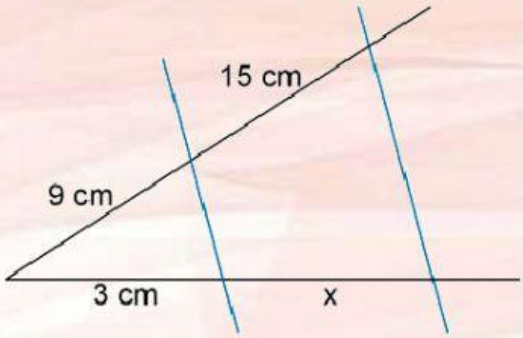
Teorema de tales

a) Realizar los siguientes ejercios

1. ejercicio



$9/3 = 15/X$

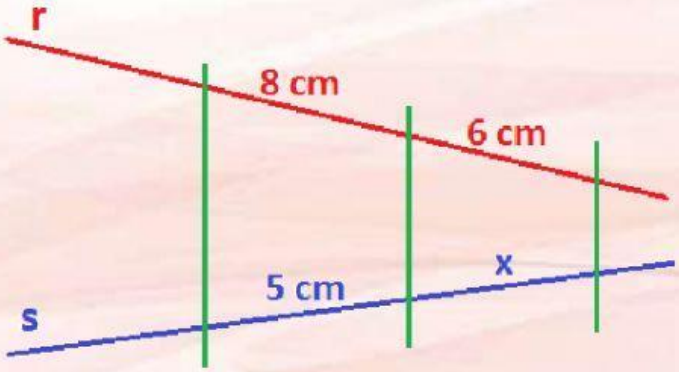
$X = 3X15 = 45$

$X = 45/9$

$X =$ cm

2. ejercicio

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



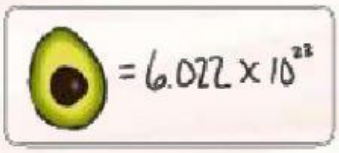
$8/5 = 6/X$

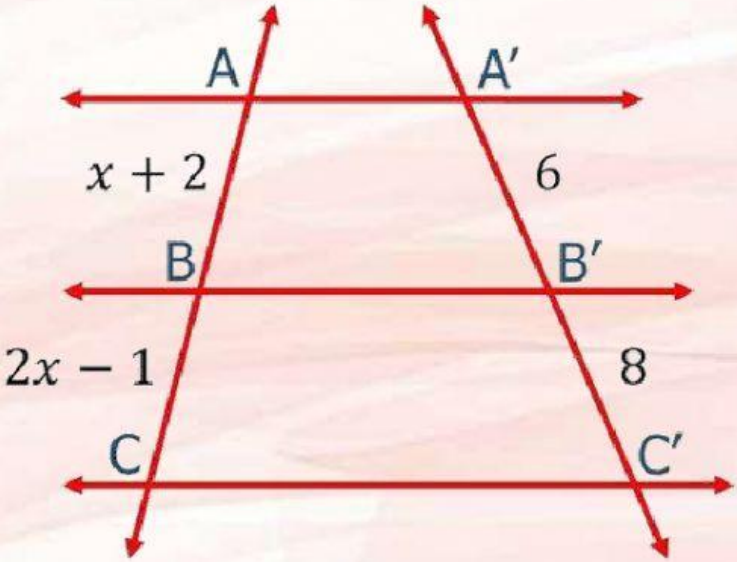
$X = 5X6 = 30$

$X = 30/8$

$X =$ cm

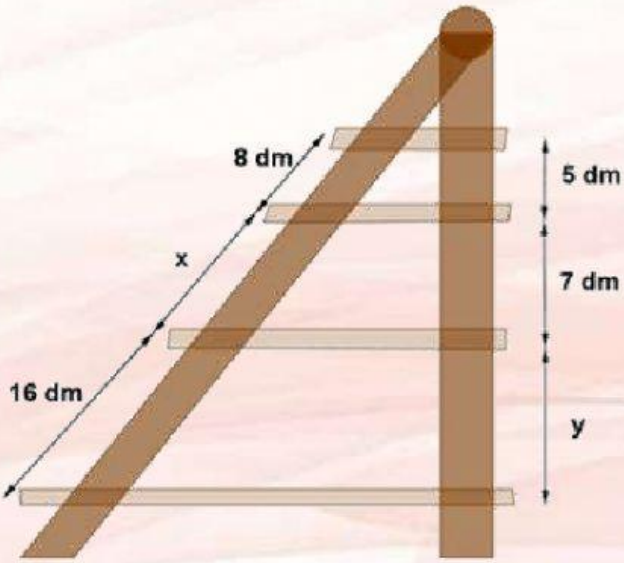
3. ejercicio



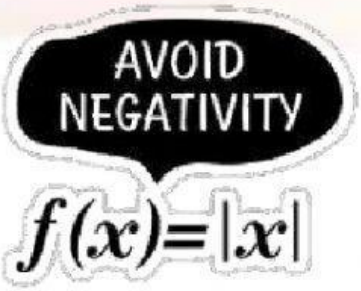


$$AC = AB + BC$$
$$AC = -2 + x - 1$$
$$AC = x + 1$$
$$AC = 3\ (-)\ +1$$
$$AC = \frac{33}{2} + \frac{2}{2}$$
$$AC = \boxed{\frac{35}{2}\ m}$$

4. ejercicio

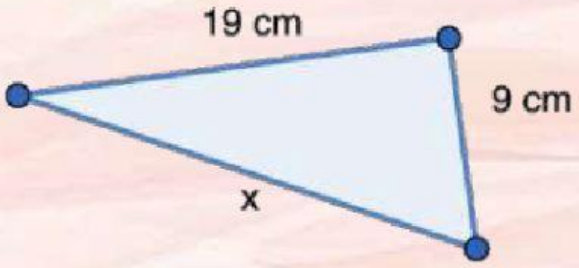


$$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{x}{7} \longrightarrow x = \frac{8*7}{5} = \frac{56}{5} = \quad dm$$
$$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{}{y} \longrightarrow y = \frac{16*5}{8} = \frac{}{8} =$$
$$\boxed{\quad dm}$$



Teorema de Pitágoras

a) lije el resultado correcto



21,01 cm

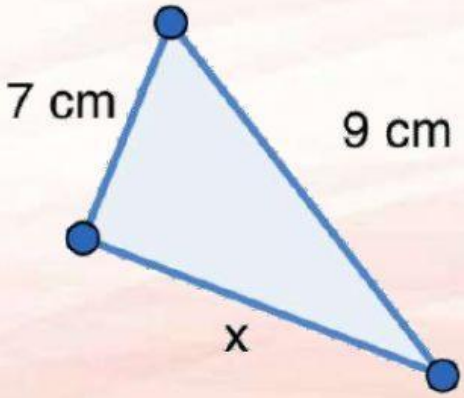
26,21cm

26,33 cm

21,02 cm

21,04 cm

1) ejercicio



5,72 cm

5,66 cm

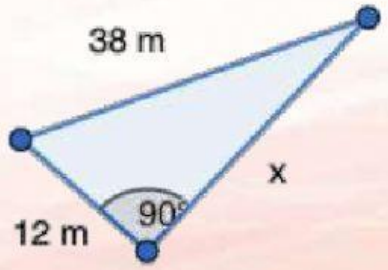
8,54 cm

9,31 cm

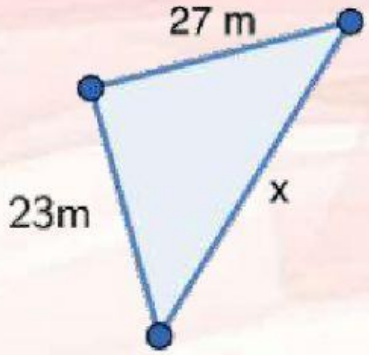
El genio se hace con un 1% de talento, y un 99% de trabajo

2) ejercicio

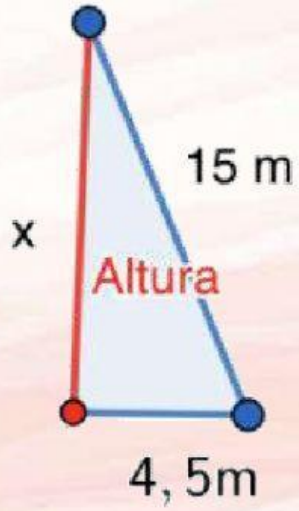
$$x^2 + \left(y - \sqrt[3]{x^2}\right)^2 = 1$$



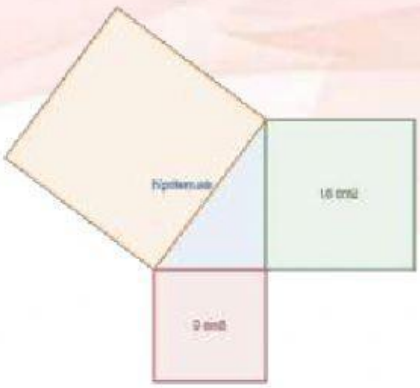
5 cm



14,31 m



36,06 m



35,47 m