

Задачи на готовых чертежах

Теорема Пифагора

Повторение темы «Теорема Пифагора»

- 1.Посмотреть алгоритм и примеры решения задач - слайд 3;
- 2.Выполнить задания любого уровня – слайды с 4 по 9;
3. Задания выполнять в тетради.
- 4.На проверку приносить или отправлять не менее 8 задач (можно фото);
5. Задания должны быть отправлены 15, 16 февраля.

Пример вычисления сторон в прямоугольном треугольнике по теореме Пифагора

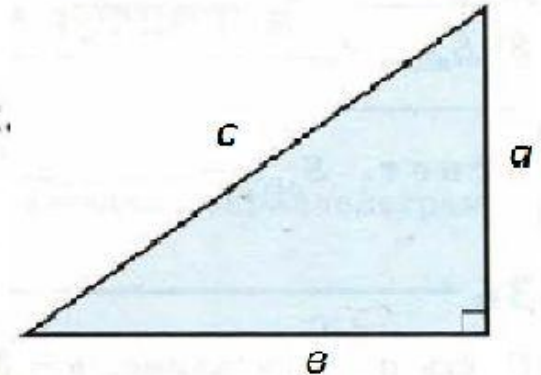
Теорема Пифагора

В прямоугольном треугольнике a и b — катеты.

Найдите: а) b , если $a = 8$, $c = 12$;

б) c , если $a = 4\sqrt{2}$, $b = 7$;

в) a , если $b = 3\sqrt{3}$, $c = 5\sqrt{3}$.



Решение. По теореме Пифагора $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$.

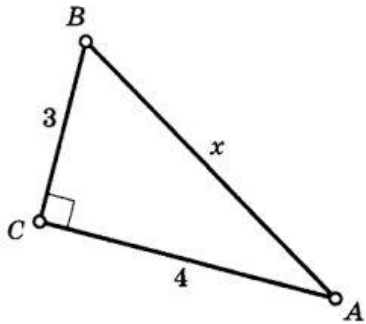
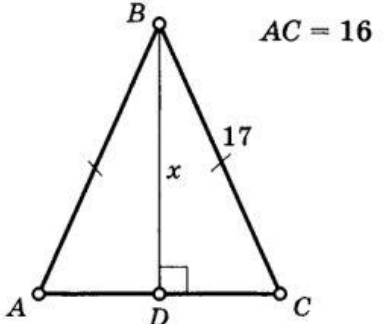
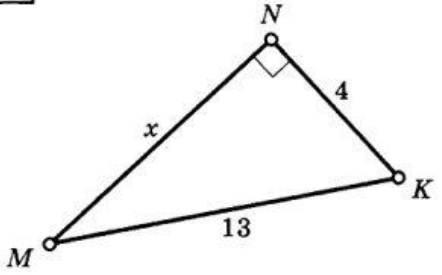
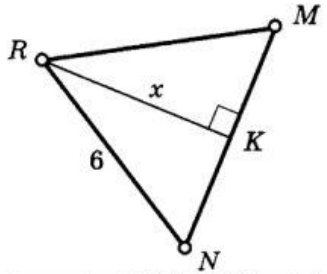
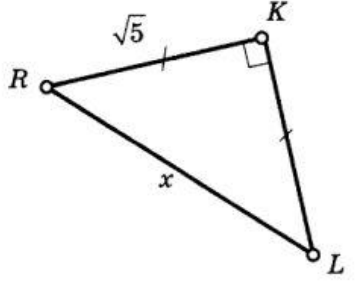
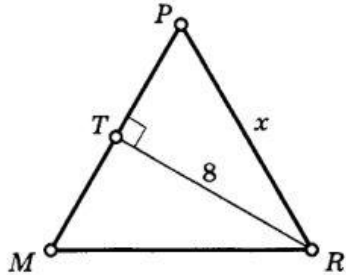
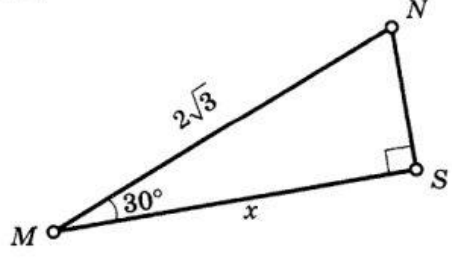
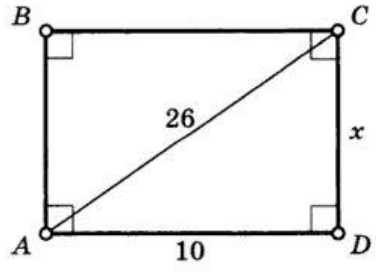
$$\text{а) } b^2 = c^2 - a^2, \text{ откуда } b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2} = \sqrt{144 - 64} = \sqrt{80} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 5} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{б) } c^2 = (4\sqrt{2})^2 + 7^2, \text{ откуда } c = \sqrt{(4\sqrt{2})^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{32 + 49} = \sqrt{81} = 9$$

$$\text{в) } a^2 = c^2 - b^2, \text{ откуда } a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2} = \sqrt{(3\sqrt{3})^2 - (5\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{27 - 75} =$$

$$(4\sqrt{2})^2 = 16 \cdot 2 = 32$$

$$= \sqrt{102}$$

1 	5 
2 	6 $\triangle RMN$ — правильный 
3 	7 $\triangle MPR$ — правильный 
4 	8 

ТЕОРЕМА ПИФАГОРА

Найдите x .

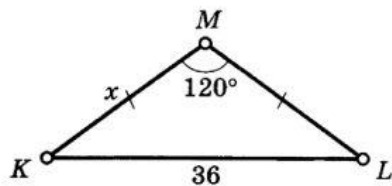
1 уровень

ТЕОРЕМА ПИФАГОРА

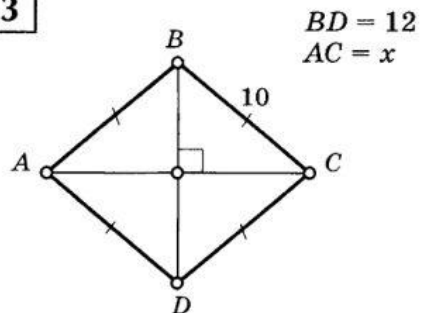
Найдите x .

1 уровень

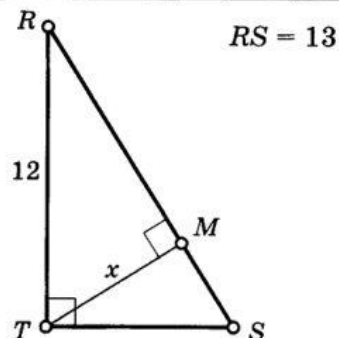
9



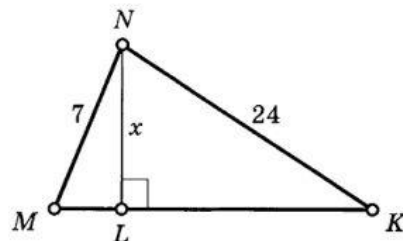
13



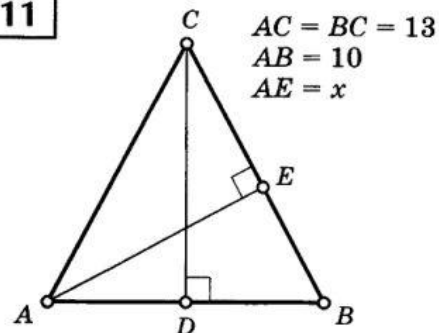
10



14



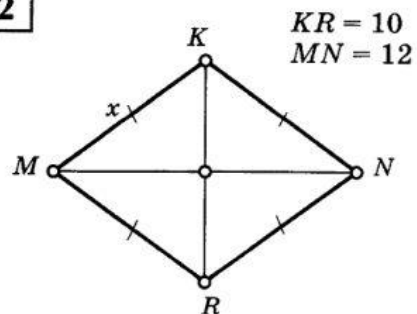
11



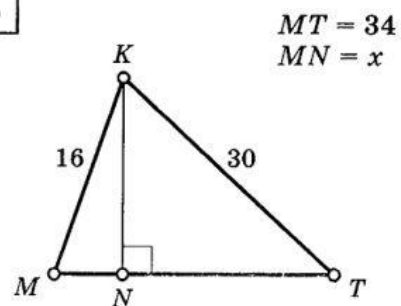
15



12



16



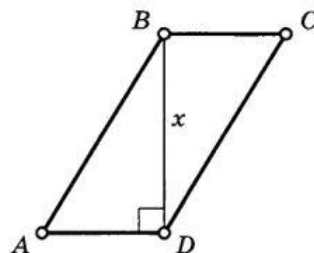
ТЕОРЕМА ПИФАГОРА

Найдите x .

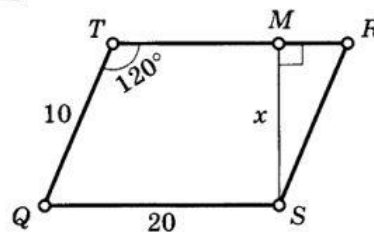
2 уровень

17

$$AB - BC = 3 \quad P = 50$$

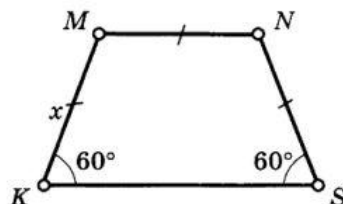


21



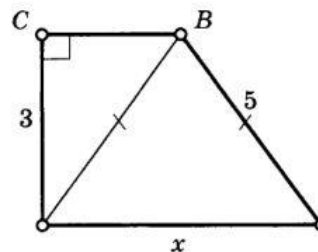
18

$$S_{KMNS} = 96\sqrt{3}$$



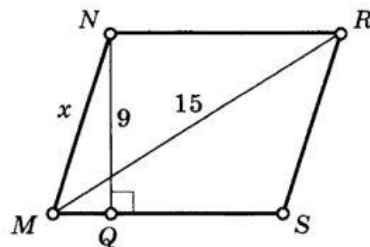
22

$ABCD$ — трапеция



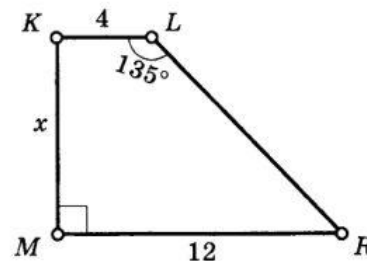
19

$$S_{MNRS} = 99$$



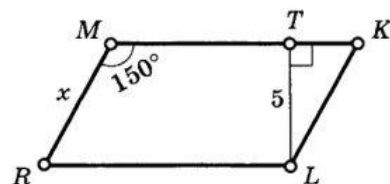
23

$MKLR$ — трапеция

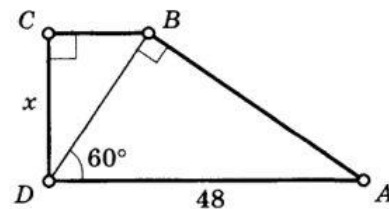


20

$RLKM$ — параллелограмм



24

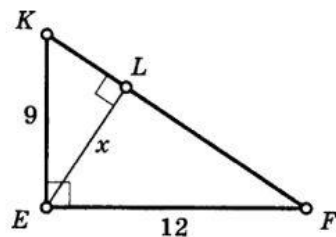


ТЕОРЕМА ПИФАГОРА

Найдите x .

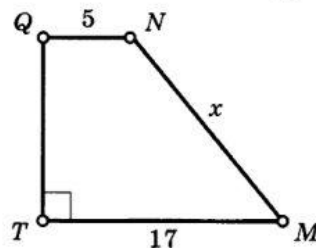
2 уровень

25

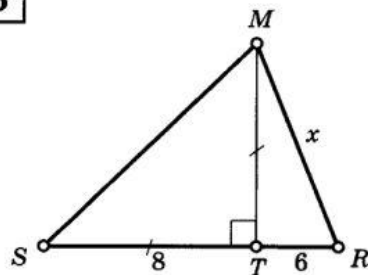


29

$$S = 55$$

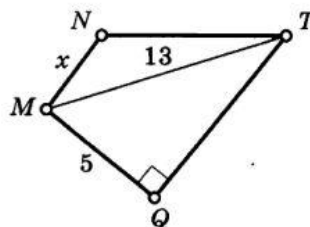


26

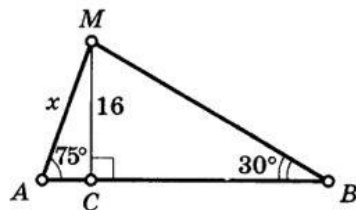


30

$MNTQ$ — трапеция
 $S_{MNTQ} = 50$

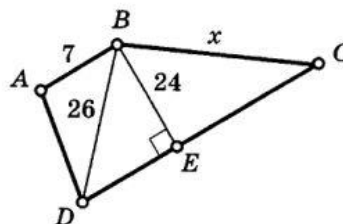


27

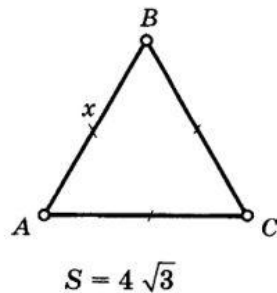


31

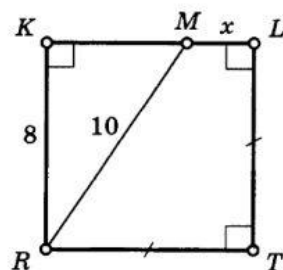
$ABCD$ — трапеция
 $S_{ABCD} = 432$



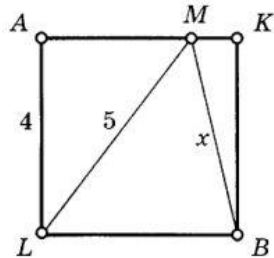
28



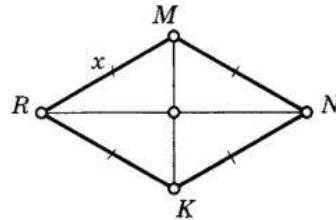
32



33

 $AKBL$ — квадрат

37

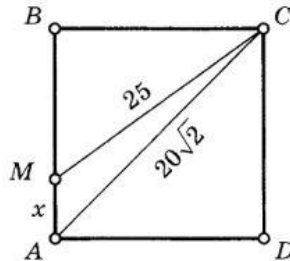
 $RN - MK = 4$
 $S_{RMNK} = 96$


ТЕОРЕМА ПИФАГОРА

Найдите x .

3 уровень

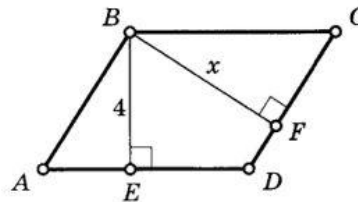
34

 $ABCD$ — квадрат

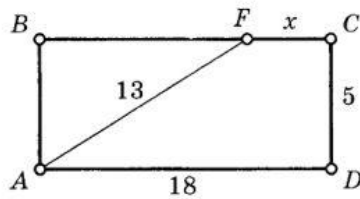
38

 $ABCD$ — параллелограмм

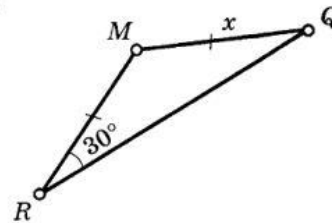
$$P_{ABCD} = 42, S_{ABCD} = \frac{140}{3}$$



35

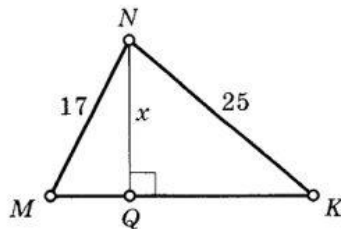
 $ABCD$ — прямоугольник

39

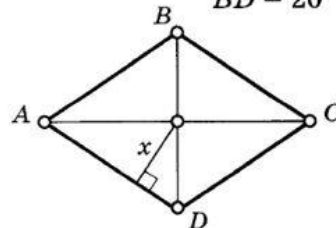


$$S = 100\sqrt{3}$$

36

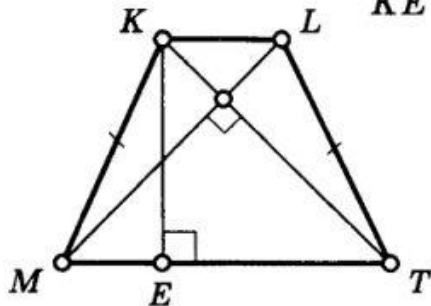
 $P_{\triangle MNK} = 70$ 

40

 $ABCD$ — ромб
 $S_{ABCD} = 480$
 $BD = 20$


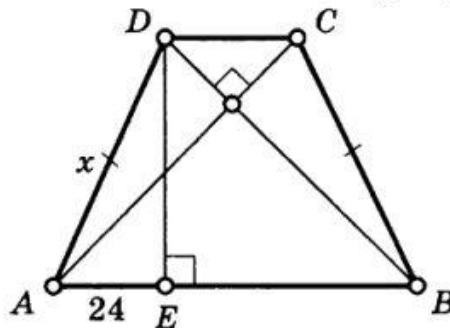
49

$MKLT$ — трапеция
 $S = 81$
 $KE = x$



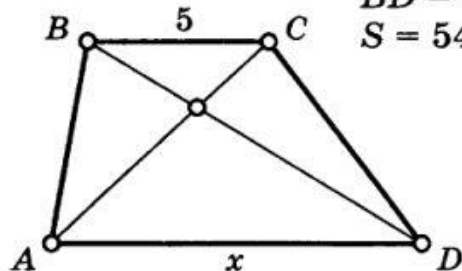
52

$ABCD$ — трапеция
 $S = 100$



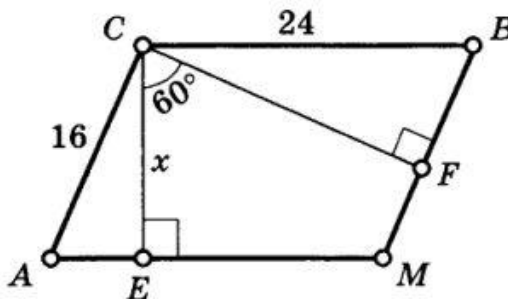
50

$ABCD$ — трапеция
 $AC = 9$
 $BD = 12$
 $S = 54$



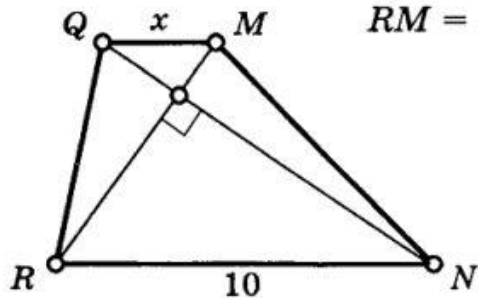
53

$ACBM$ — параллелограмм



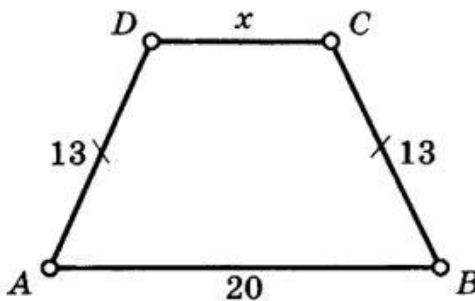
51

$RQMN$ — трапеция
 $QN = 12$
 $RM = 5$



54

$S_{ABCD} = 180$



ТЕОРЕМА ПИФАГОРА

Найдите x .

3 уровень