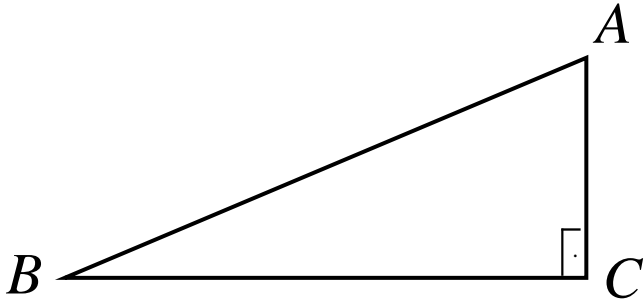


9. SINIF ÖKLİT VE PİSAGOR TEOREMLERİ

PİSAGOR TEOREMİ



ABC üçgeni dik üçgen

$$s(C) = 90^{\circ}$$

$$|AB| = c$$

$$|AC| = b$$

$$|BC| = a$$

olmak üzere

Not: Bir dik üçgen de dik kenarların uzunluklarının karelerinin toplamı hipotenüsün uzunluğunun karesine eşittir. Bu kurala "PYTHAGORAS(PİSAGOR) TEOREMİ" denir.

Özel Dik Üçgenler

(Siz de bildiklerinizi yazın)

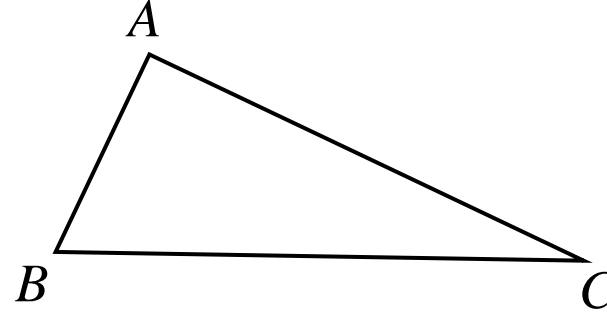
- 3 – 4 – 5

-

-

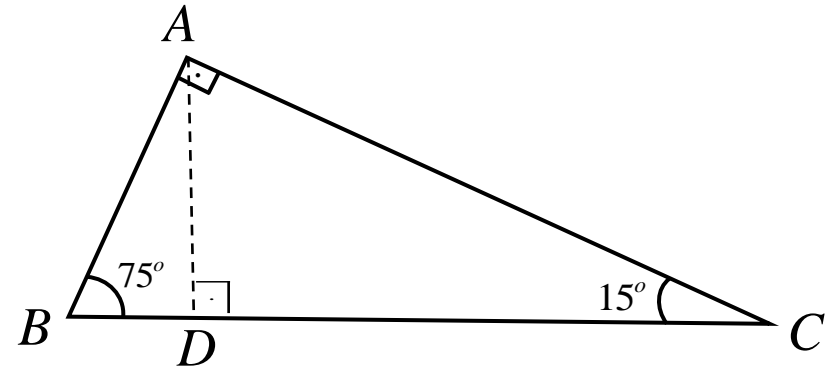
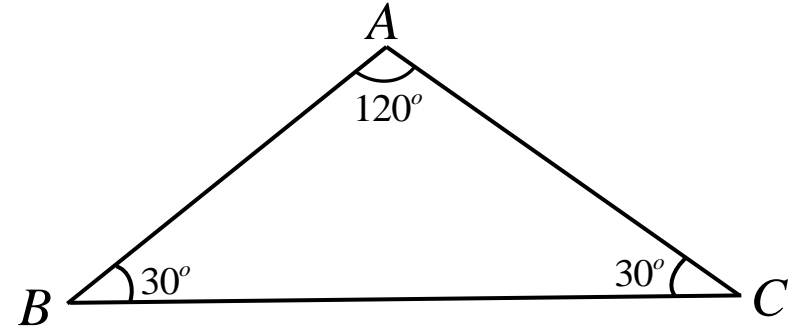
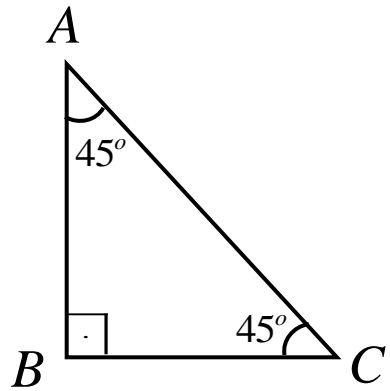
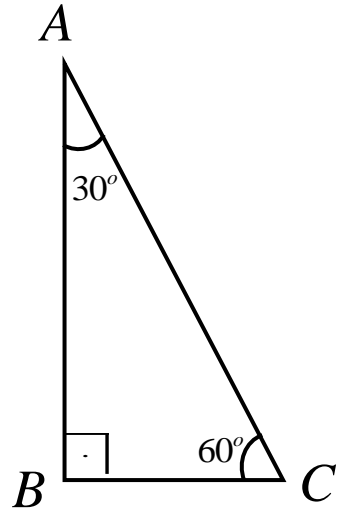
-

MUHTEŞEM ÜÇLÜ



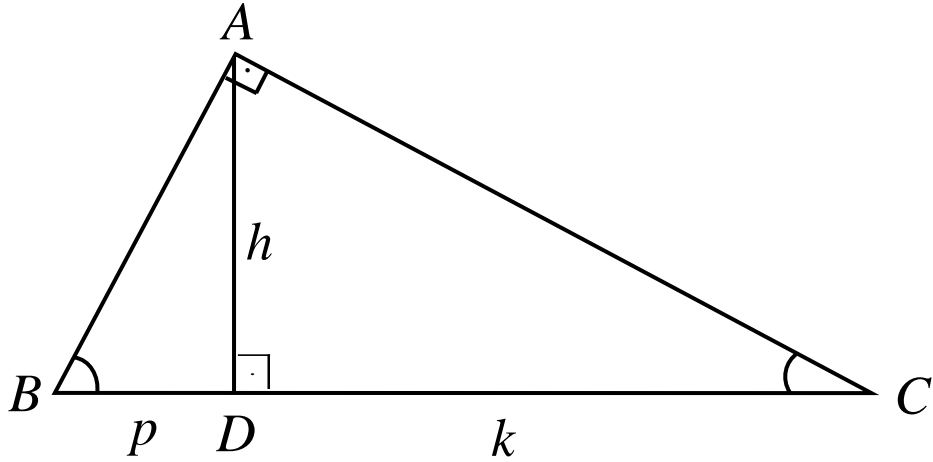
A açısı dik açı olduğuna göre BC kenarına ait kenarortayı çizerek özelliğini yazınız.

ÖZEL AÇILI DİK ÜÇGENLERİ ÇİZİP ÖZELLİKLERİNİ YAZALIM



ÖKLİT BAĞINTILARI

1.YÜKSEKLİK BAĞINTISI



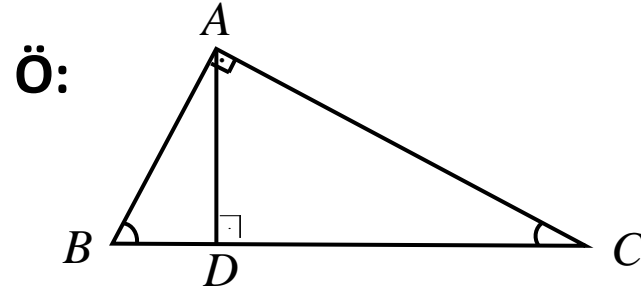
ABC üçgeni dik üçgen

$s(BAC) = 90^\circ$ ve $[AD] \perp [BC]$ ol. üzere

$$|AD| = h$$

$$|BD| = p$$

$$|DC| = k$$



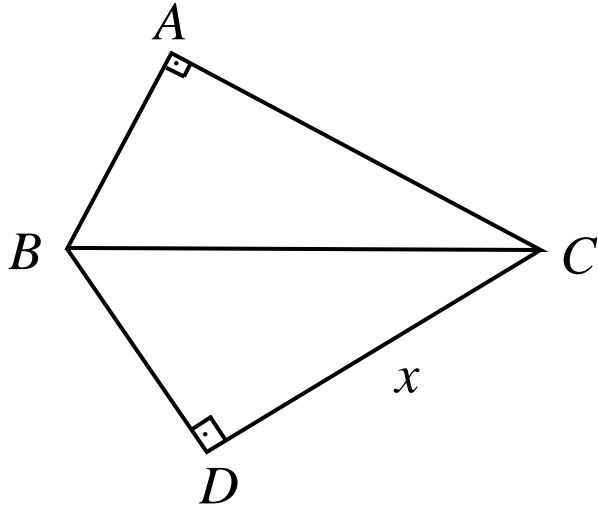
ABC üçgeni dik üçgen

$s(BAC) = 90^\circ$ ve $[AD] \perp [BC]$ ol. üzere

$$|BD| = 4cm$$

$$|DC| = 6cm \text{ ise } |AD| = ?$$

Ö:



Yukarıdaki şekilde

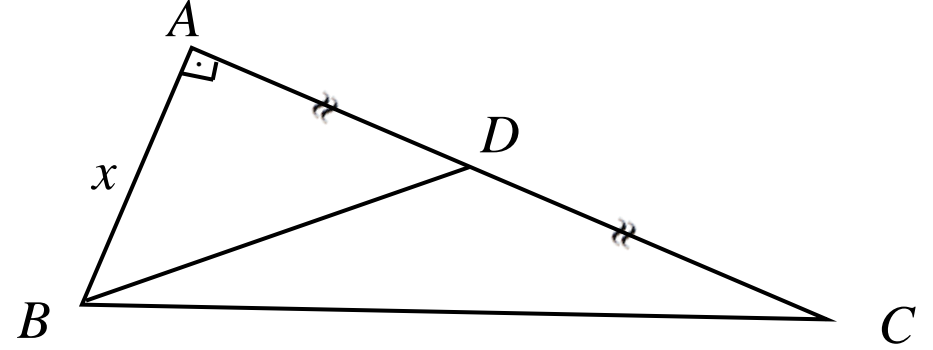
$$[AB] \perp [AC], [DB] \perp [DC]$$

$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AC| = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BD| = 9 \text{ cm ise } |DC| = x \text{ kaç cm olur?}$$

Ö:



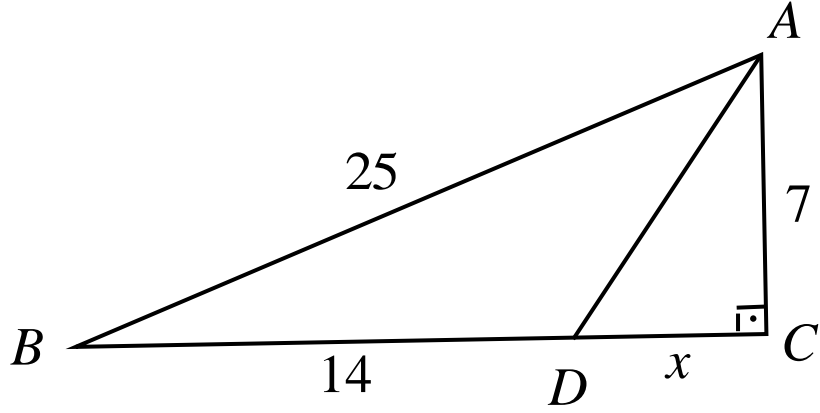
Yukarıdaki şekilde

$$ABC \text{ diküçgen } s(A) = 90^\circ$$

$$|BC| = 3\sqrt{10} \text{ cm}$$

$$|BD| = 6 \text{ cm ise } |AB| = x = ?$$

Ö:



Yukarıda ABC diküçgen $s(C) = 90^\circ$

$$|AC| = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AB| = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BD| = 14 \text{ cm ise } |AD| = x = ?$$

Özel dik üçgenleri hatırlayalım 😊

1. 3-4-5

2.

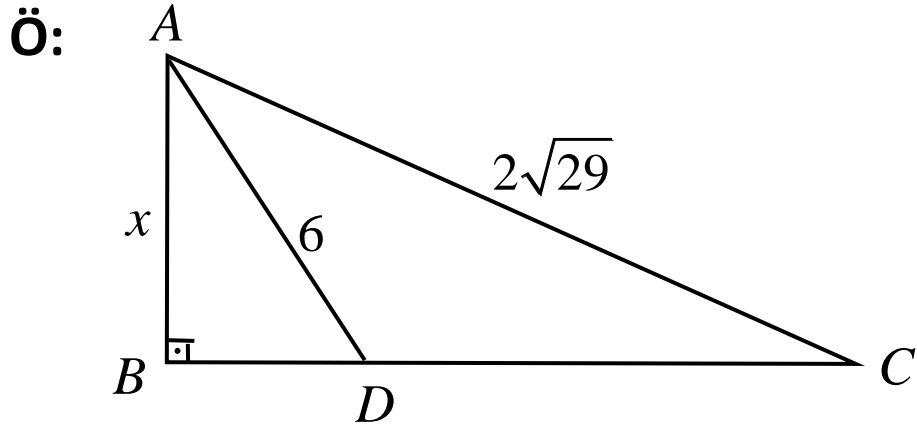
3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

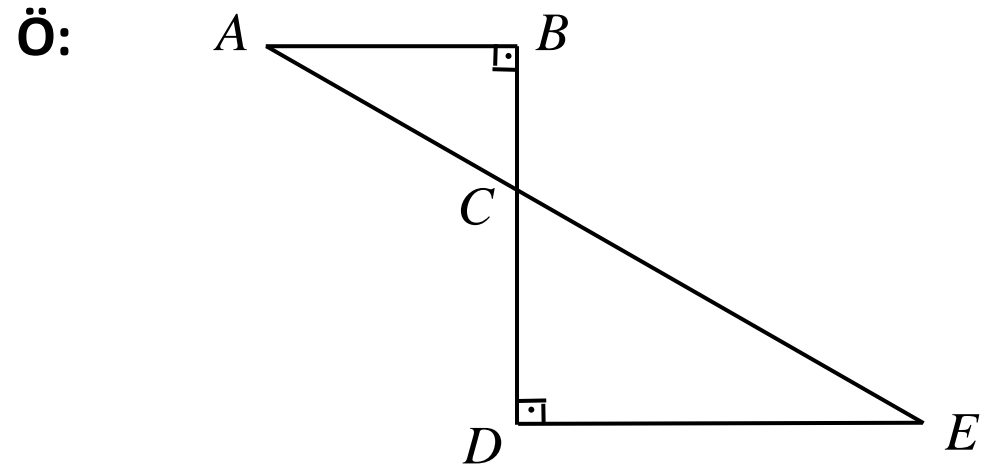


Yukarıda ABC diküçgen $s(B) = 90^\circ$

$$|DC| = 2 \cdot |BD|$$

$$|AD| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AC| = 2\sqrt{29} \text{ cm ise } |AB| = x = ?$$



Yukarıdaki şekilde

$$[AE] \cap [BD] = \{C\}$$

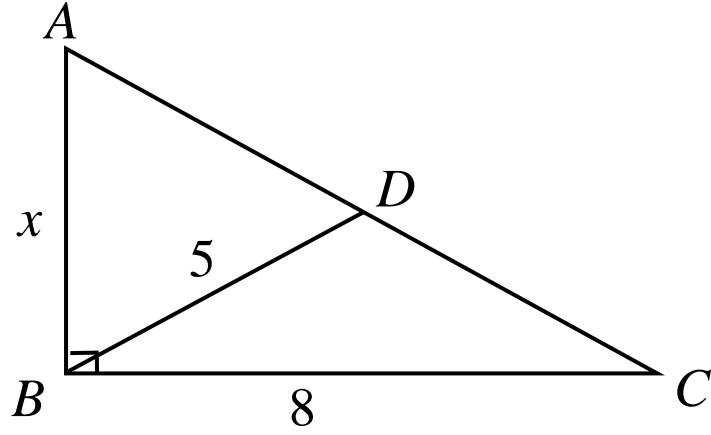
$$[AB] \perp [BD], [DE] \perp [BD]$$

$$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BD| = 16 \text{ cm}, |DE| = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{ise } |AE| = ?$$

Ö:



Yukarıdaki şekilde ABC dik üçgen

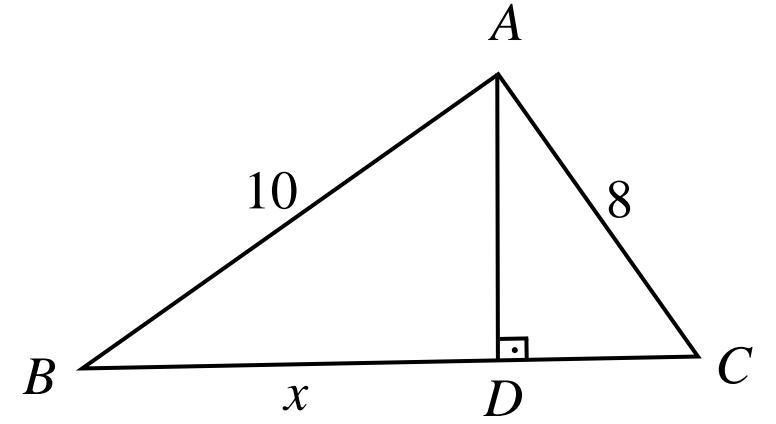
$$s(B) = 90^\circ$$

$$|AD| = |DC|$$

$$|BD| = 5 \text{ cm}, |BC| = 8 \text{ cm} \text{ ise}$$

$$|AB| = x = ?$$

Ö:



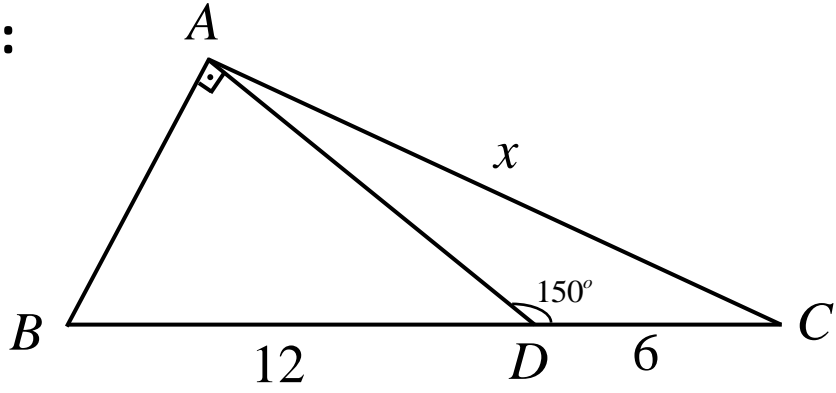
Yukarıdaki ABC üçgeninde

$$[AD] \perp [BC]$$

$$|AB| = 10 \text{ cm}, |AC| = 8 \text{ cm},$$

$$|BC| = 12 \text{ cm} \text{ ise } |BD| = x = ?$$

Ö:



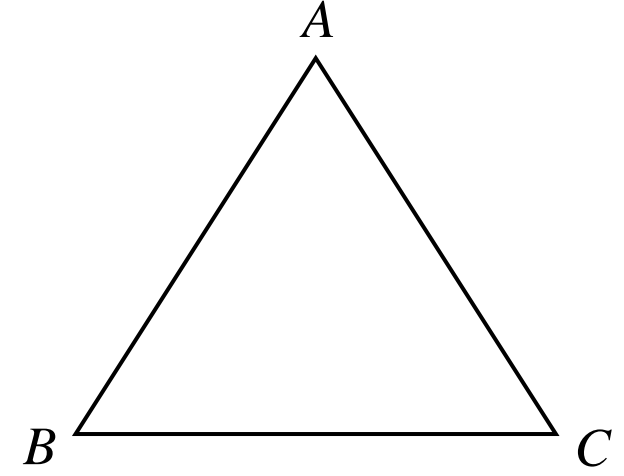
Yukarıdaki ABC üçgeninde

$$[AB] \perp [AD], s(ADC) = 150^\circ$$

$$|BD| = 12 \text{ cm}, |DC| = 6 \text{ cm},$$

$$\text{ise } |AC| = x = ?$$

Ö:

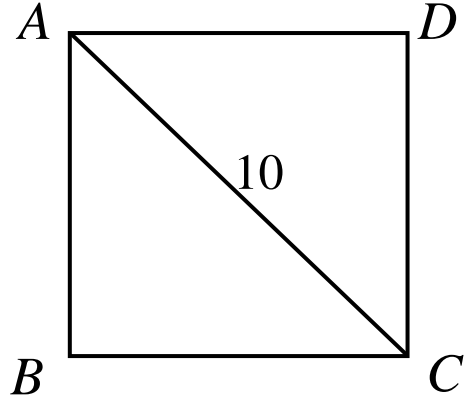


Yukarıdaki ABC üçgeni eşkenar üçgendir

$$|AB| = 10 \text{ cm olduğuna göre}$$

$$A(ABC) = ?$$

Ö:

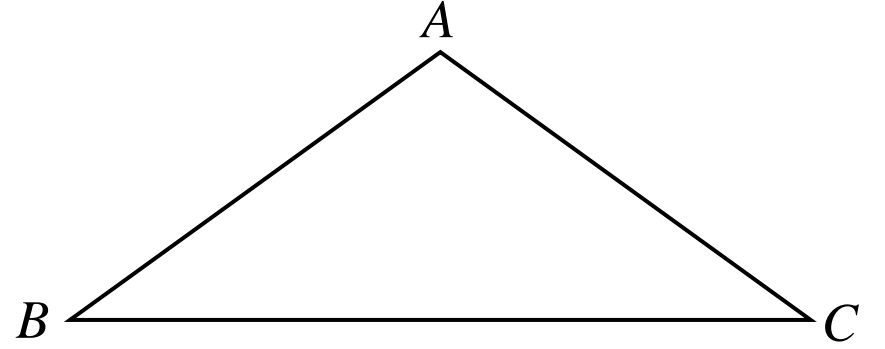


Yukarıdaki şekilde ABCD karedir.

$|AC| = 10 \text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre

$\zeta(ABCD)$ kaç cm olur?

Ö:



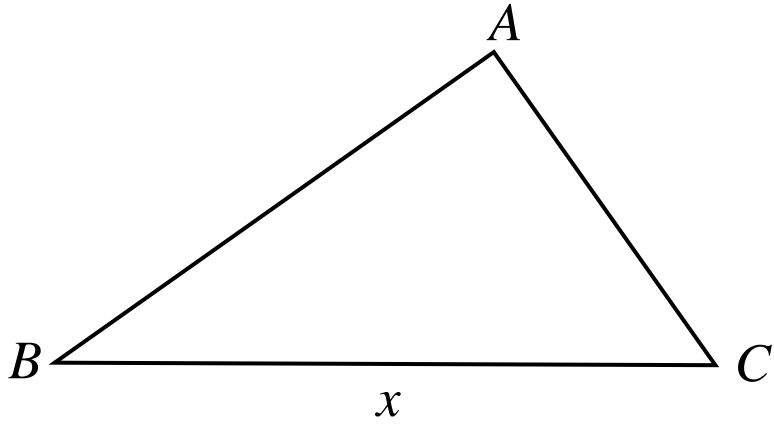
Yukarıdaki ABC üçgeninde

$$|AB| = |AC|$$

$$s(B) = 30^\circ$$

$|BC| = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise $A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 olur?

Ö:



Yukarıdaki ABC üçgeninde

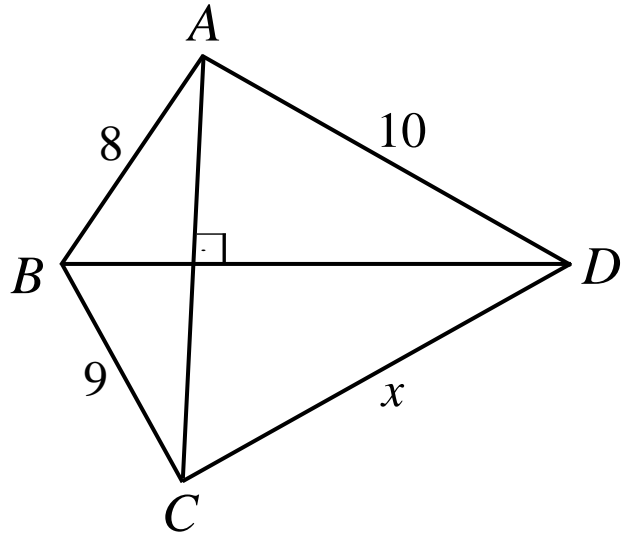
$$s(A) = 105^\circ$$

$$s(B) = 30^\circ$$

$$|AB| = 12 \text{ cm ise } |BC| = x = ?$$

Ö: Açılarının ölçüleri 15° - 75° - 90° olan bir dik üçgende hipotenüs uzunluğu, hipotenüse ait olan yüksekliğin uzunluğunun 4 katına eşittir. (İspatlayınız)

Ö:



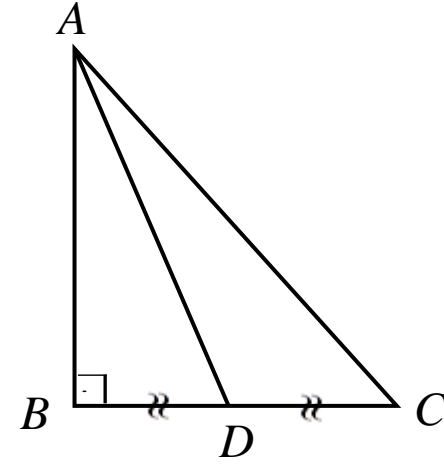
Yukarıdaki şekilde ABCD dörtgen

$$[AC] \perp [BD]$$

$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}, |BC| = 9 \text{ cm}, |AD| = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{ise } |CD| = x = ?$$

Ö:



Yukarıdaki şekilde ABC dik üçgen

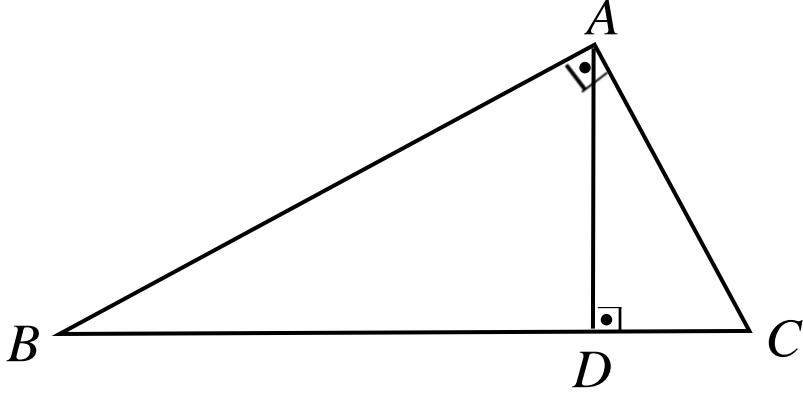
$$s(B) = 90^\circ$$

$$|BD| = |DC|$$

$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AD| = 12 \text{ cm} \text{ ise } |AC| = ?$$

NOT: Aşağıda verilen dik üçgene ait uzunluklara göre Öklit Bağlıntılarını yazalım



Yukarıdaki şekilde ABC diküçgen

$$[AB] \perp [AC]$$

$$[AD] \perp [BC]$$

$$|AB| = c, |AC| = b, |AD| = h$$

$$|BD| = p, |DC| = r \text{ olmak üzere}$$