

dersdeo

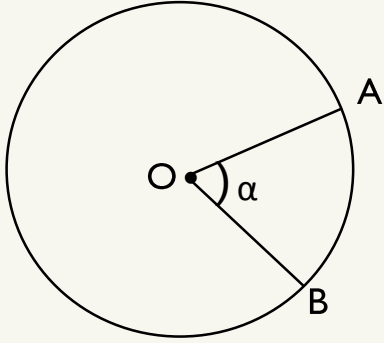
öğrenmenin en kolay yolu o!

GEOMETRİ

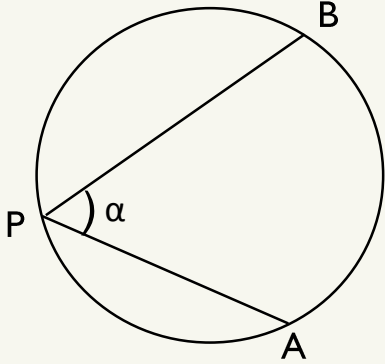
ÇEMBER

ÇEMBERDE AÇI

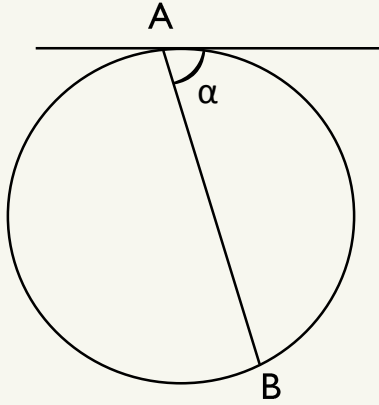
Merkez Aç



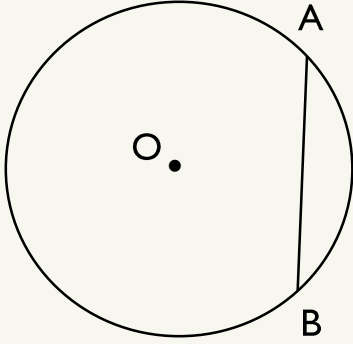
Çevre Açısı



Teğet – Kiriş Açısı

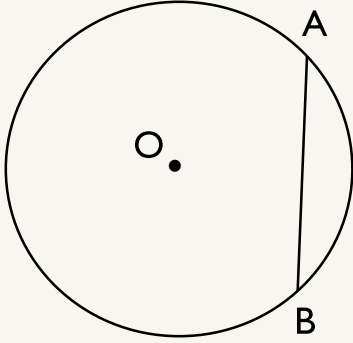


Çemberin yarıçapı r ise,

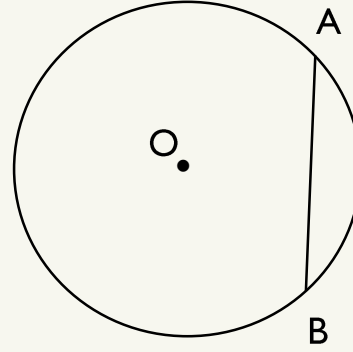


$$|AB| = r$$

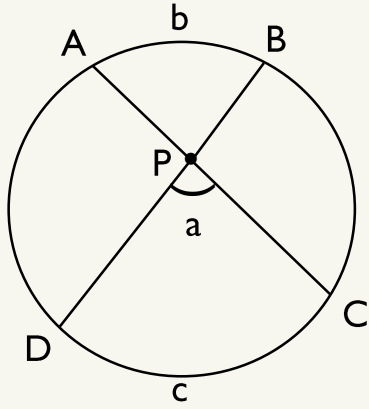
Çemberin yarıçapı r ise,

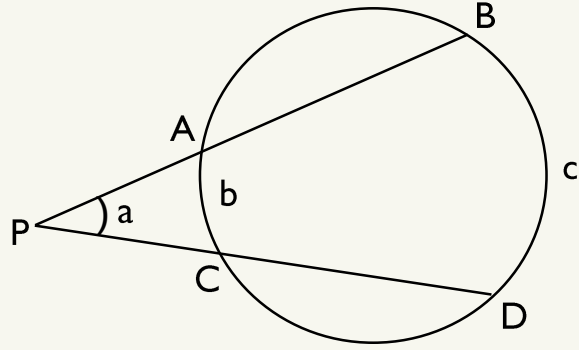


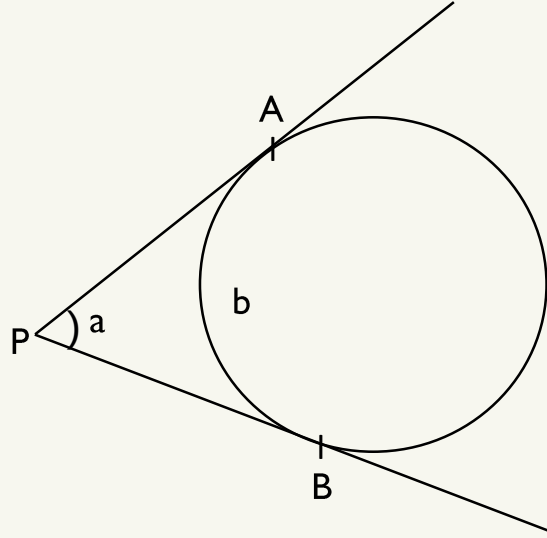
$$|AB| = r\sqrt{2}$$

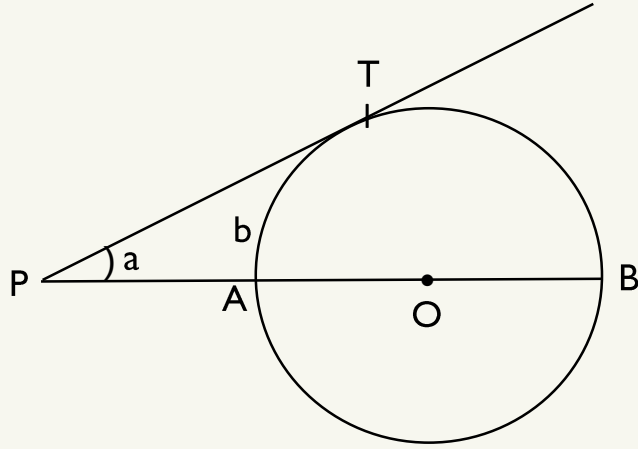


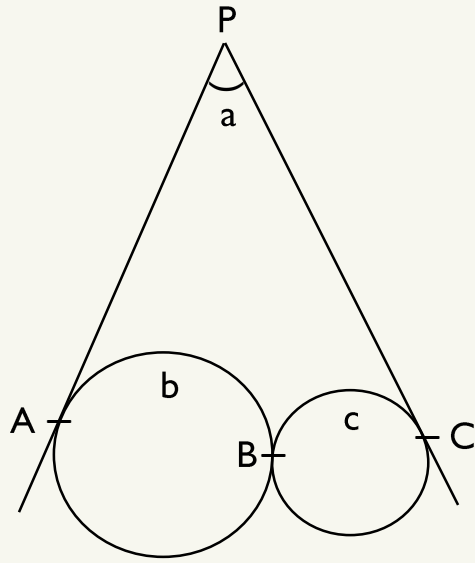
$$|AB| = r\sqrt{3}$$



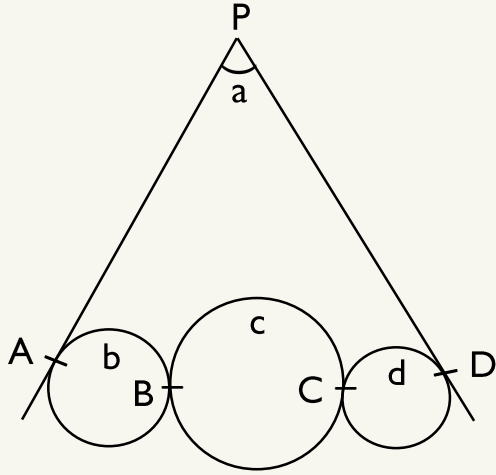






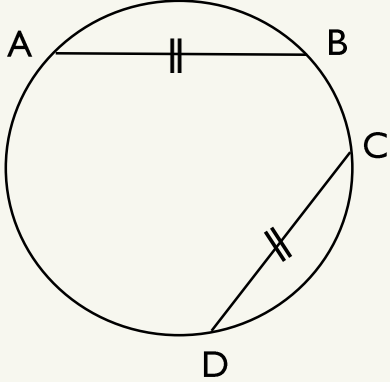


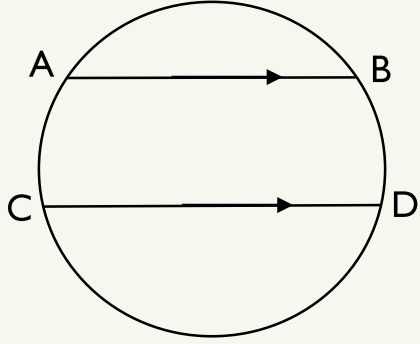
$$a + b + c =$$



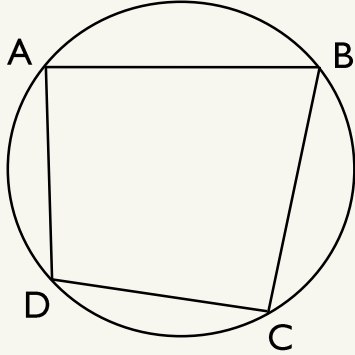
$$a + b + c + d =$$

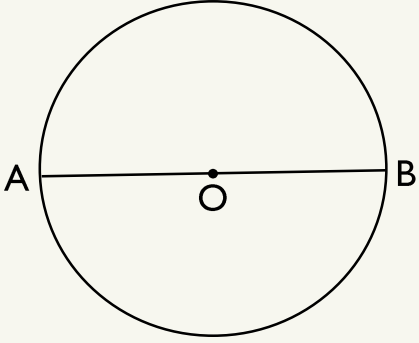
Kiriř Özellikleri:

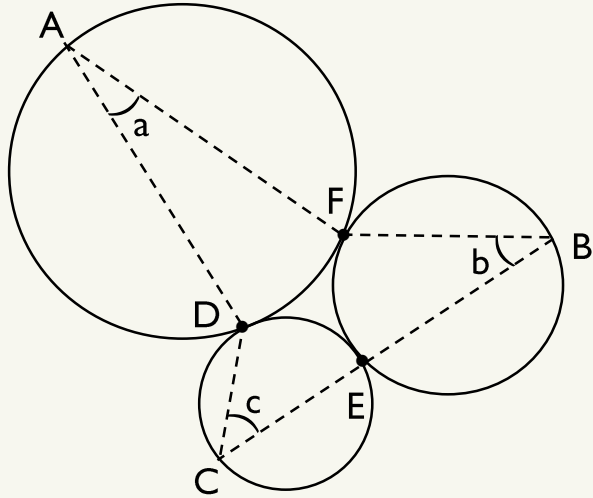




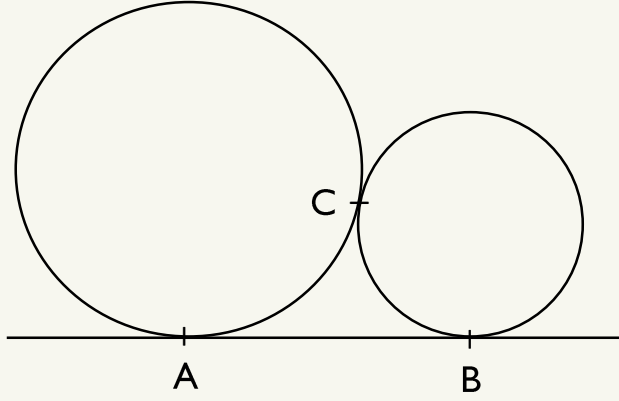
Kiriřler Dörtgeni



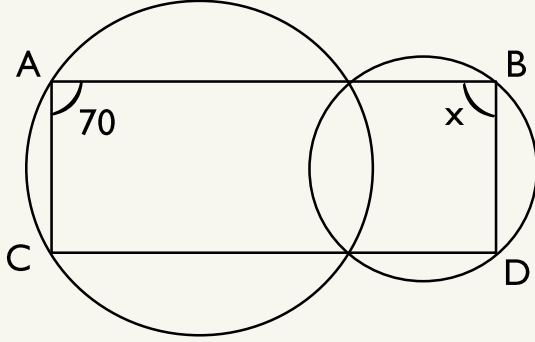




$$a + b + c =$$

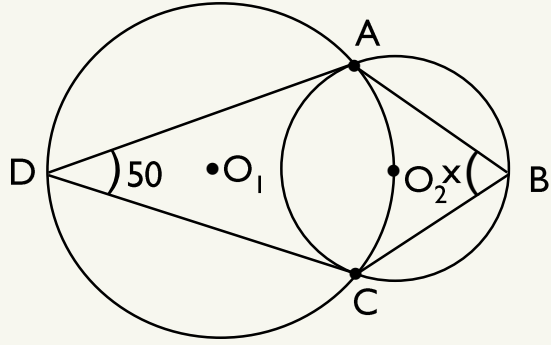


ÖRNEK



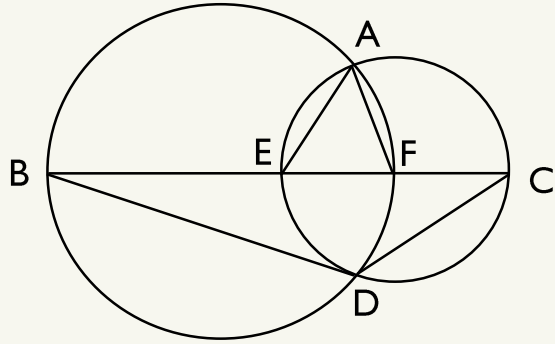
$$x = ?$$

ÖRNEK



$x = ?$

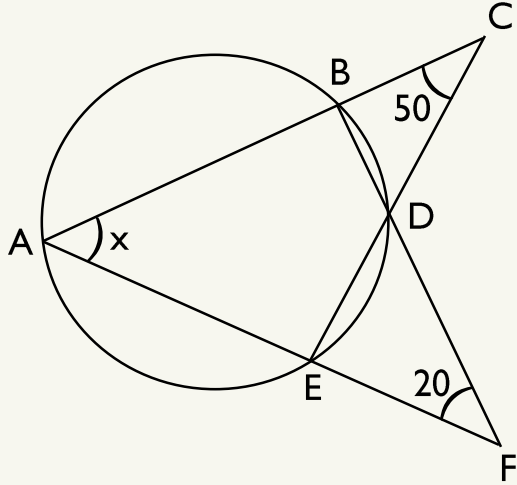
ÖRNEK



$$m(\widehat{EAF}) = 40$$

$m(\widehat{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

ÖRNEK

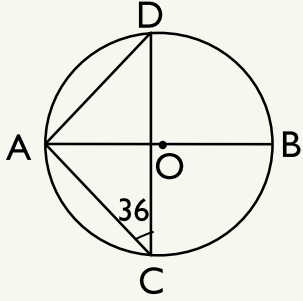


$$m(\hat{BCD}) = 50$$

$$m(\hat{AFB}) = 20$$

$$x = ?$$

ÖRNEK

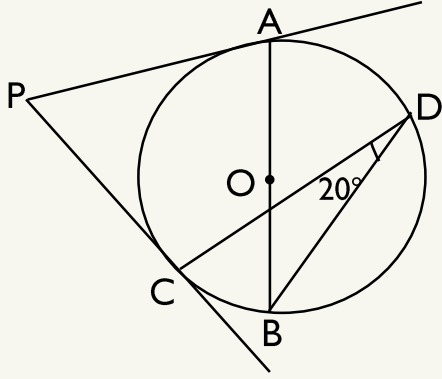


O, çemberin merkezi

[AB] çap

$m(\hat{ACD}) = 36^\circ$ ise $m(\hat{BAD})$ kaç derecedir?

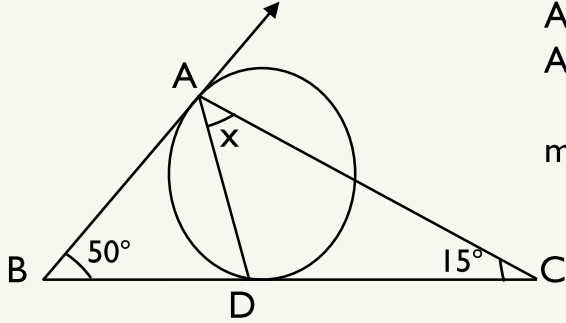
ÖRNEK



[PA] ve [PC], O merkezli [AB] çaplı çembere A ve C noktalarında teğettir.

$m(\hat{BCD}) = 20^\circ$ ise $m(\hat{APC})$ kaç derecedir?

ÖRNEK

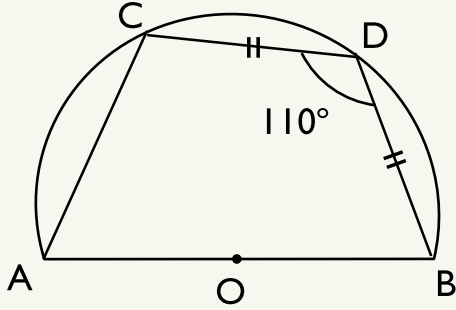


ABC üçgen

A ve D çembere teğet noktalardır.

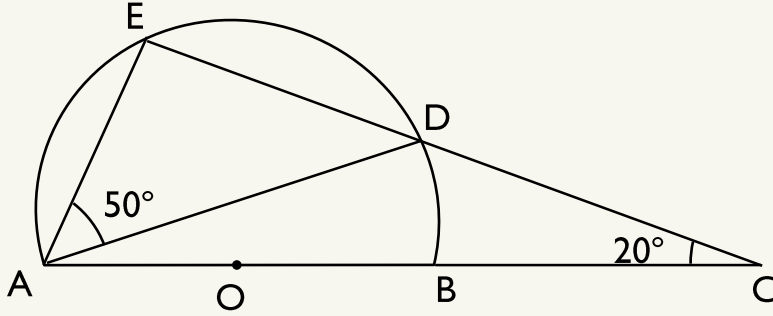
$m(\hat{ABC}) = 50^\circ$, $m(\hat{ACB}) = 15^\circ$ ise $m(\hat{DAC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

ÖRNEK



O merkezli, $[AB]$ çaplı yarım çemberde $IBDI = ICDI$ ve $m(\hat{BDC}) = 110^\circ$ ise $m(\hat{ACD})$ kaç derecedir?

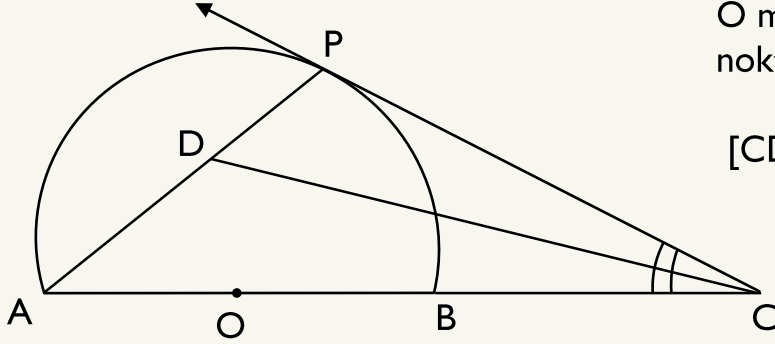
ÖRNEK



O merkezli yarım çemberde

$m(\hat{EAD}) = 50^\circ$, $m(\hat{ACD}) = 20^\circ$ ise $m(\hat{DAC})$ kaç derecedir?

ÖRNEK



O merkezli yarım çembere C noktasından çizilen doğru P noktasında teğettir.

[CD] açıortay ise, $m(\hat{ADC})$ kaç derecedir?