

dersdeo

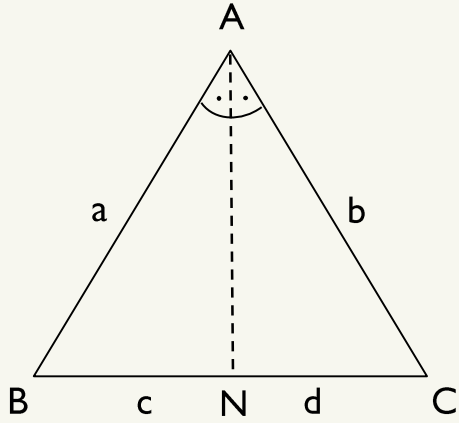
öğrenmenin en kolay yolu o!

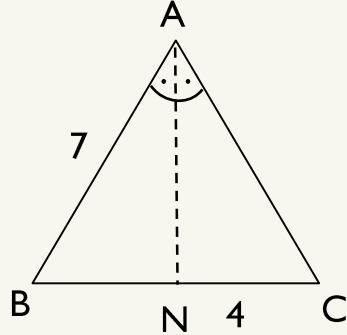
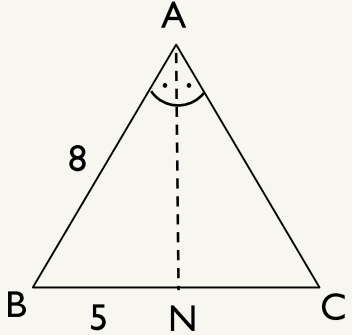
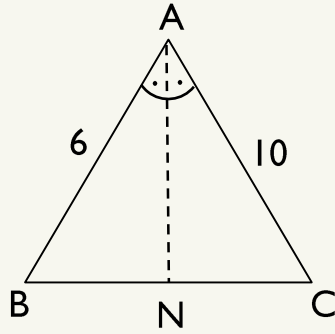
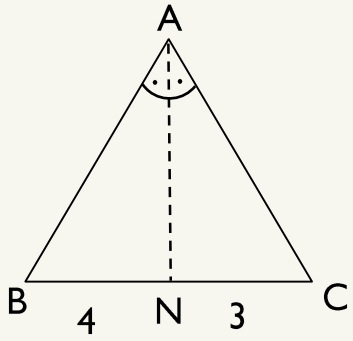
GEOMETRİ

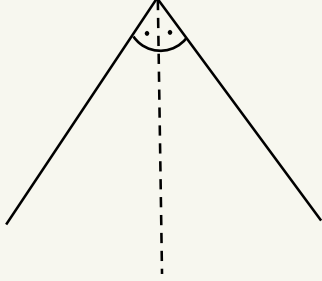
ÜÇGENLER

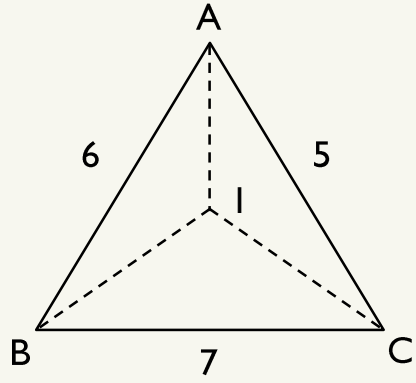
AÇIORTAY

1) İç Açıortay



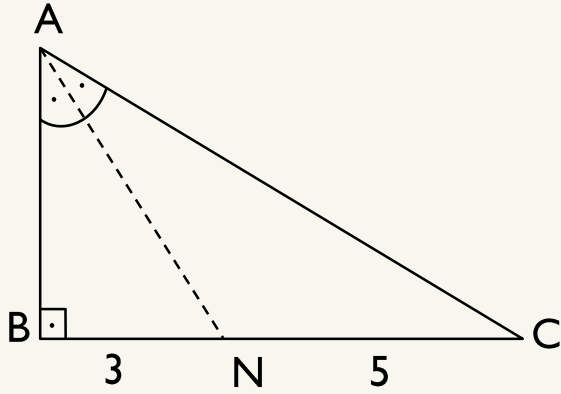




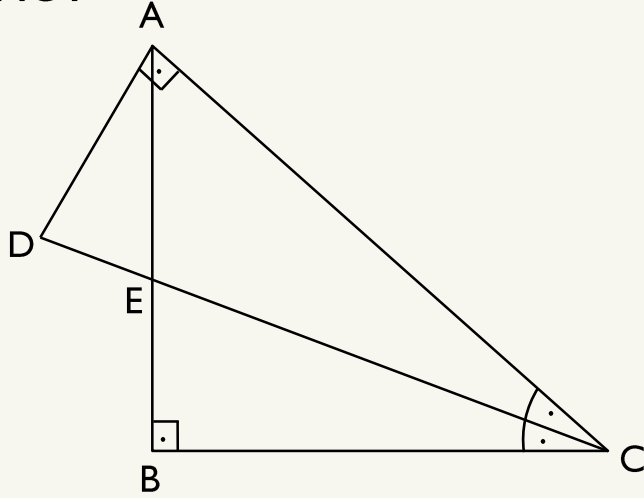


I; iç teğet çemberin
merkezi

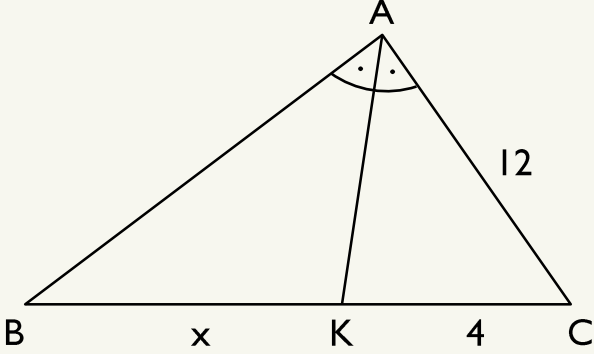
NOT



NOT



ÖRNEK



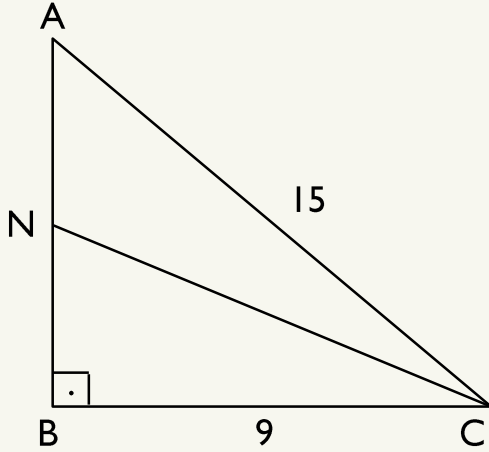
ABC bir üçgen
[AK] açıortay
 $|AC| = 12$ cm
 $|KC| = 4$ cm
 $|BK| = x$

Şekildeki ABC üçgeninin çevresi 44 cm olduğuna göre, x kaç cm'dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) $\frac{11}{2}$ E) $\frac{13}{2}$

LYS 2011

ÖRNEK



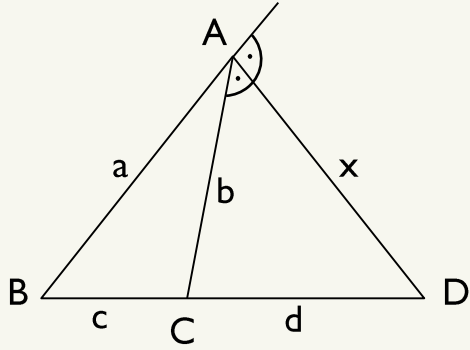
$$\begin{aligned} \angle ABC &= 90^\circ \\ [CN] &\text{ ağıortay} \\ |AC| &= 15 \text{ cm} \\ |BC| &= 9 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Yukarıda verilenlere göre ANC üçgeninin alanı kaç cm^2 'dir?

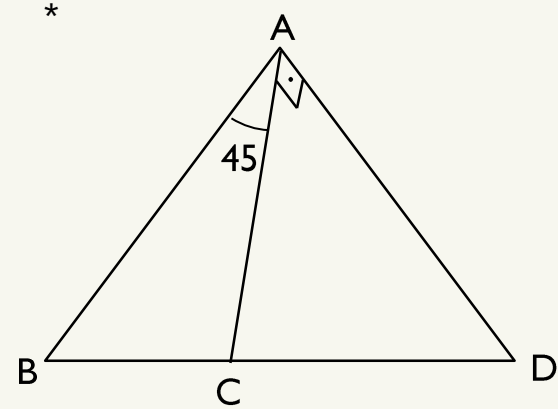
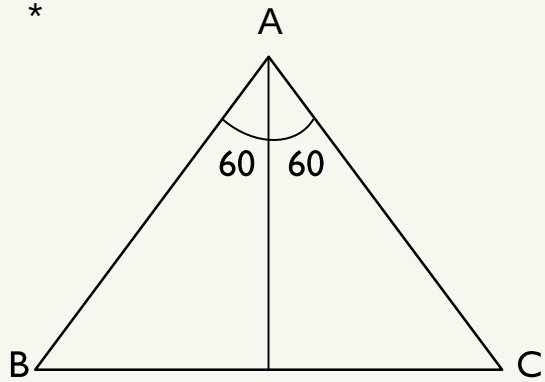
- A) $\frac{81}{4}$ B) $\frac{135}{4}$ C) $\frac{82}{5}$ D) $\frac{135}{2}$ E) 56

ÖSS 1998

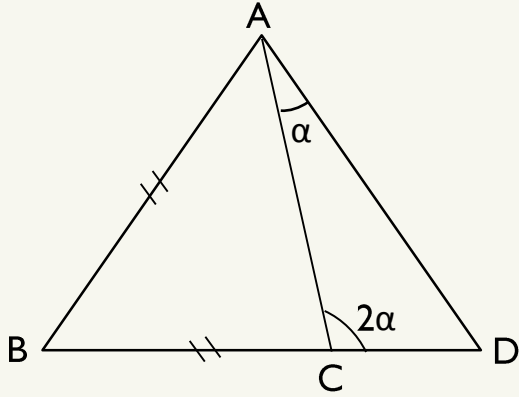
2) Dış Açıortay

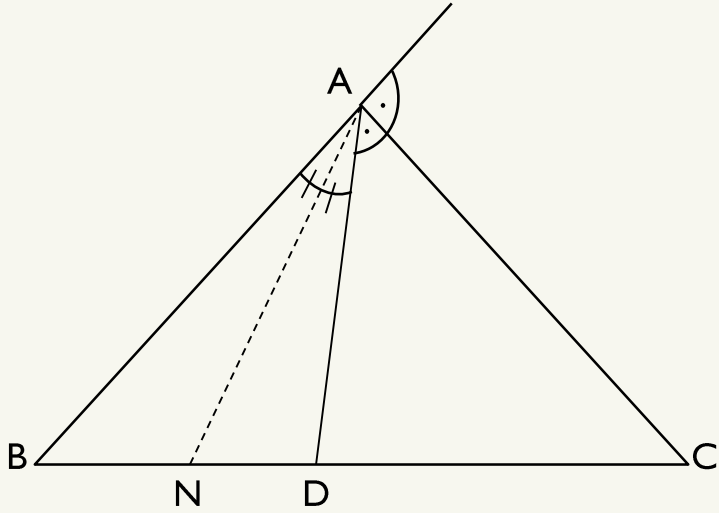


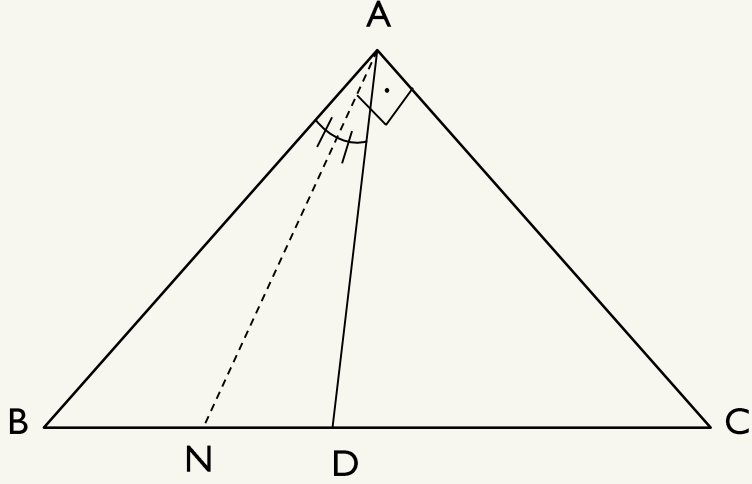
Dış Açortayın Gizlendiği Durumlar



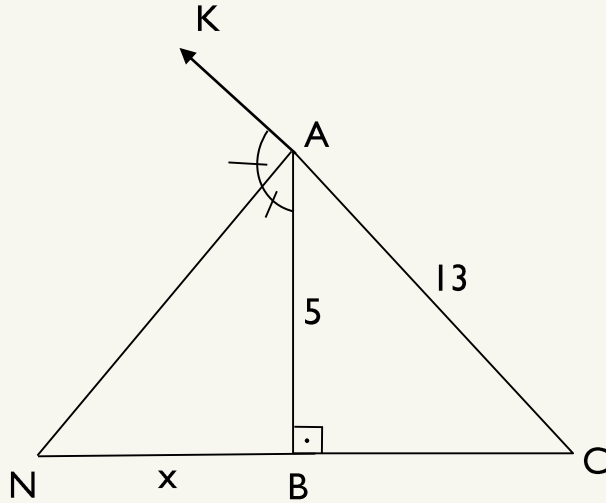
Dış Açıortayın Gizlendiği Durumlar







ÖRNEK



ABC bir dik üçgen,

$$\hat{m}(\triangle ABC) = 90^\circ$$

[AN, BAK açısının açığortayı,

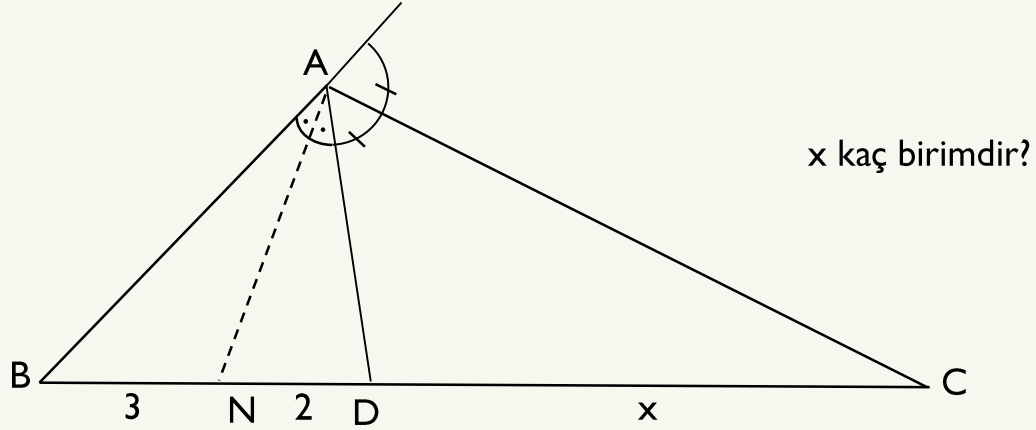
$$|AC| = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$|AB| = 5 \text{ cm}$

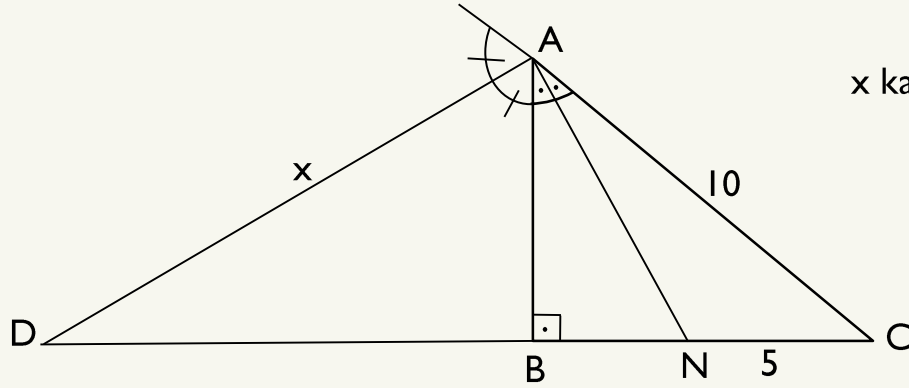
olduğuna göre, $INBI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\frac{15}{2}$ B) $\frac{17}{2}$ C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

ÖRNEK



ÖRNEK



x kaç birimdir?