

LEMBAR KERJA

PESERTA DIDIK



OLEH :
LUQMAN HIDAYAT

Name _____ Date _____



PHYTAGORAS



Subbab 6.1 "Teorema Phytagoras"

	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $c^2 - a^2 = b^2$ $c^2 - b^2 = a^2$
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	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $5^2 + 12^2 = c^2$ $25 + 144 = c^2$ $\sqrt{169} = c$ $13 = c$
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	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $a^2 + (2,9)^2 = (2,1)^2$ $a^2 + 4,41 = 8,41$ $a^2 = 8,41 - 4,41$ $a^2 = 4$ $a = 2$
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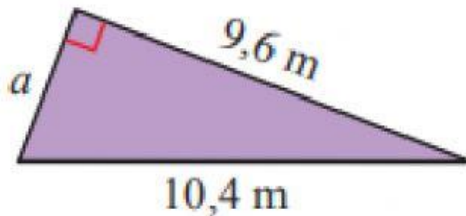
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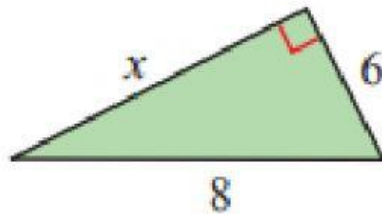
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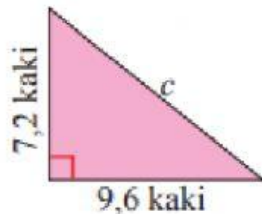
Subbab 6.1 "Teorema Phytagoras"



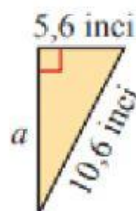
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Hore, kita sudah latihan soal pada subbab 6.1!!
Lanjut subbab 6.2 yuk....

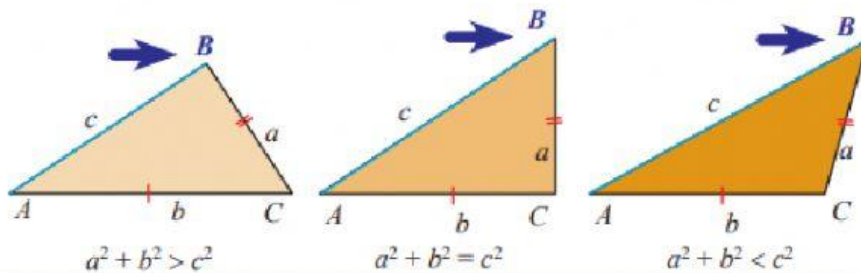
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Subbab 6.2 "Jenis Segitiga"



Untuk $\triangle ACB$ dengan panjang sisi-sisinya a , b , dan c :

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

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8, 17, 15

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12, 16, 5

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10, 20, 24

.....

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Subbab 6.2 "Jenis Segitiga"

18, 22, 12	
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12, 36, 35	
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130, 120, 50	
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10, 12, 14	
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7, 13, 11	
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$6, 2\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{1}{2}$	
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Hore, kita sudah latihan soal pada subbab 6.2!!

Lanjut subbab 6.3 & 6.4 yuk....

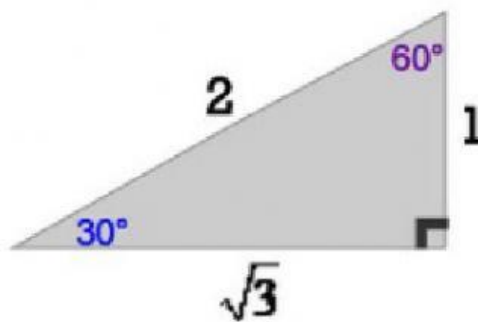
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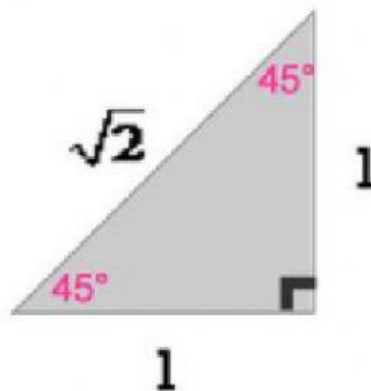
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Subbab 6.3 " Perbandingan Panjang sisi Segitiga yang Bersudut 30 derajat- 60 derajat- 90 derajat"



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



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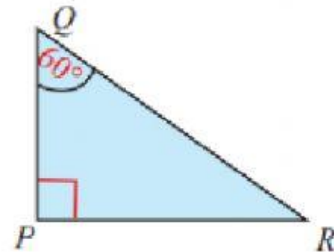
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Contoh Soal Subbab 6.3



Gambar di samping menunjukkan $\triangle PQR$ dengan siku-siku di P dan $QR = 8$ cm dan $\angle Q = 60^\circ$. 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. $PR : QR = \sqrt{3} : 2$

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

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

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

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

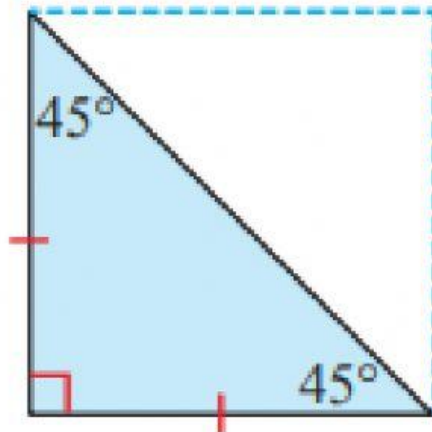
Jadi, panjang $PR = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm.

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Contoh Soal Subbab 6.4



Perhatikan gambar di samping. Diketahui segitiga siku-siku $\triangle KLM$ dengan panjang $KL = 8$ cm, dan $\angle KLM = 45^\circ$. 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.

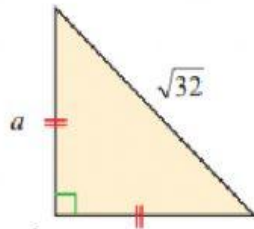
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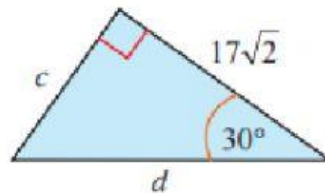
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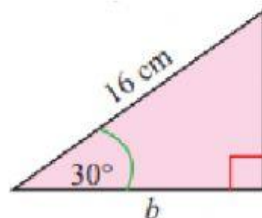
Latihan Soal Subbab 6.3 & Subbab 6.4



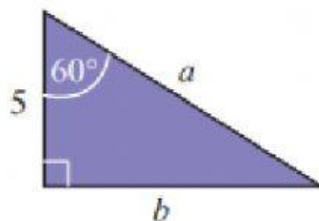
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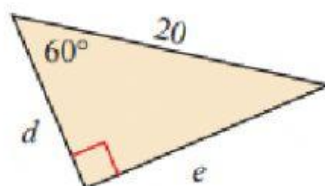
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