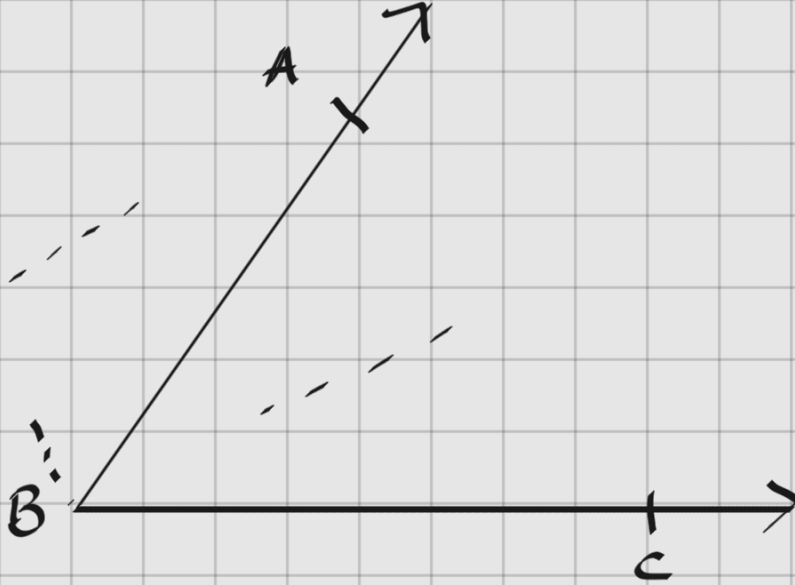
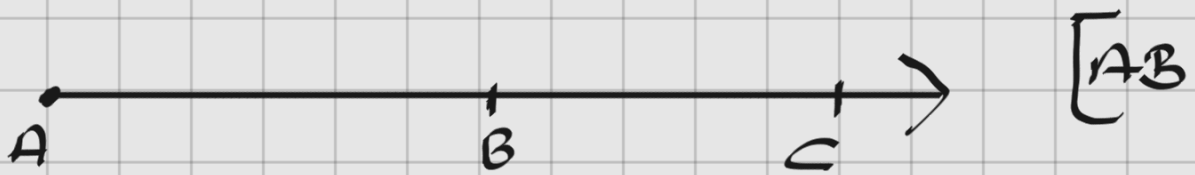


TEMEL KAVRAMLAR VE DOĞRUDA AĞILAR

AĞI: Başlangıç noktası aynı olan iki ışının birleşimine denir.



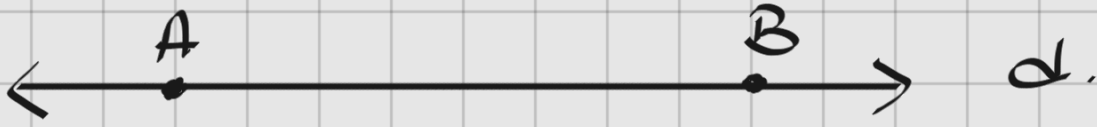
İŞİN: A ve B noktaları bir doğru üzerinde olsun, B noktası her zaman A ile C noktaları arasında kalarak biçimde bulunan C noktaları kümesine denir.



NOKTA: Tanımsız bir kavram olup, boyutsuzdur. Her hangi bir büyüklüğü olmayan ve yer belirten geometrik terimdir.

• A

DOĞRU: Bir noktalar kümesi olan bir boyutlu geometriksel figürdür.



AÇI ÖLÇÜ BİRİMLERİ

$$1^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$1' = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$1'' = \dots\dots\dots$$

BİRİMLER ARASI GEVİRİM

$$\frac{R}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{D}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{G}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

ÖRNEK: 360° Radyan cinsinden eşiti nedir?

Çözüm: $\dots\dots\dots$

ÖRNEK: $\alpha = 61^\circ 13' 26''$
 $\beta = 12^\circ 25' 59''$ olduğuna göre

$$\alpha + \beta = ?$$

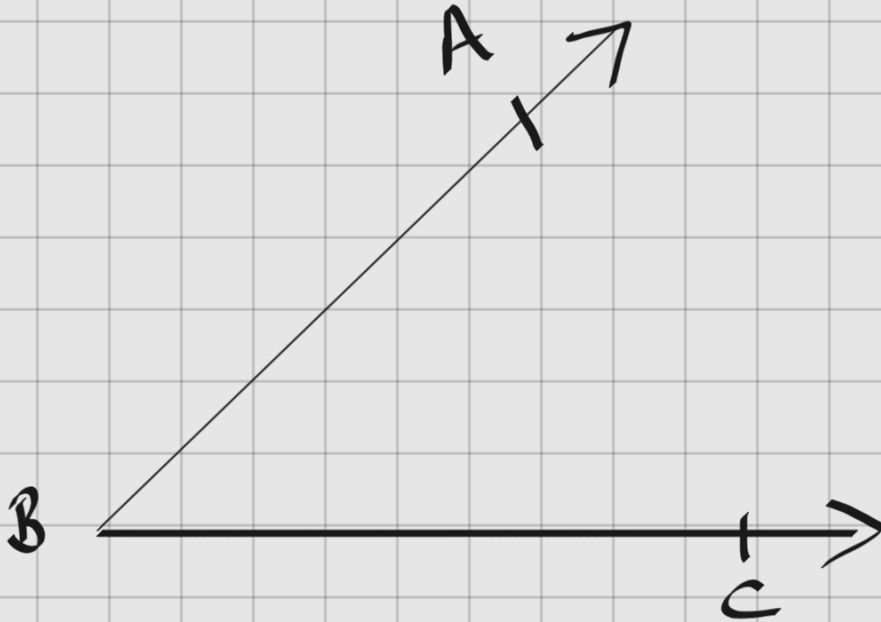
Çözüm: $\dots\dots\dots$

ÖRNEK: $\alpha = 72^\circ 12' 33''$
 $\beta = 10^\circ 15' 49''$ olduğuna göre

$$\frac{\alpha}{3} + \beta = ?$$

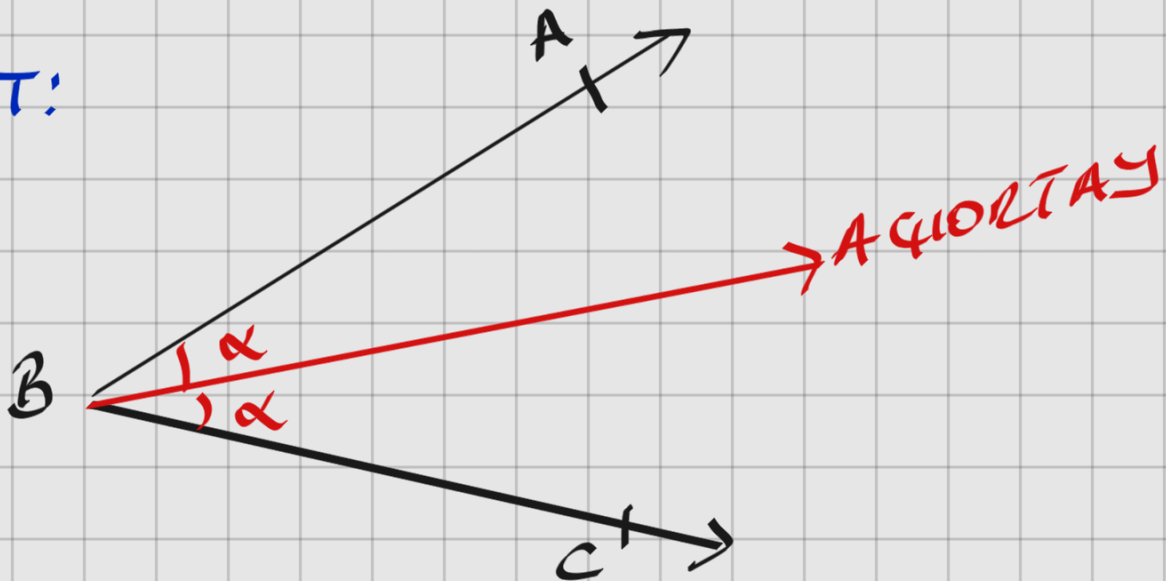
ÇÖZÜM:

AÇIORTAY



\widehat{ABC} açısını iki eşit parçaya bölen
kısmadır.

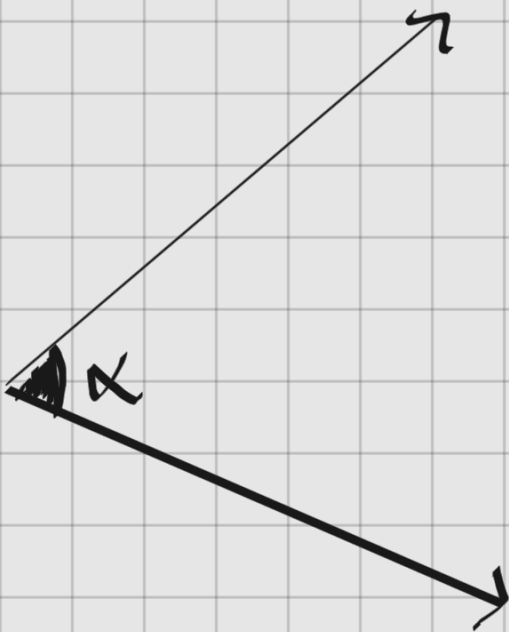
NOT:



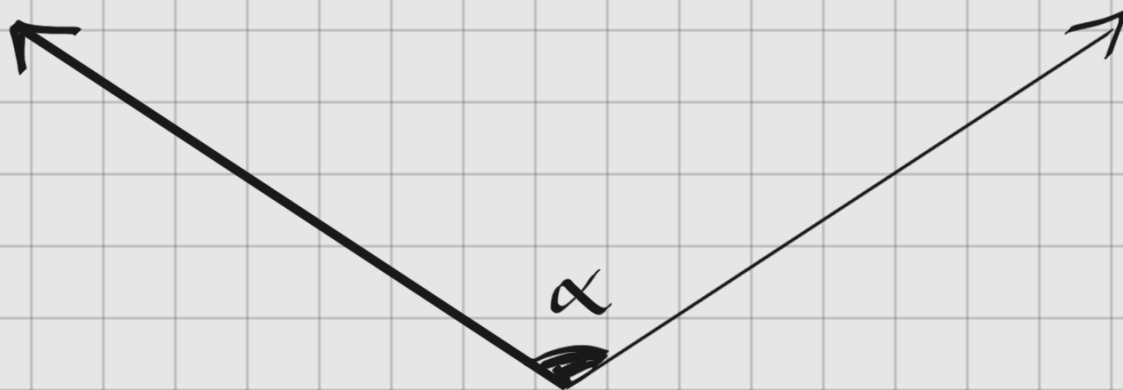
Açıorteyin kollarna inen dikler birbirine eşittir, inen diklerin açıorteylerin başlangıç noktasına uzaklıkları eşittir.

AÇI ÖLÇÜTLERİ

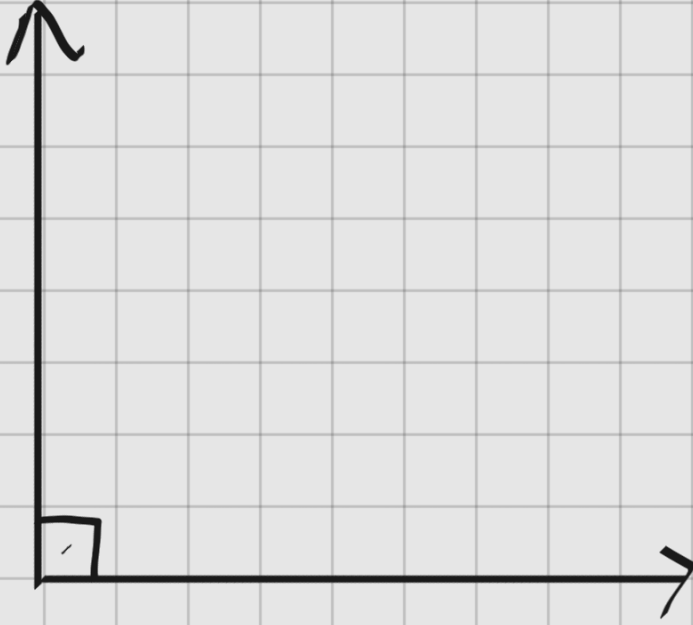
Dar Açı



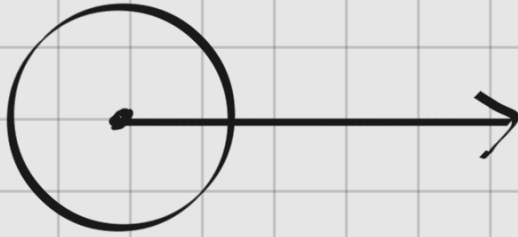
Geniş Açı



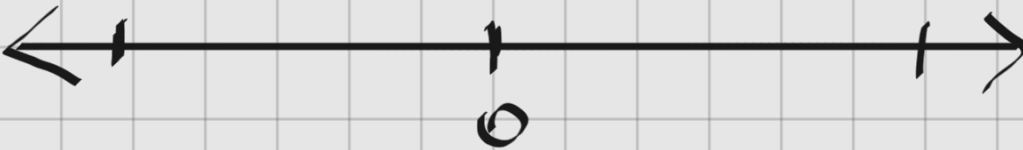
DİK AÇI



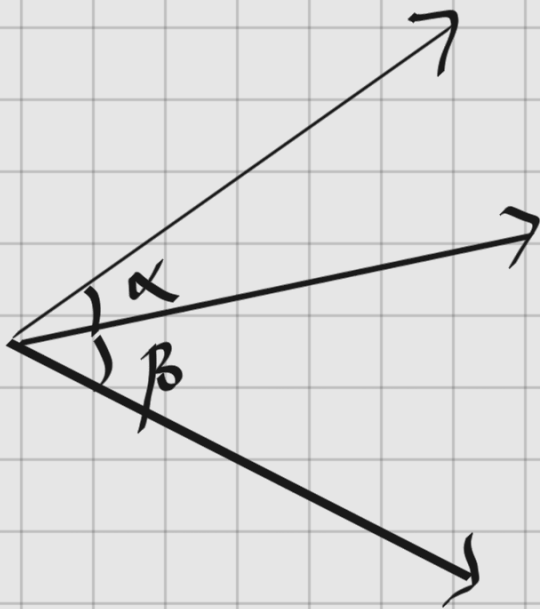
TAM AÇI



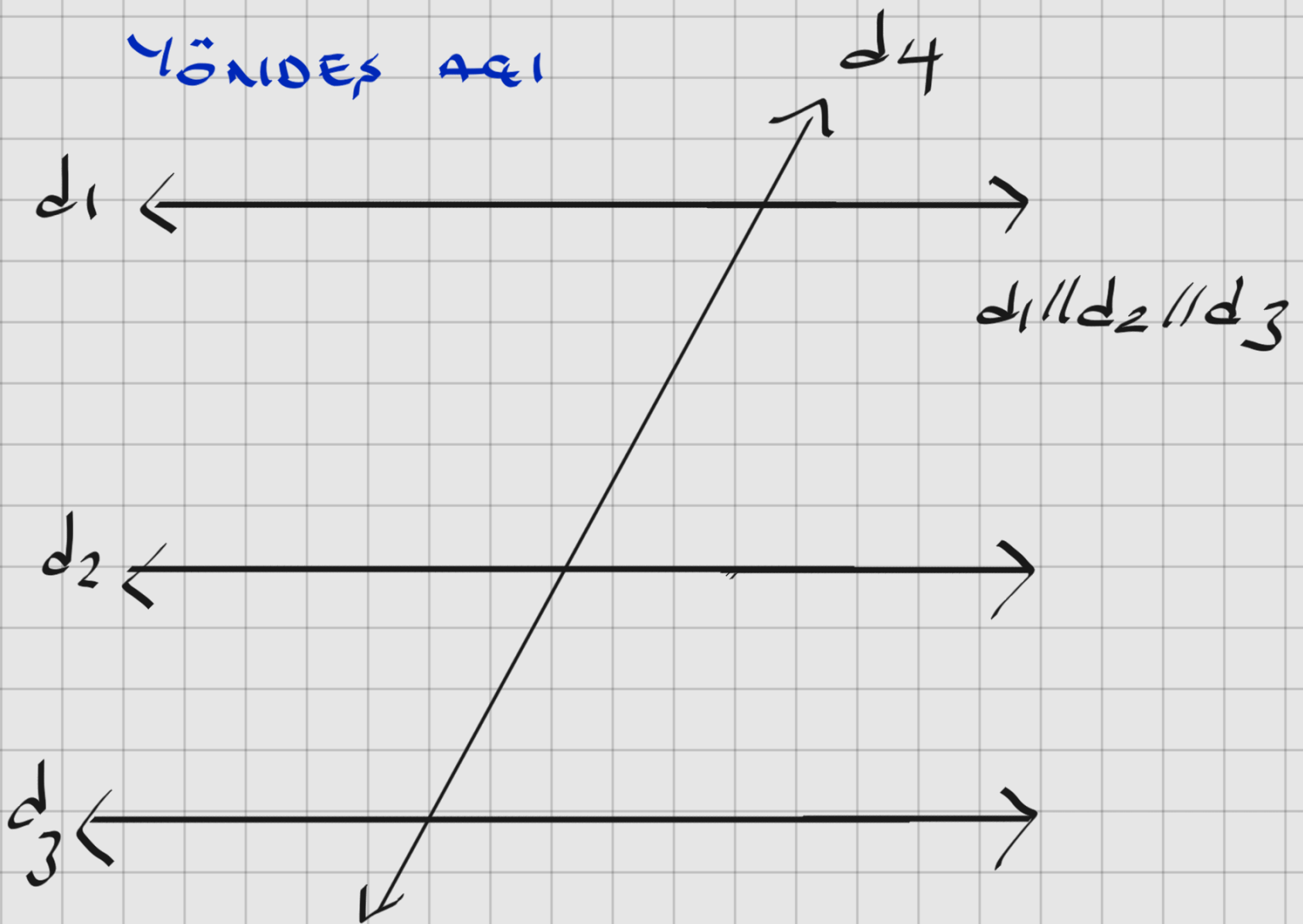
DOĞRU AÇI



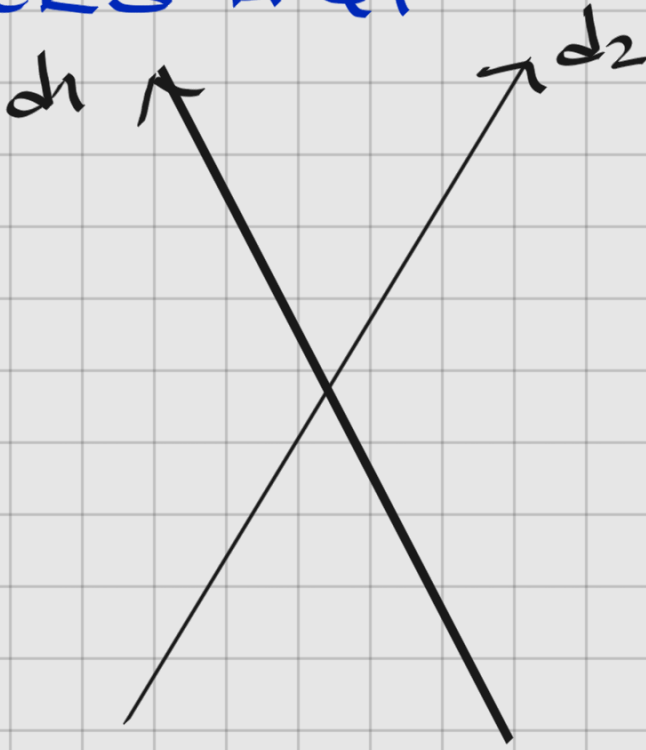
KOMŞU AÇI



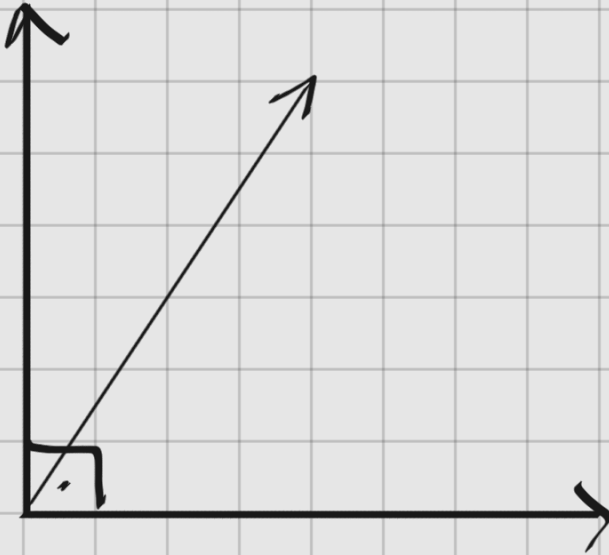
MÖNDEŞ AÇI



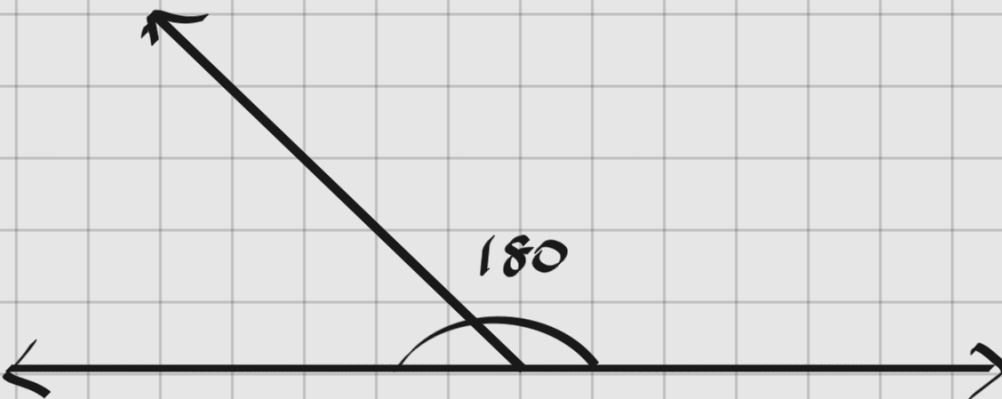
TERS AÇI



TÜMLER AÇI

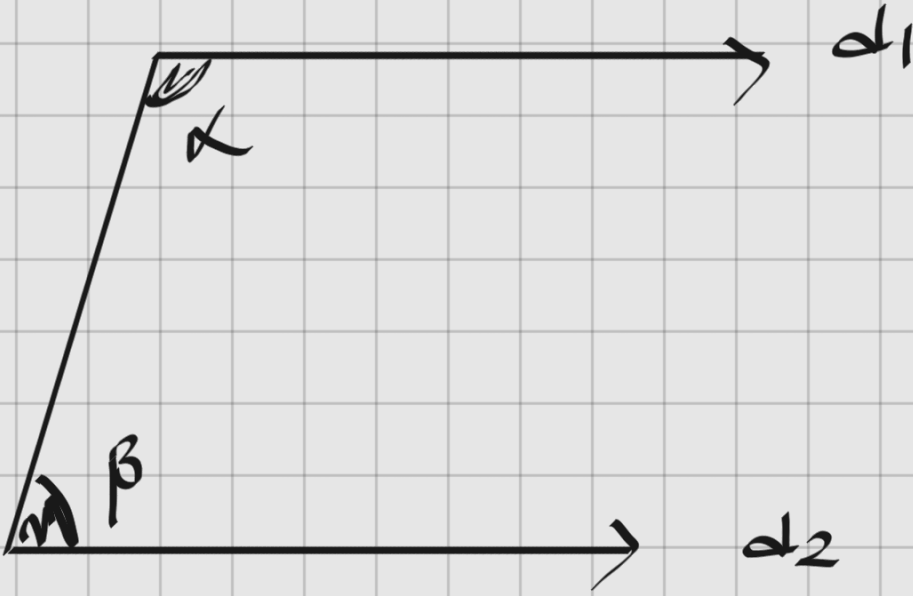


BÜTÜMLER AÇI



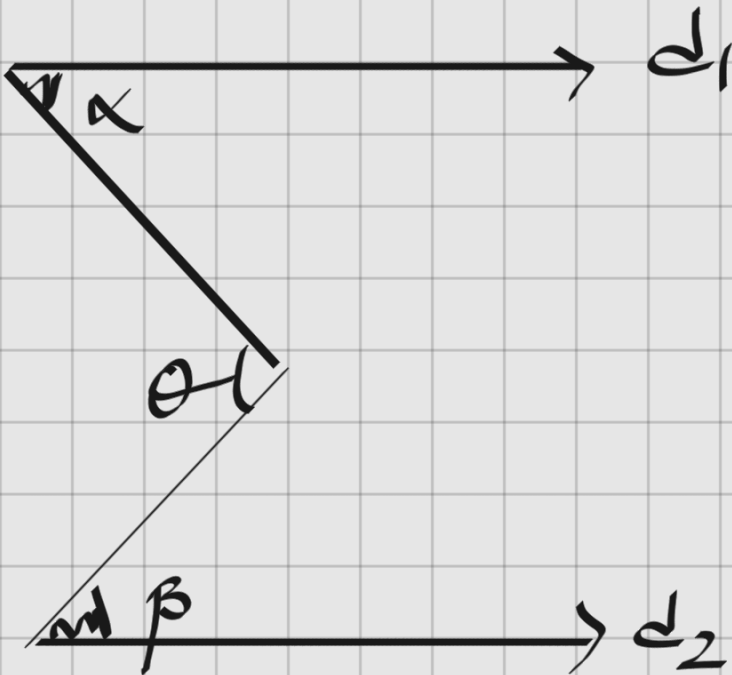
AÇI	TÖMLER AÇI	BÜTÜNLER AÇI

U KURALI



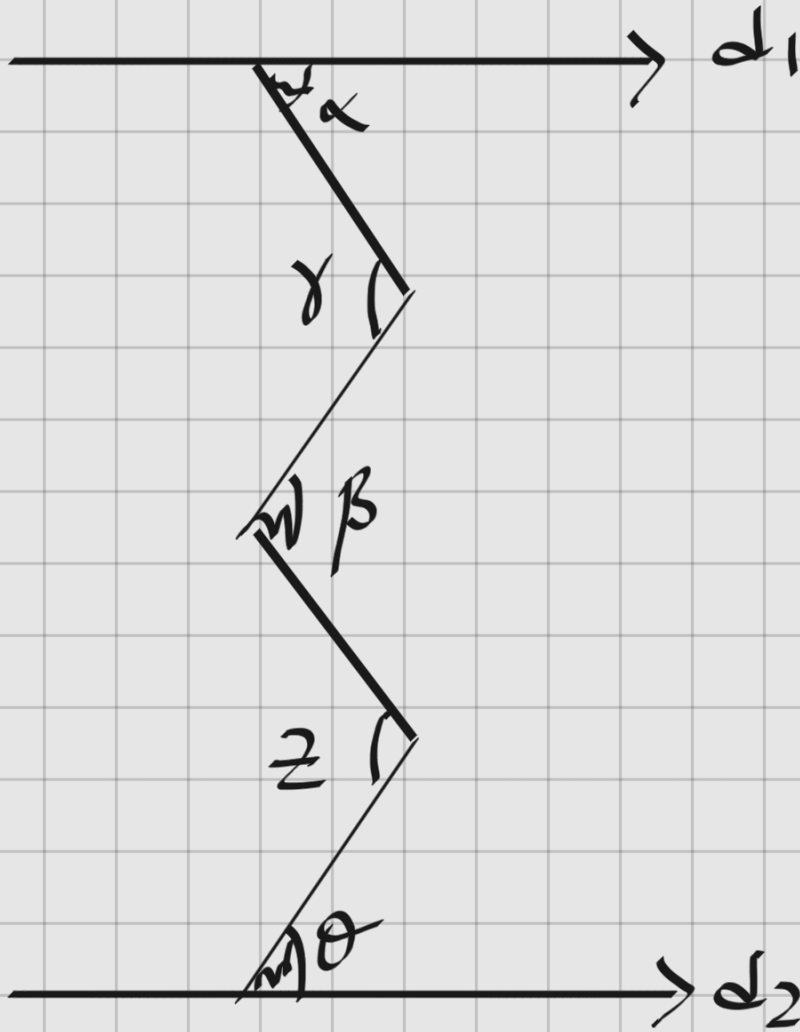
$d_1 \parallel d_2$

M KURALI



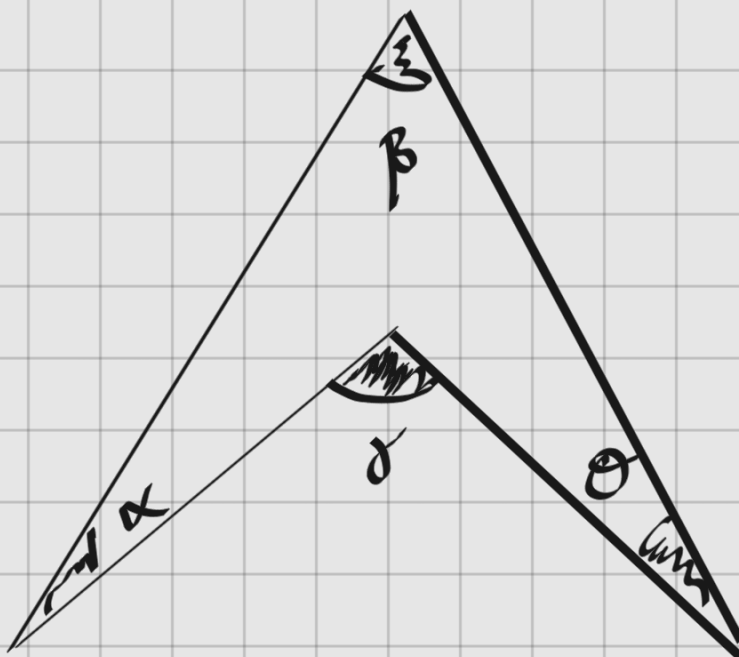
$d_1 \parallel d_2$

ZIK-ZAK KURALI



$d_1 \parallel d_2$

BUMERANG KURALI

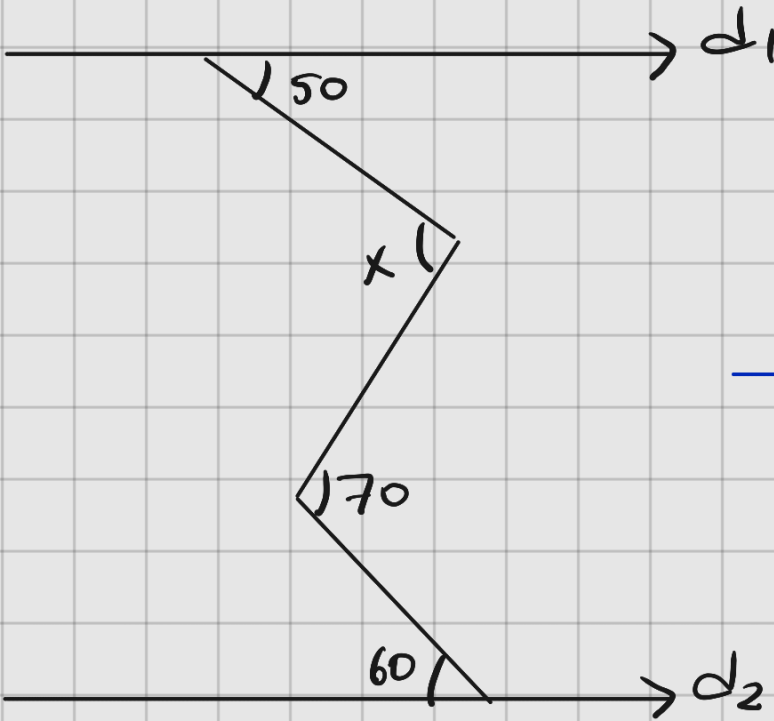


ÖRNEKLER

① Bir Açının tümlerinin 2 katı ile bütünlerinin toplamı 120° olduğuna göre, bu açının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

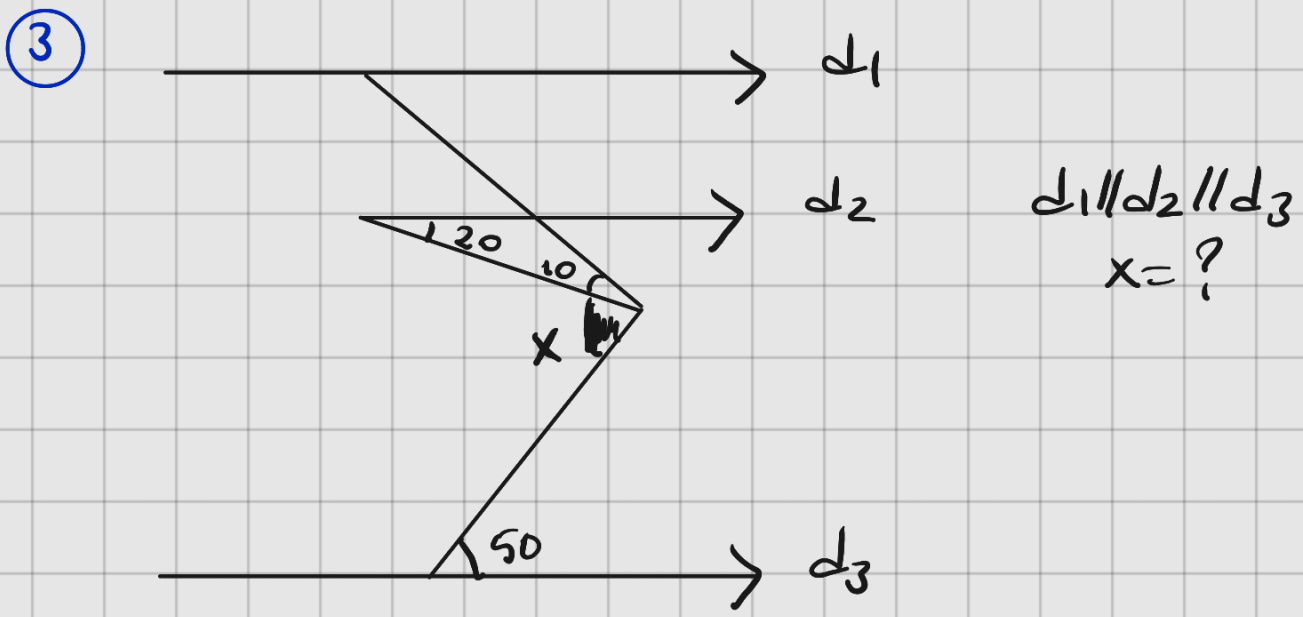
Çözüm:

②

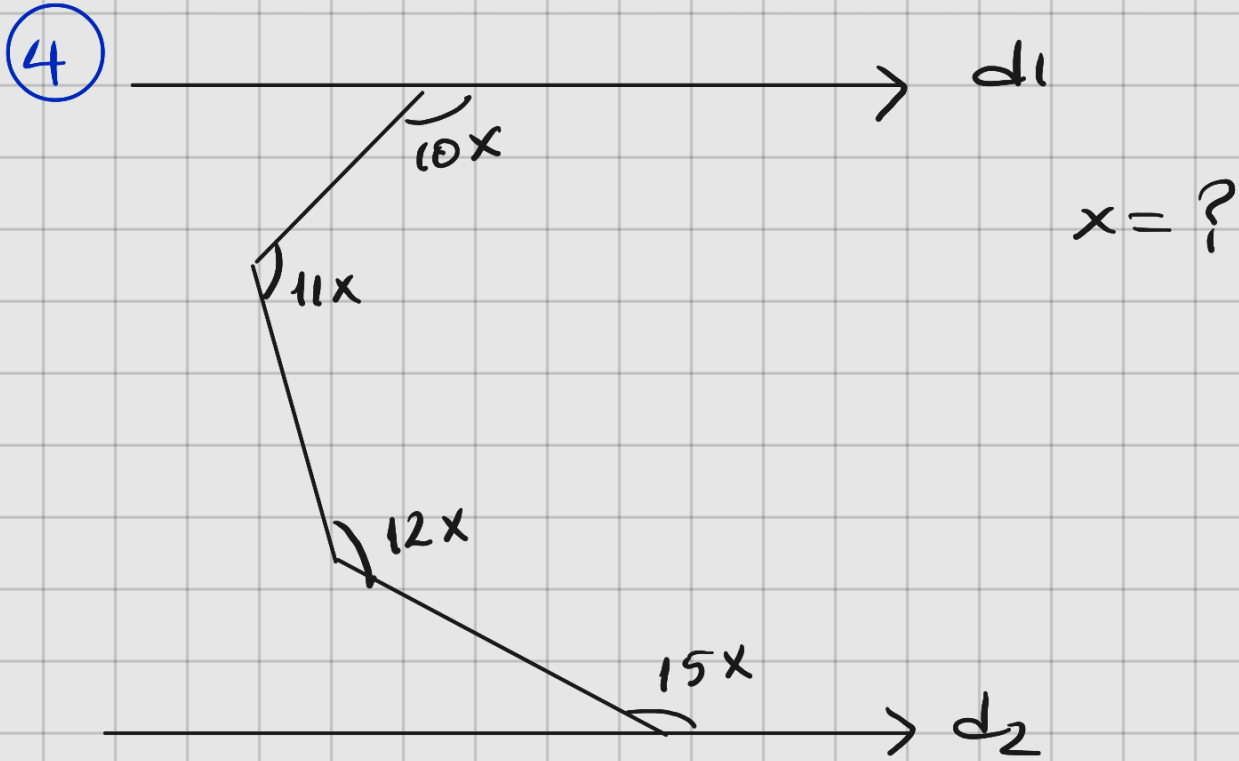


$$d_1 \parallel d_2 \Rightarrow x = ?$$

Çözüm:

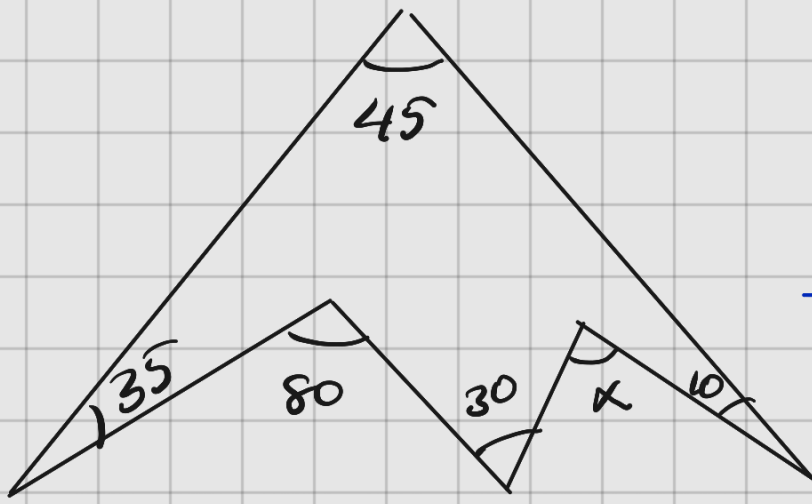


Gözüm:



Gözümü

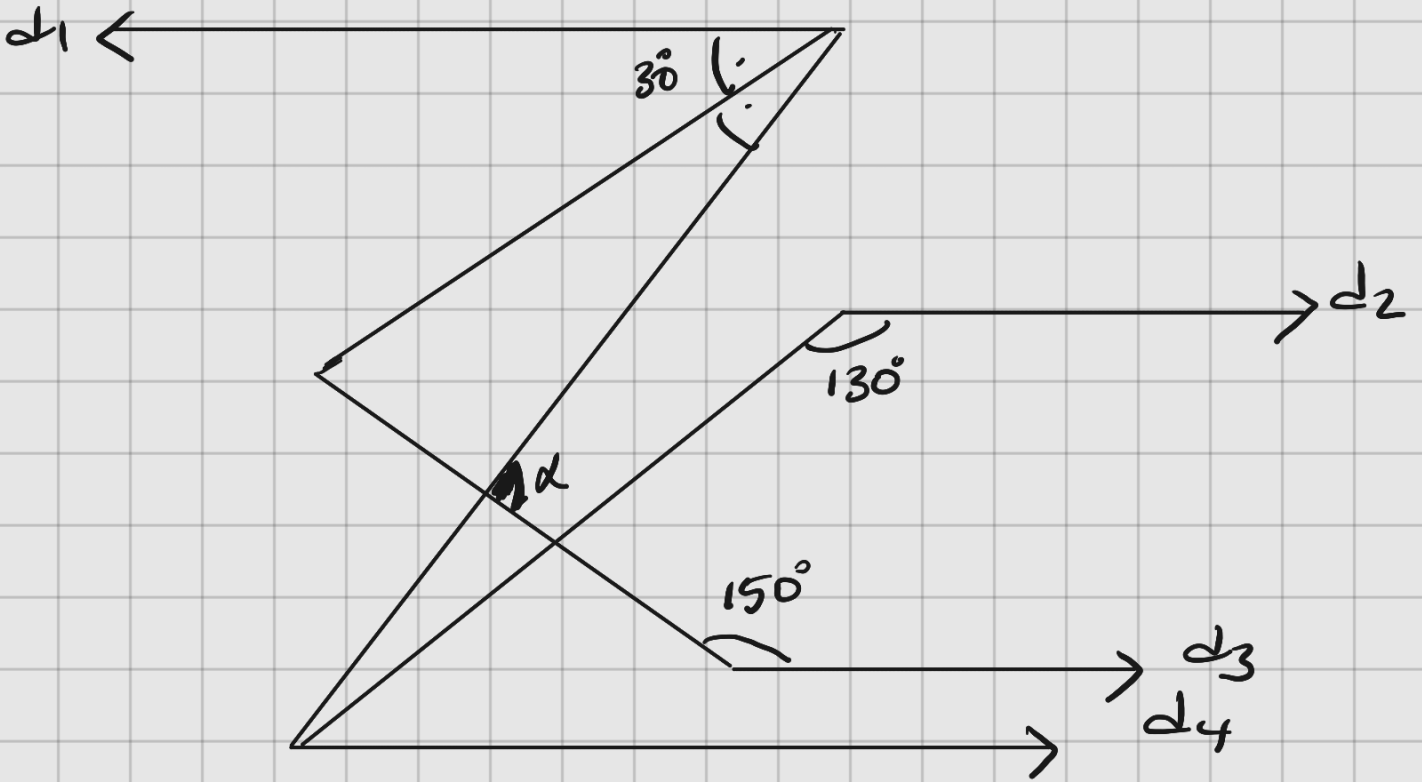
5



$\alpha = ?$

Çözüm!

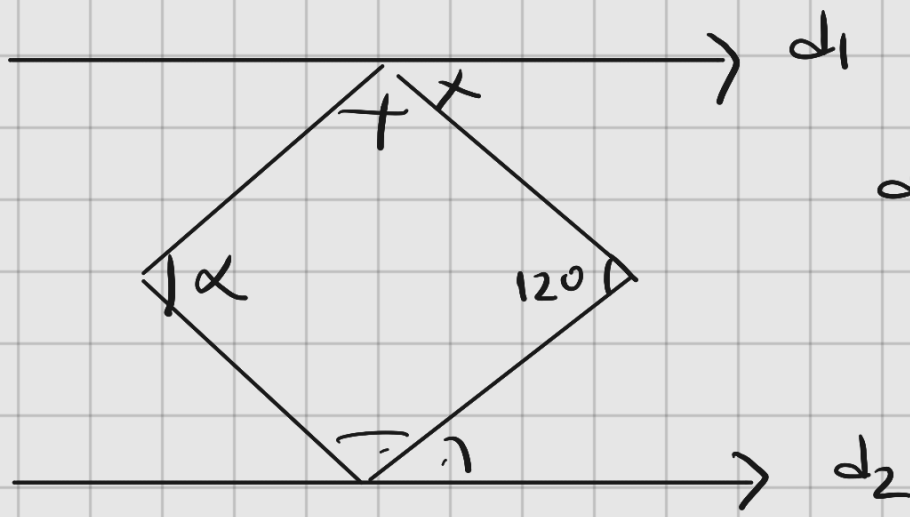
6



$d_1 \parallel d_2 \parallel d_3 \parallel d_4$; $\alpha = ?$

Çözüm!

7

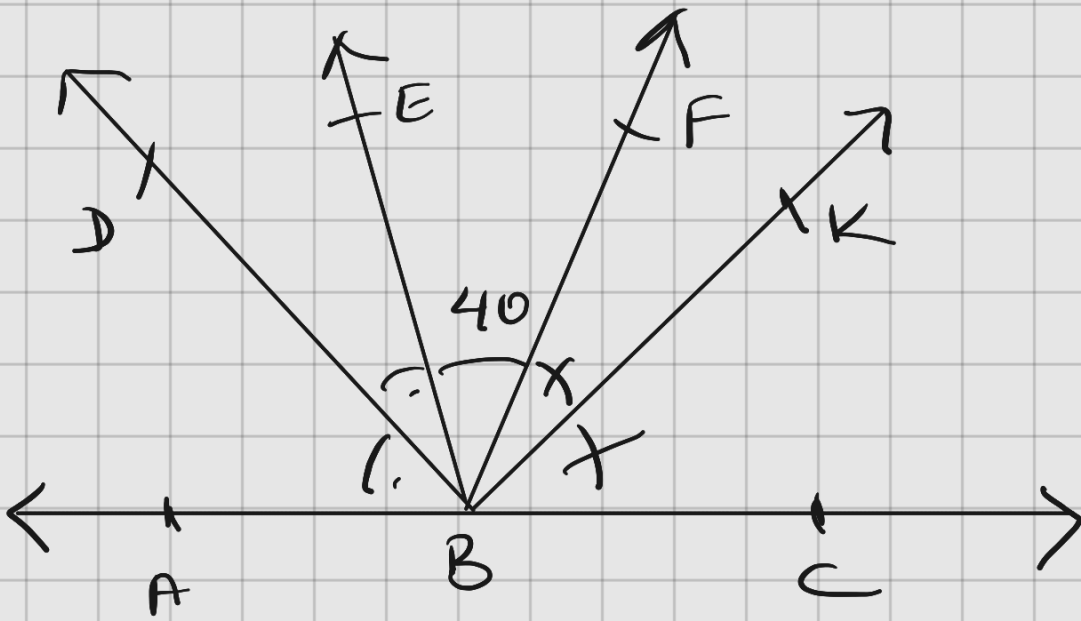


$d_1 \parallel d_2$

$\alpha = ?$

Çözüm!

8



$m(\widehat{DBK}) = ?$

Çözüm!