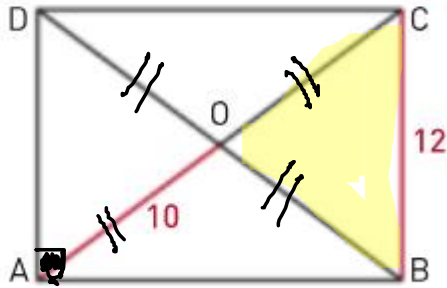


# ESERCITAZIONE

1) Pag. G. 164 n°73

73

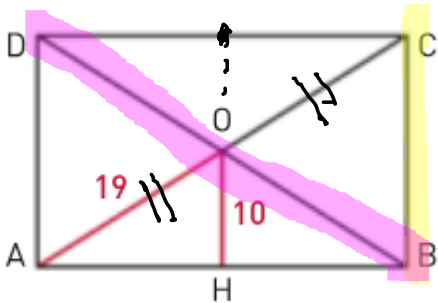
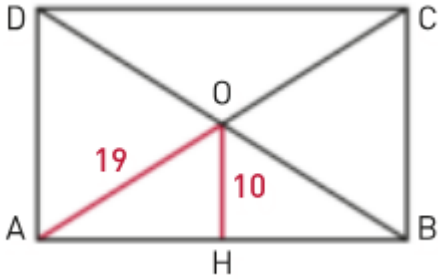
Il perimetro del triangolo  
BOC. [32]



$$p = 10 + 10 + 12 = 32$$

2) Pag. G. 164 n°74

Determina BC e BD



$$DB \cong AC = 2 \cdot 19 = 38$$

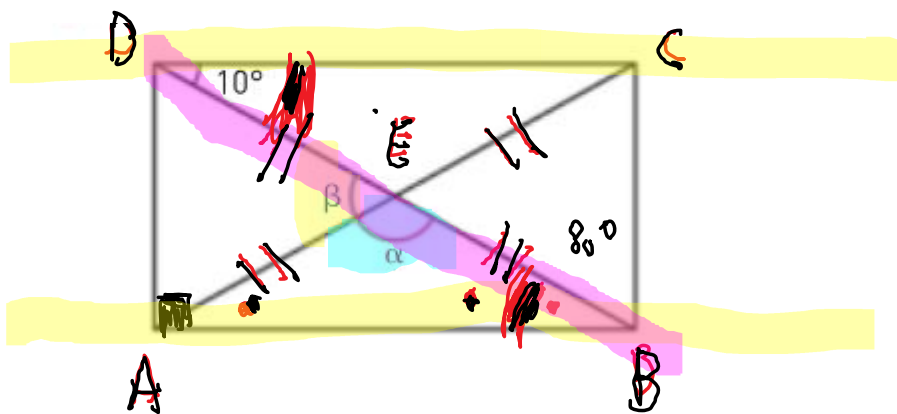
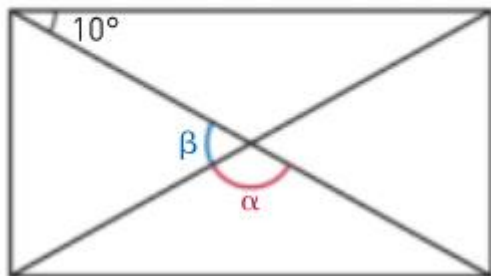
$$CB \cong 2 \cdot OH = 20$$

### 3) Pag. G.164 n°75

75  
★★

$\alpha$  e  $\beta$ .

[160°; 20°]



$$\hat{A}DE \cong \hat{B}DC$$

ALTERNI INTERNI  
DELLE rette // DC e AB  
tagliati dalle trasversali DB

$$\hat{A}DE = 10^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 2(10^\circ) = 160^\circ$$

$$\beta = 180^\circ - 2(80^\circ) = 20^\circ$$

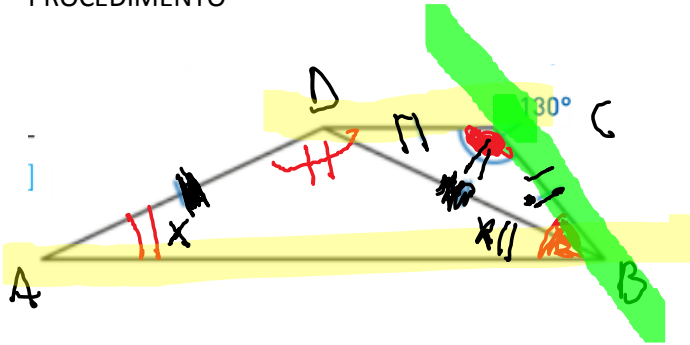
#### 4) Pag. G.176 n°3

Determina le ampiezze degli angoli del trapezio in figura.

[50°; 25°; 155°; 130°]



PROCEDIMENTO



$$\hat{C} + \hat{B} \approx 180^\circ$$

perché gli angoli adiacenti  
ai lati ob. sono supplementari

$$130^\circ + B = 180$$

$$\hat{B} = 50^\circ$$

$$\hat{BDC} \approx \hat{CDB} \quad \triangle BDC \text{ isoscele}$$

$$\hat{BDC} = \frac{180 - 130}{2} = 25^\circ$$

$$\hat{A} = \hat{BAD} = 50 - 25 = 25^\circ$$

$$\widehat{A\hat{D}B} = 180^\circ - 2(\widehat{ABD}) = 130^\circ$$

$$\widehat{D} = \widehat{A\hat{D}B} + \widehat{B\hat{D}C} = 130^\circ + 25^\circ = 155^\circ$$

$$\widehat{C} = 130^\circ$$