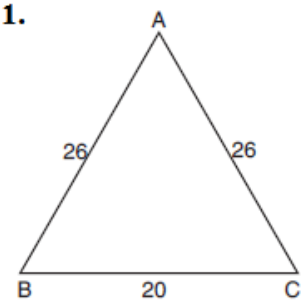
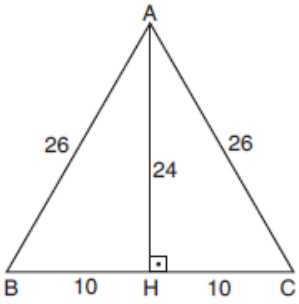
1.



ABC bir üçgen

$|AB| = |AC| = 26$ c

$|BC| = 20$ cm



ABC üçgeninde,

[AH] dikmesini çizersek

$|BH| = |HC| = 10$ cm olur.

ABH üçgeninde;

$10^2 + |AH|^2 = 26^2$

$|AH| = 24$ cm olur.

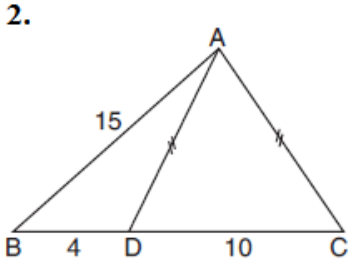
$$\text{Alan}(ABC) = \frac{|AH| \cdot |BC|}{2}$$

$$= \frac{24 \cdot 20}{2}$$

$= 240\ cm^2$ bulunur.

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, Alan(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir .

2.



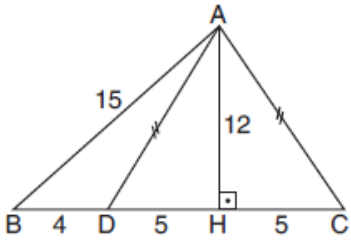
ABC bir üçgen

$|AD| = |AC|$

$|AB| = 15$ cm

$|DC| = 10$ cm

$|BD| = 4$ cm



ADC üçgeninde

[AH] dikmesini çiz

$|DH| = |HC| = 5$ cr

ABH üçgeninde P

reminden

$|AH|^2 + 9^2 = 15^2$

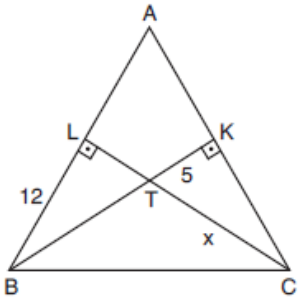
$|AH| = 12$ cm olur.

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, |AC| uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

AHC üçgeninde Pisagor teoreminden

$12^2 + 5^2 = |AC|^2 \Rightarrow |AC| = 13$ cm bulunur.

3.



ABC bir üçgen

$[BK] \perp [AC]$

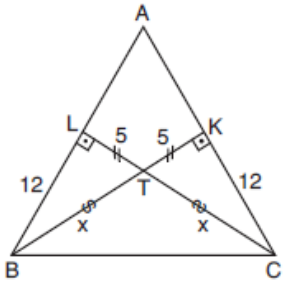
$[CL] \perp [AB]$

$|AB| = |AC|$

$|BL| = 12$ cm

$|TK| = 5$ cm

$|TC| = x$



ABC ikizkenar üçgeninde

$|TK| = |TL| = 5$ cm

$|BT| = |TC| = x$ dersek

BLT üçgeninde Pisagor t

reminden

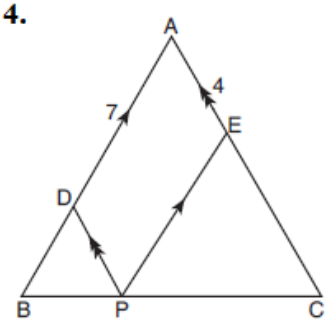
$12^2 + 5^2 = |BT|^2$

$|BT| = 13$ cm

$|BT| = |TC| = 13$ cm bulun

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, x kaç cm dir?

4.



ABC bir üçgen

$|AB| = |AC|$

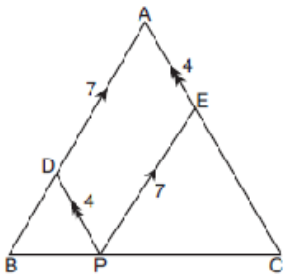
$[PE] // [AB]$

$[PD] // [AC]$

$|AD| = 7$ cm

$|AE| = 4$ cm

Çevre(ABC) = 36 cm



ABC üçgeninde;

$|AD| = |PE| = 7$ cm

$|DP| = |AE| = 4$ cm

$|AB| = |AC| = |DP| + |PE|$

$= 4 + 7$

$= 11$ cm

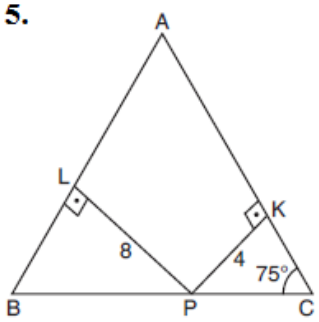
Çevre (ABC) = $|AB| + |AC| + |BC| = 36$ cm

$11 + 11 + |BC| = 36$ cm

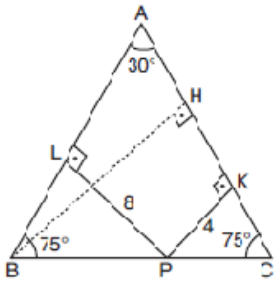
$|BC| = 14$ cm bulunur.

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, |BC| uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

5.



ABC bir üçgen
[PK] ⊥ [AC]
[PL] ⊥ [AB]
|AB| = |AC|
$m(\widehat{ACB}) = 75°$
|PK| = 4 cm
|PL| = 8 cm

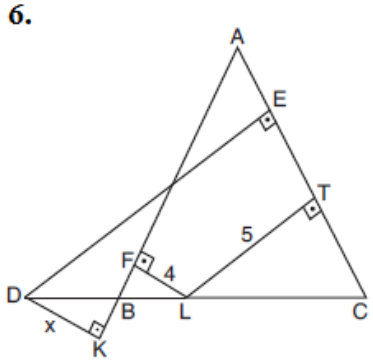


ABC üçgeninde;
|AB| = |AC| ise
$m(\widehat{ACB}) = m(\widehat{ABC}) = 75°$
$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 30°$ olur.
[BH] dikmesi çizilirse
|BH| = |PK| + |PL|
|BH| = 4 + 8
|BH| = 12 cm olur

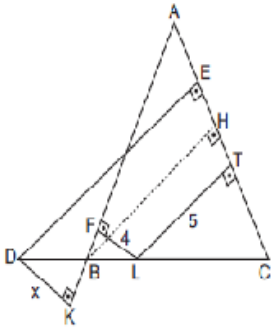
BAH üçgeninde 30° – 60° – 90° kuralından |AB| = 24 cm bulunur.

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, |AB| uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

6.



ABC bir üçgen
[DE] ⊥ [AC]
[DK] ⊥ [AK]
[FL] ⊥ [AK]
[LT] ⊥ [AC]
|AB| = |AC|
|FL| = 4 cm
|TL| = 5 cm
|DE| = 12 cm
|DK| = x

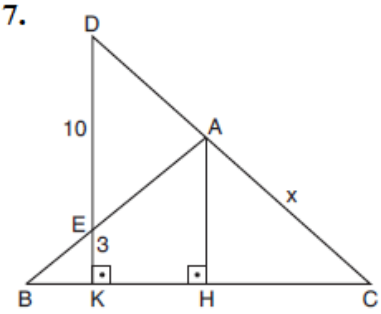


ABC üçgeninde;
|AB| = |AC| olduğundan ABC ikizkenar üçgendir.
[BH] ⊥ [AC] çizilirse
|BH| = |FL| + |LT| dir.
Aynı zamanda
|BH| = |DE| – |DK|
olduğundan

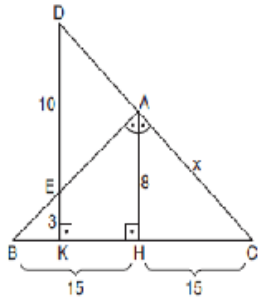
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, x kaç cm dir?

12 – x = 4 + 5 ⇒ x = 3 cm bulunur.

7.



ABC ve DKC birer üçgen
[AH] ⊥ [BC]
[DK] ⊥ [BC]
|AB| = |AC|
|DE| = 10 cm
|EK| = 3 cm
|BC| = 30 cm
|AC| = x



ABC ikizkenar üçgen olduğundan
|BH| = |HC| = 15 cm

$|AH| = \frac{|DE| + |KE|}{2}$

$= \frac{13 + 3}{2}$

= 8 cm olur.

AHC üçgeninden ve Pisagor teoreminden
$|AC|^2 = 8^2 + 15^2$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, x kaç cm dir?

x = 17 cm bulunur.