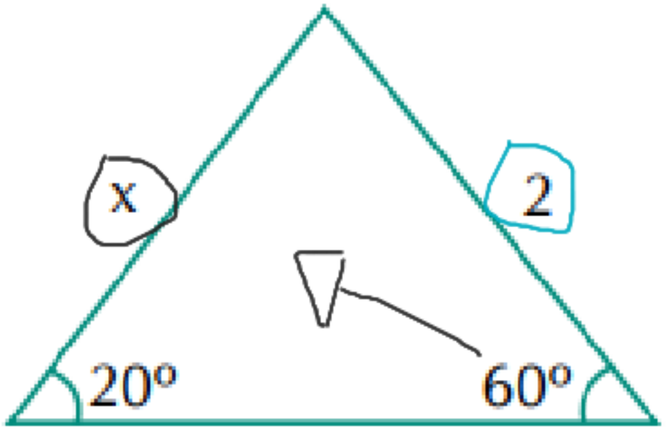
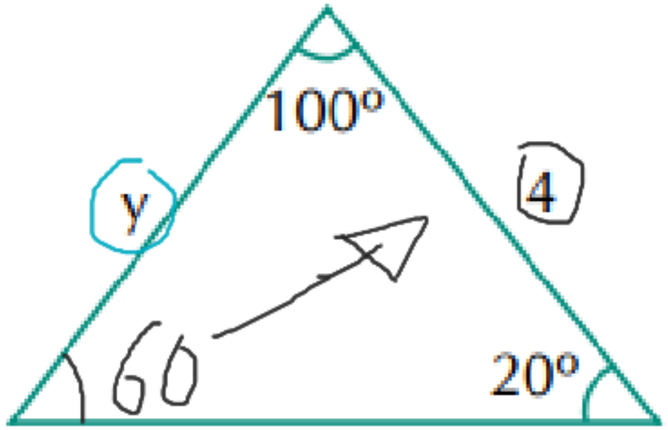
TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

1. Calcule "x+y".



a



a

ALA ≅

x = 4

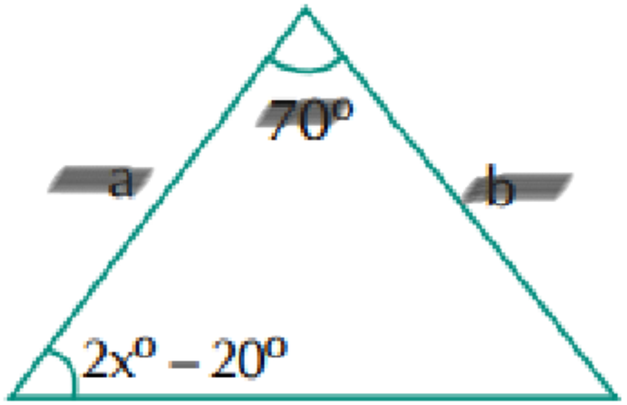
y = 2

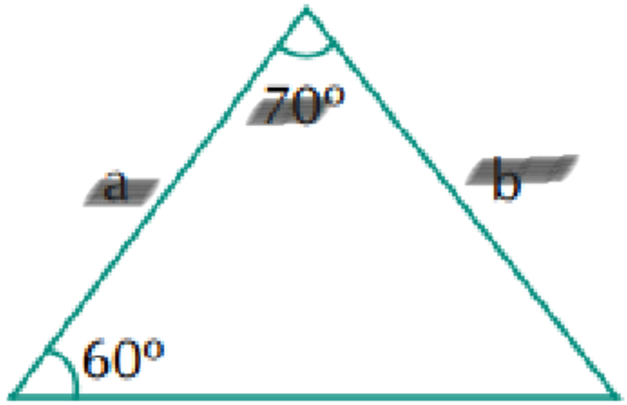
x + y = 4 + 2

x + y = 6

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

2. Calcule "x".





LAL

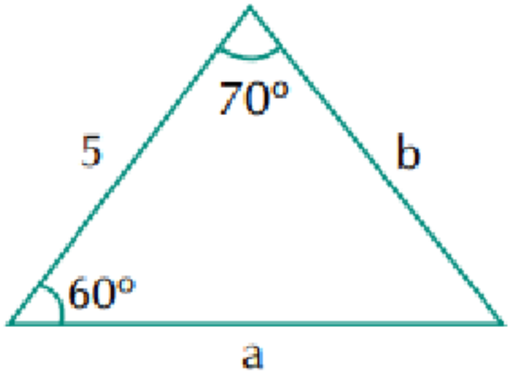
$2x - 20 = 60$

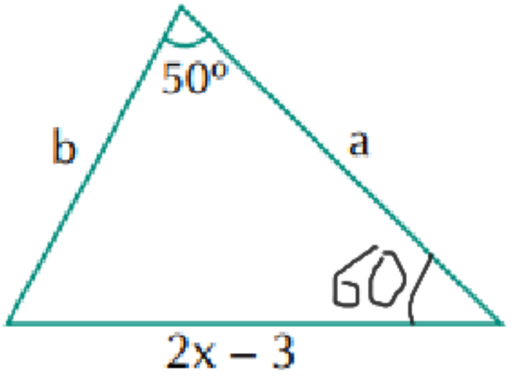
$2x = 80$

$x = 40$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

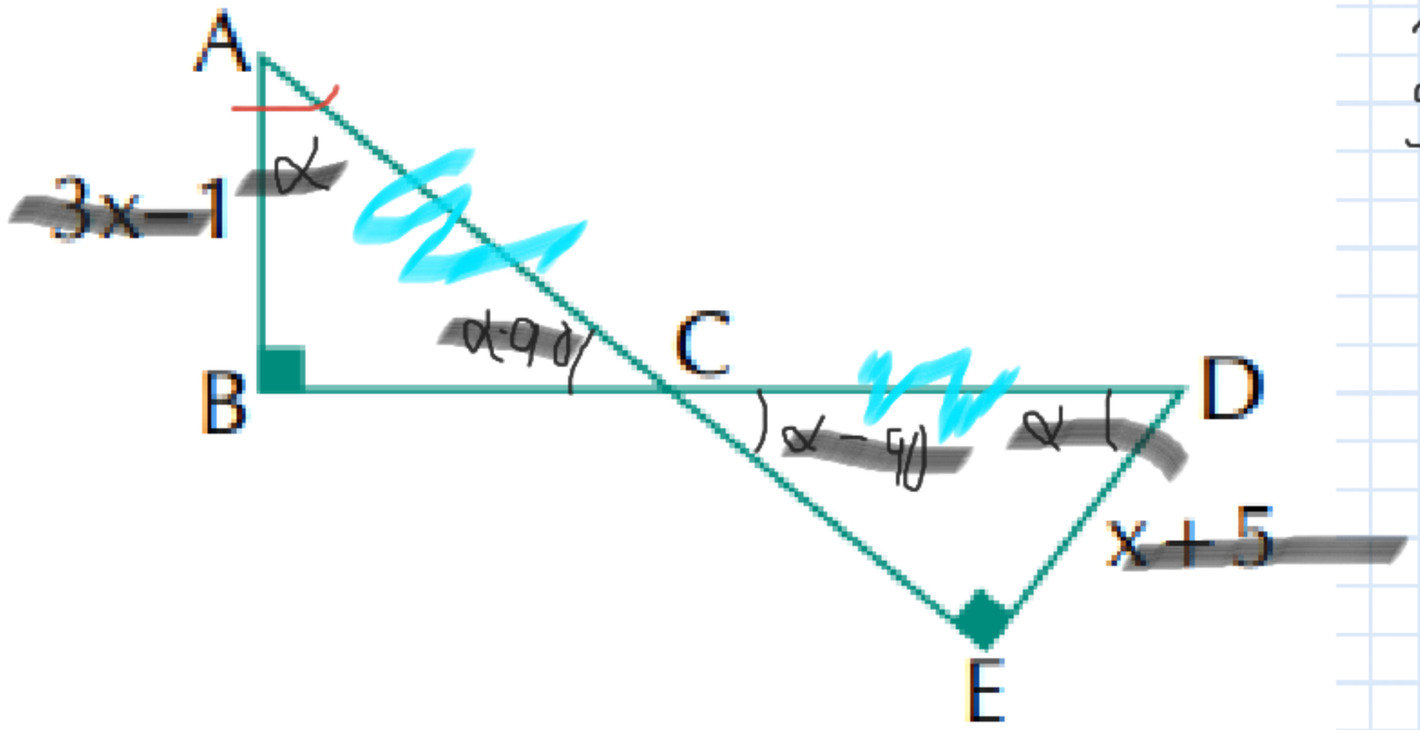
3. Calcule "x".





TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

4. Calcule "x", si: AC = CD.



$3x + 1 = x + 5$

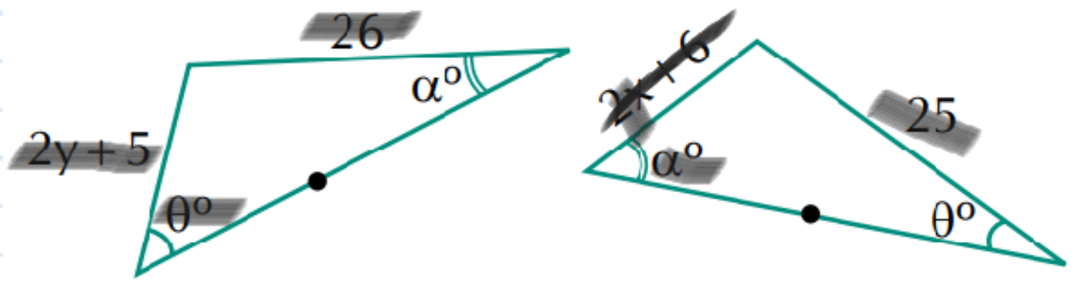
$2x = 4$

$x = 2$

ALA

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

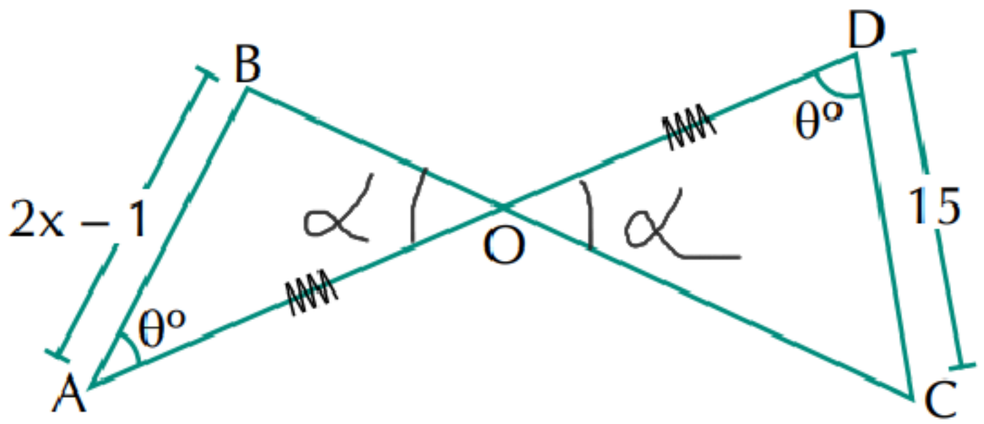
5. Calcule "$\frac{x+y}{2}$"



LAL

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

6. Del gráfico, calcule "x"



$2x - 1 = 15$

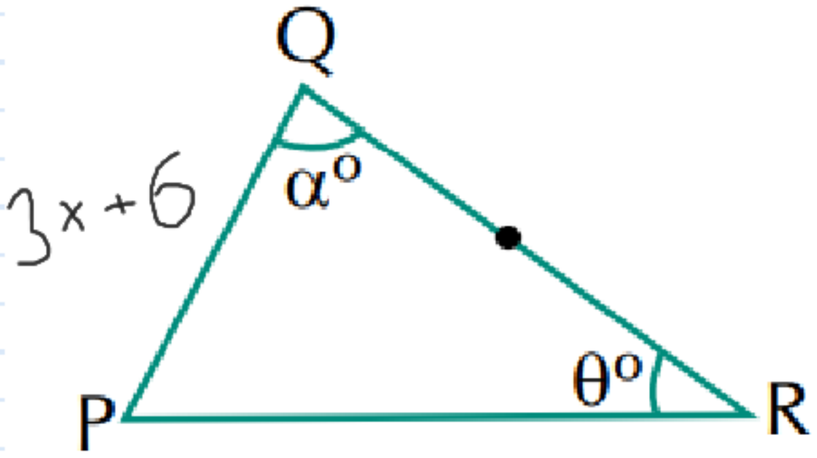
$2x = 14$

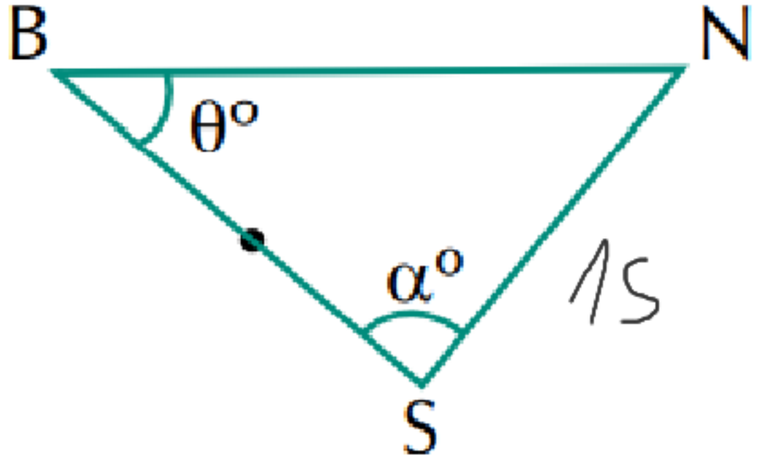
$x = 7$

ALA

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

7. Si: $PQ = 3x + 6$ y $NS = 15$ u, calcule "x".





ALA

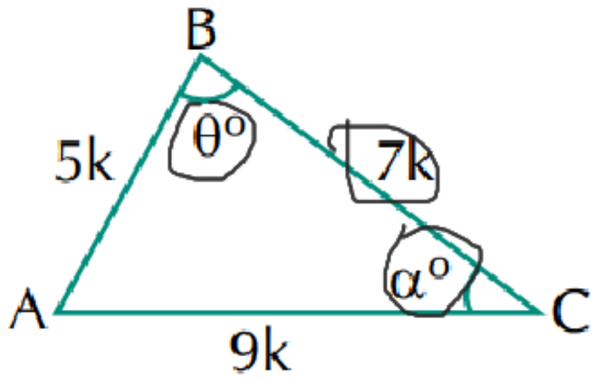
$3x + 6 = 15$

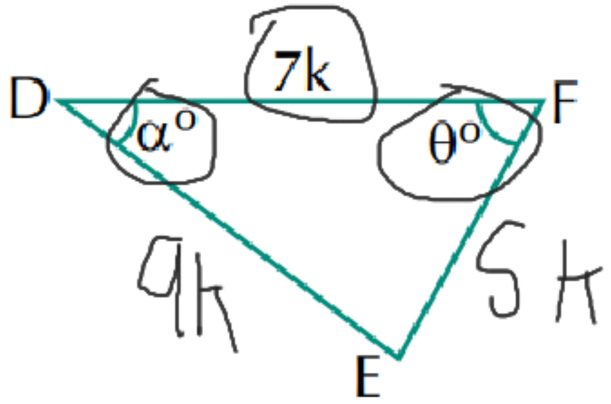
$3x = 90$

$x = 30$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

8. Si el perímetro del triángulo DEF es 84 u, calcule el lado mayor del triángulo DEF.





ALA

$9k + 5k + 7k$

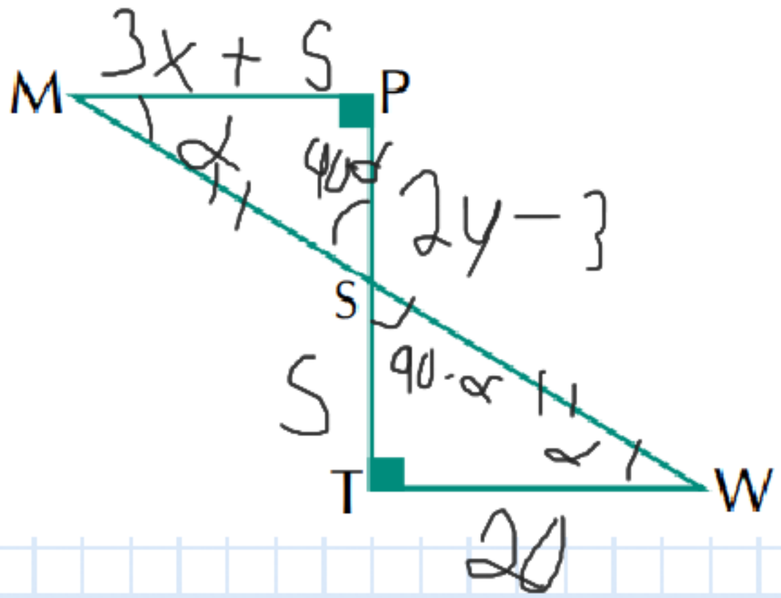
$21k = 84$

$k = 4$

$9(4) = 36$ u

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

9. Calcule "x–y", si: $MS = SW$; $MP = 3x + 5$; $TW = 20$; $PS = 2y - 3$ y $ST = 5$.



LAL

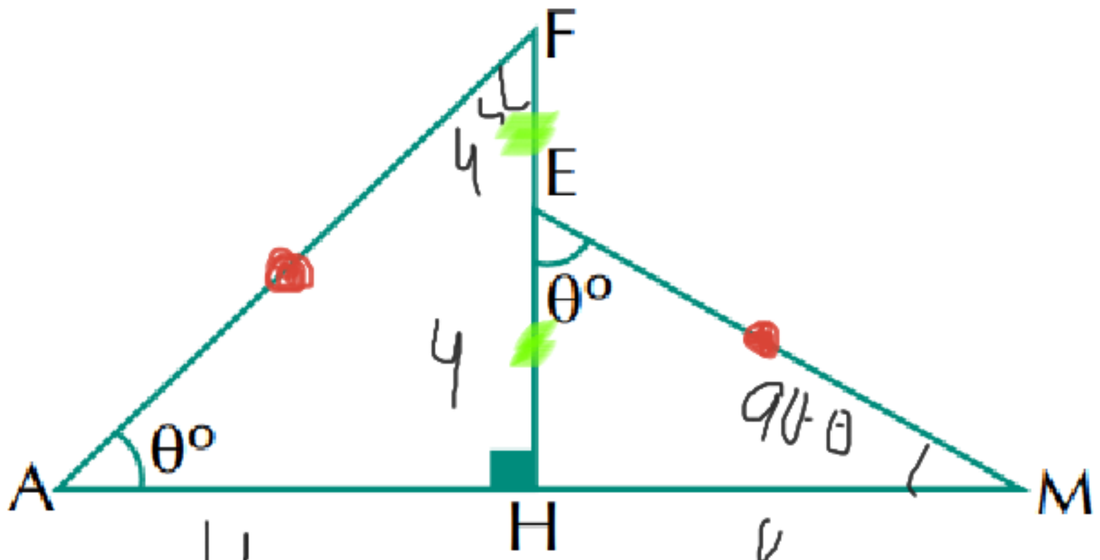
$3x + 5 = 20$

$3x = 15$

$x = 5$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

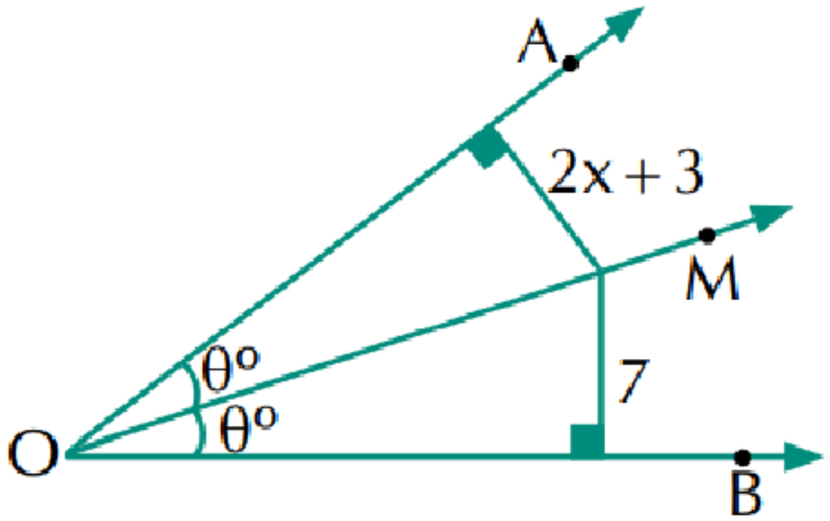
10. Calcule "AM", si: HF = 8, AF = EM y FE = EH



ALA

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

11. Calcule el valor de "x", si $\overrightarrow{OM}$ es bisectriz del ángulo AOB.



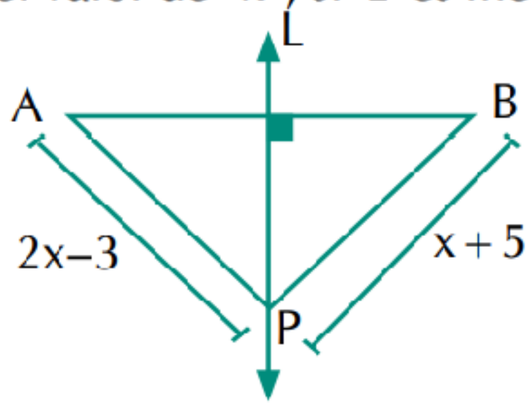
$2x + 3 = 7$

$2x = 4$

$x = 2$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

12. Calcule el valor de "x", si $\overleftrightarrow{L}$ es mediatriz de $\overline{AB}$.

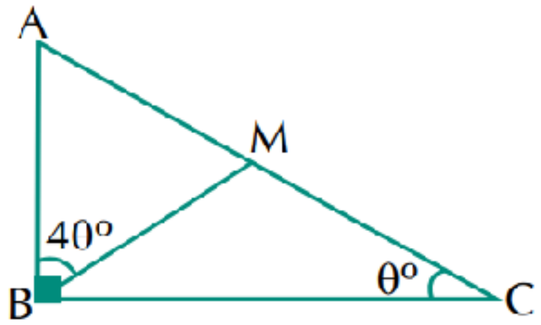


$$2x - 3 = x + 5$$

$$x = 8$$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

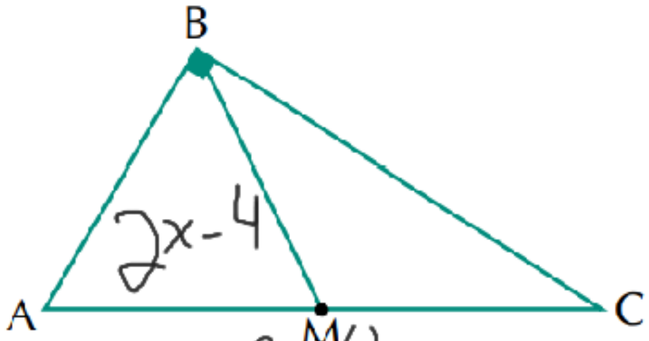
13. Del gráfico, calcule "θº", si $\overline{BM}$ es mediana relativa a $\overline{AC}$.



$40 = \theta$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

14. En el triángulo rectángulo ABC: $AC = 20$. Calcule "x", si $\overline{BM}$ es mediana relativa a $\overline{AC}$ y mide "2x– 4".



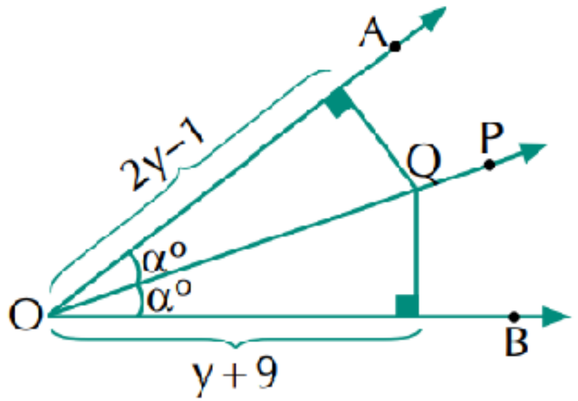
$$2x - 4 = 10$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

15. Calcule "y", si $\overline{OP}$ es bisectriz del ángulo AOB.

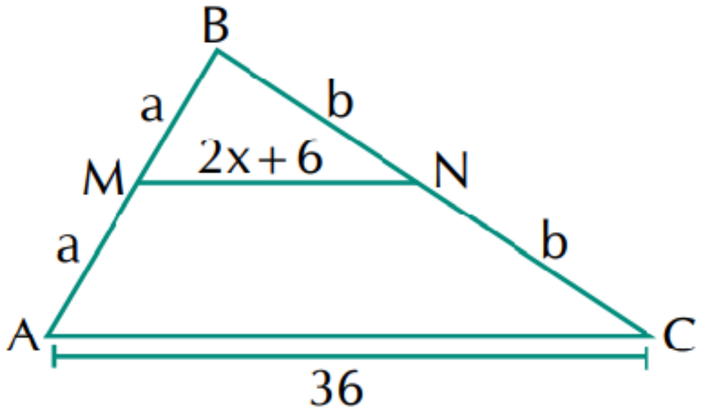


$$2y - 1 = y + 9$$

$$y = 10$$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

16. Calcule "x".



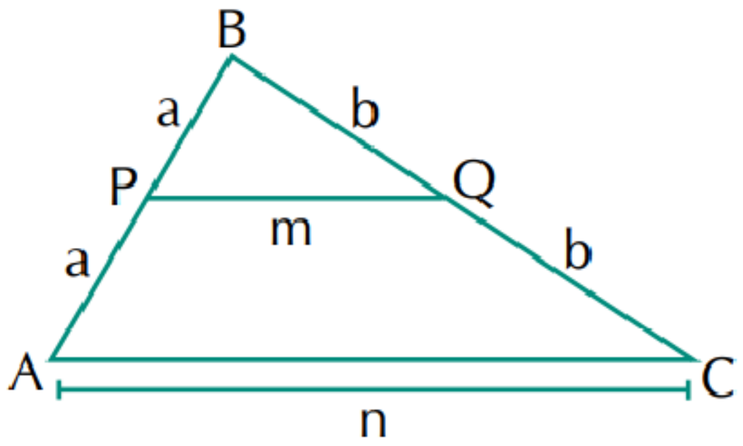
$$2x+6=18$$

$$2x=12$$

$$x=6$$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

17. Si: $m+n=18$ cm, calcule "m".

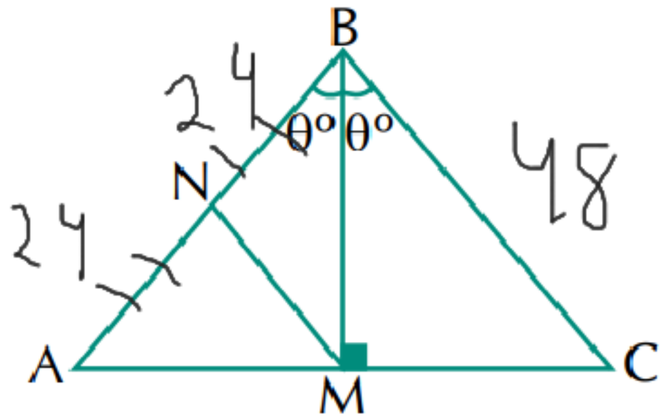


$$6 = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$6 = 6_{u}$$

TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

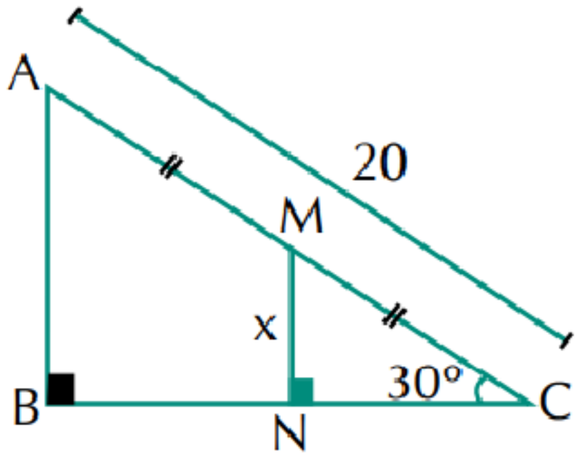
18. Si: AN = NB y BC = 48 cm, calcule "MN"



$MN = 24$

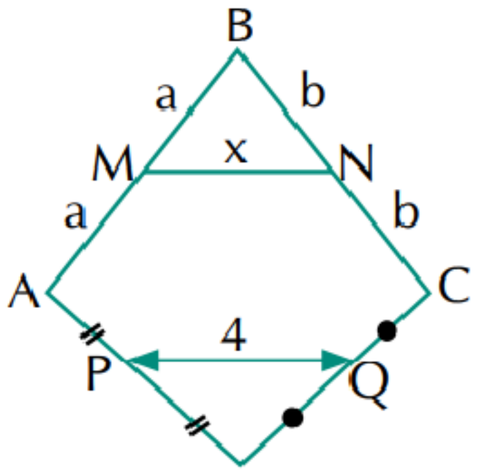
TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

19. Calcule "x".



TAREA INDIVIDUAL DE CONGRUENCIA DE TRIÁNGULOS

20. Calcule "x".



$x = 4$