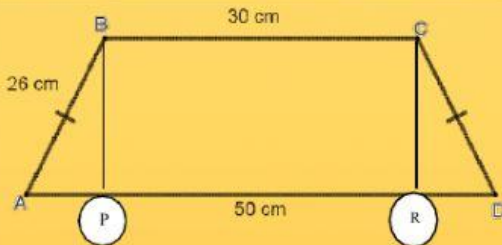
$$\text{Tinggi trapesium} = \boxed{} = \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

SMP

Masalah 2



Berapa tinggi trapesium diatas?



PR = = 30 cm

AP =

AP = (AD - PR) : 2

AP = (-) : 2

AP = 2

AP =

Tinggi Trapesium = BP

AP = AB = 26 cm

BP =

BP² = - AP²

BP = -

BP = -

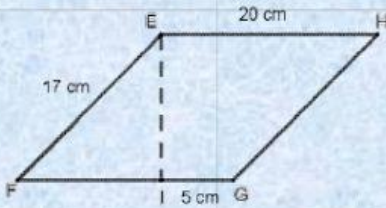
BP = -

BP =

BP =

KEGIATAN 2

Jajar Genjang



Berapa tinggi jajar genjang EFGH?

Tinggi = EI

$EI^2 = \dots^2 - \dots^2$
 $FI = EH - \dots$

$EI^2 = \dots^2 - \dots^2$

$EI = \sqrt{\dots^2} - \sqrt{\dots^2}$

$EI = \sqrt{\dots} - \sqrt{\dots}$

$EI = \sqrt{\dots}$

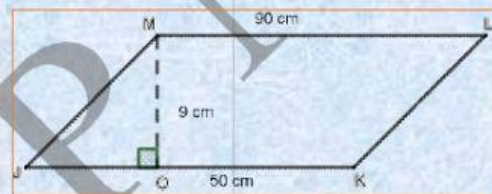
$EI = \dots$

Berapa luas jajar genjang EFGH?

Luas jajar genjang = x

= x

=



Masalah 2

Carilah panjang JO dan panjang MJ

Tinggi = MO

$JO = ML - \dots$

$JO = \dots - \dots = \dots$

$MJ^2 = \dots + MO^2$

$MJ = \sqrt{\dots^2} + \sqrt{\dots^2}$

$MJ = \sqrt{\dots^2} + \sqrt{\dots^2}$

$MJ = \sqrt{\dots} + \sqrt{\dots}$

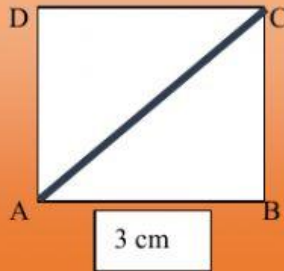
$MJ = \sqrt{\dots}$

$MJ = \dots$

KEGIATAN 3

PERSEGI

1. Berapa panjang diagonal persegi yang mempunyai panjang sisi 3 cm?



$$AC^2 = \boxed{\dots\dots}^2 + \boxed{\dots\dots}^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2}$$

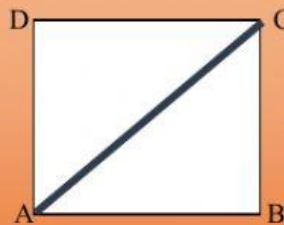
$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \boxed{\dots\dots}^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \boxed{\dots\dots}\sqrt{2}$$

2. Berapa panjang diagonal persegi yang mempunyai luas 25 cm²?



$$AC^2 = \boxed{\dots\dots}^2 + \boxed{\dots\dots}^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \boxed{\dots\dots}^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \boxed{\dots\dots}\sqrt{2}$$

Sisi = S

LUAS = S x S

$$25 = \boxed{\dots\dots}^2$$

$$\sqrt{25} = \boxed{\dots\dots}$$

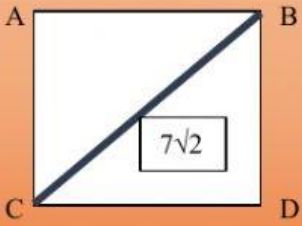
$$\boxed{\dots\dots} = S$$

3. Berapa panjang diagonal persegi yang mempunyai keliling 40 cm?

Keliling Persegi = 4 x
 40 cm = x
 40 cm =

 = S

4. Berapa luas dan keliling persegi jika panjang diagonalnya $7\sqrt{2}$ cm?



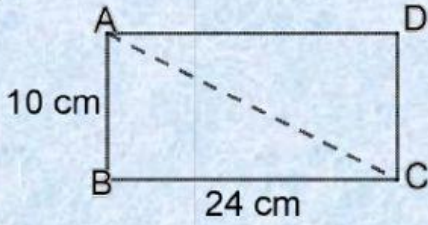
LUAS = x
 = x
 =

KELILING = x
 = x
 =

KEGIATAN 4

PERSEGI PANJANG

1.)



1.) Berapa panjang diagonal persegi panjang ABCD?

$$AC^2 = \boxed{\dots\dots}^2 + \boxed{\dots\dots}^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2}$$

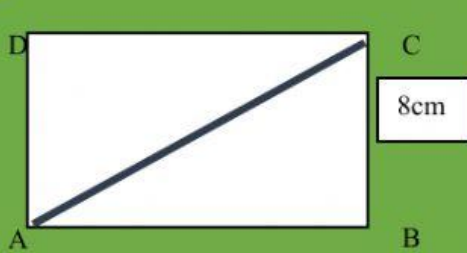
$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \boxed{\dots\dots}$$

2.) Persegi panjang mempunyai luas 120 cm² dan lebar 8 cm. Berapa panjang diagonalnya?



$$LUAS = \boxed{\dots\dots} \times \boxed{\dots\dots}$$

$$\boxed{\dots\dots} = \boxed{\dots\dots} \times 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\boxed{120/} = \boxed{\dots\dots}$$

$$\boxed{\dots\dots} = \boxed{\dots\dots}$$

$$AC^2 = \boxed{\dots\dots}^2 + \boxed{\dots\dots}^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2}$$

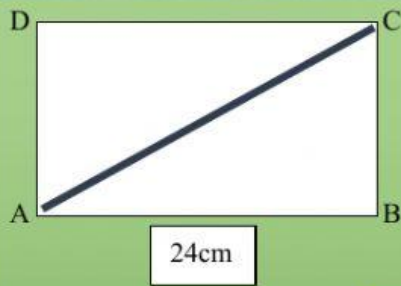
$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}} + \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\boxed{\dots\dots}}$$

$$AC = \boxed{\dots\dots}$$

3.) Persegi panjang mempunyai keliling 62 cm dan panjang 24 cm. Berapa panjang diagonalnya?



$$\begin{aligned} \text{KELILING} &= \boxed{} \times (\boxed{\text{P}} + \boxed{}) \\ 62\text{cm} &= \boxed{} \times (\boxed{} + \boxed{}) \\ 62\text{cm}/ &= \boxed{} + \boxed{} \\ \boxed{} &= 24\text{cm} + \boxed{} \\ \boxed{} - \boxed{} &= \boxed{} \\ \boxed{} &= \boxed{} \end{aligned}$$

Panjang diagonal = AC

$$\begin{aligned} AC^2 &= \boxed{\dots\dots}^2 + \boxed{\dots\dots}^2 \\ AC &= \boxed{\sqrt{\dots\dots}^2} + \boxed{\sqrt{\dots\dots}^2} \\ AC &= \boxed{\sqrt{\dots\dots}^2} + \boxed{\sqrt{\dots\dots}^2} \\ AC &= \boxed{\sqrt{\dots\dots}} + \boxed{\sqrt{\dots\dots}} \\ AC &= \boxed{\sqrt{\dots\dots}} \\ AC &= \boxed{} \end{aligned}$$