

МБОУ «Кижингинская средняя школа им. Хоца Намсараева»

* «Решу задачи
планиметрии!»»

*Система тренировочных упражнений
для учащихся 10-11 классов*

Автор: Заятуева Г.Н.
учитель математики

* Проблема:

Задачи **стереометрии**



Задачи **планиметрии**



Цели и задачи:

- Устранить у обучающихся «пробелы» в знаниях по планиметрии.
- Формировать специальные математические навыки решения планиметрических задач.



Содержание

I. Подобные треугольники.

II. Соотношения между сторонами и углами прямоугольного треугольника.

III. Площади фигур.

IV. Правильные многоугольники.

- **Справочная таблица;**
- **Набор тренировочных упражнений;**
- **Проверочная работа;**

* I. ПОДОБНЫЕ ТРЕУГОЛЬНИКИ

1. Справочная таблица

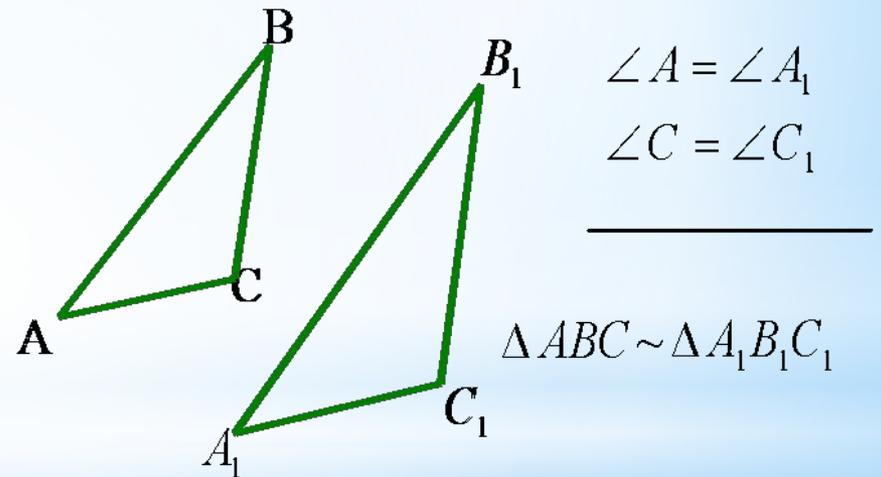
1. Определение подобных треугольников

$$\angle A = \angle A_1, \angle B = \angle B_1, \angle C = \angle C_1$$

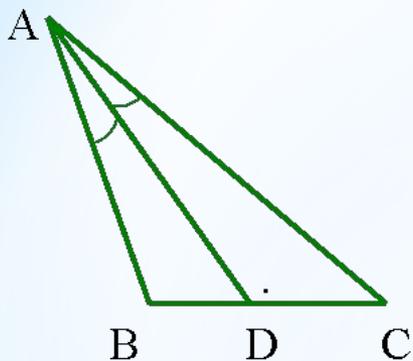
$$\frac{AB}{A_1B_1} = \frac{BC}{B_1C_1} = \frac{AC}{A_1C_1} = k$$

$$\frac{S_{ABC}}{S_{A_1B_1C_1}} = k^2$$

2. Первый признак подобия треугольников

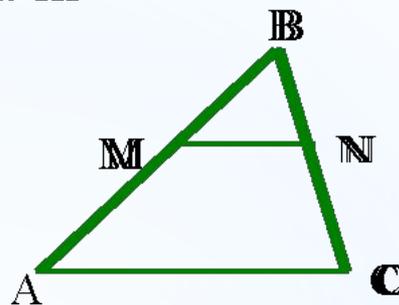


3.Задачи



AD- биссектриса

$$\frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{DC}{AC}$$



$$MN \parallel AC$$

$$\frac{MB}{MA} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{MA}{AB} = ?$$

Решение:

$$\frac{MB}{MA} = \frac{2}{3}, \text{ значит, } MB = 2k, MA = 3k,$$

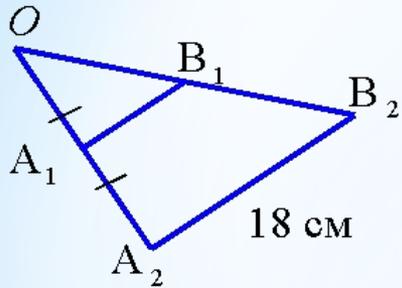
$$AB = 5k \text{ и } \frac{MA}{AB} = \frac{3k}{5k} = \frac{3}{5}.$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \frac{MA}{AB} = \frac{3}{5}.$$

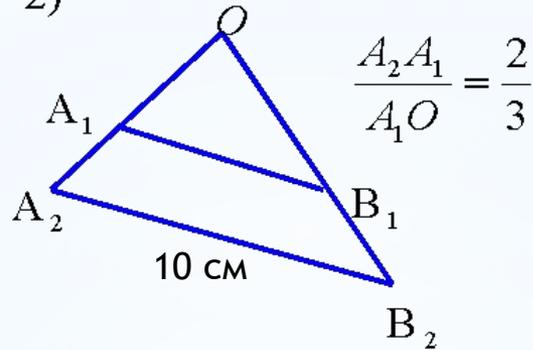
2. Тренировочные упражнения

Найти A_1B_1 , если $A_1B_1 \parallel A_2B_2$

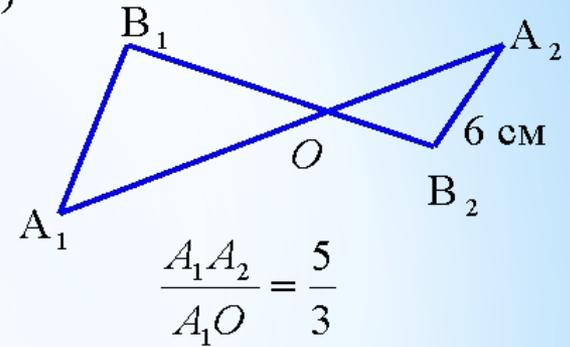
1)



2)

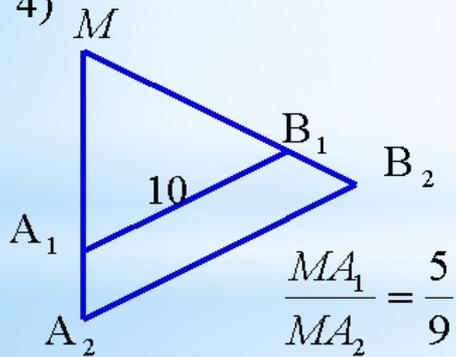


3)

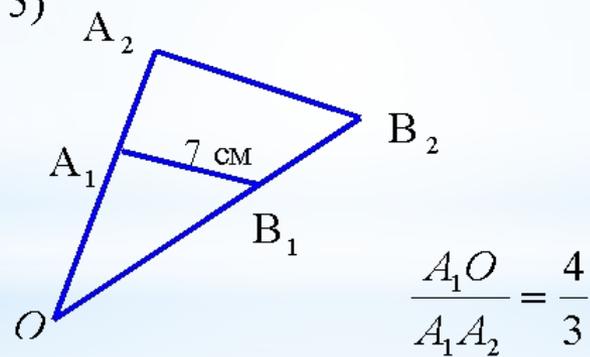


Найти A_2B_2 , если $A_1B_1 \parallel A_2B_2$

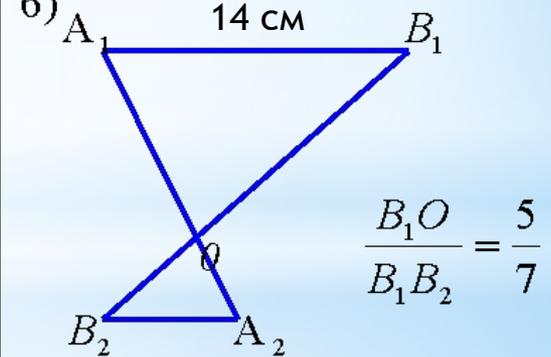
4)



5)

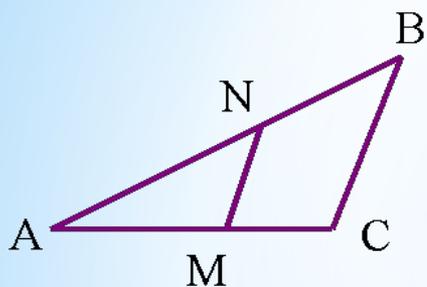


6)



3. Проверочная работа

1)

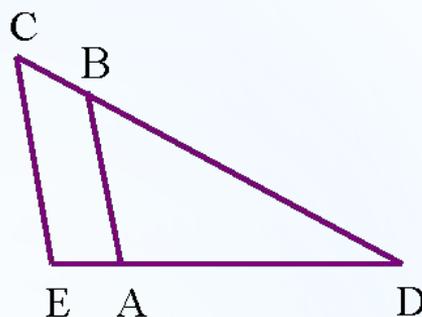


V-I

Дано: $MN \parallel BC$
 $AN: NB = 7:2$
 $BC = 2,7 \text{ см.}$

Найти: MN

1)

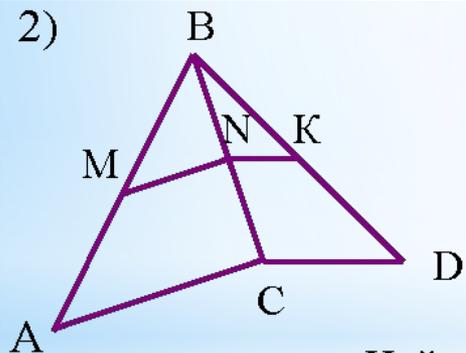


V-II

Дано: $BA \parallel CE$
 $DB: BC = 5:2$
 $AB = 4,5 \text{ см}$

Найти: CE

2)



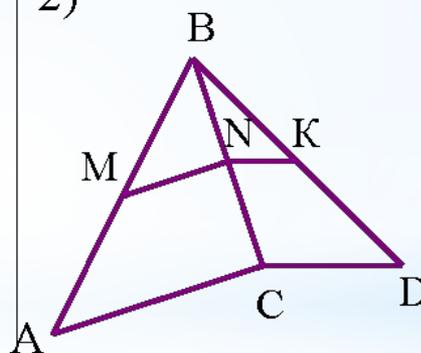
Дано: $MN \parallel AC$
 $NK \parallel CD$

$$\frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$NK = 1,8 \text{ см}$$

Найти: CD

2)



Дано: $MN \parallel AC$
 $NK \parallel CD$

$$\frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{2}{3}$$

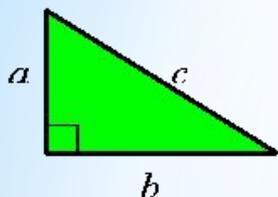
$$CD = 2,1 \text{ дм}$$

Найти: NK

* II. СООТНОШЕНИЯ МЕЖДУ СТОРОНАМИ И УГЛАМИ ПРЯМОУГОЛЬНОГО ТРЕУГОЛЬНИКА

1. Справочная таблица

1. Теорема Пифагора

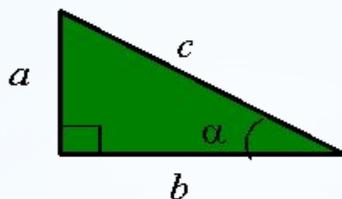


$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2, \quad c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2};$$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2, \quad a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2};$$

$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2, \quad b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$$

2. Определение синуса, косинуса и тангенса острого угла и следствия из них

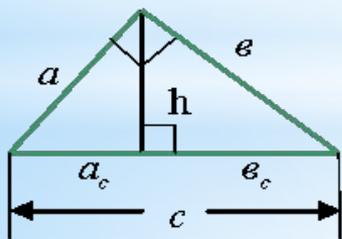


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c}, \quad a = c \cdot \sin \alpha, \quad c = \frac{a}{\sin \alpha};$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c}, \quad b = c \cdot \cos \alpha, \quad c = \frac{b}{\cos \alpha};$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{a}{b}, \quad a = b \cdot \operatorname{tg} \alpha, \quad b = \frac{a}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}.$$

3. Теоремы о среднем пропорциональном

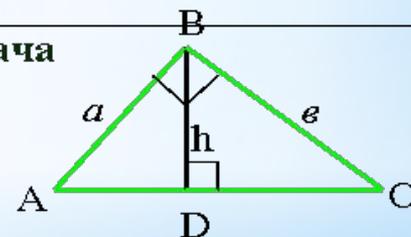


$$h^2 = a_c \cdot b_c, \quad h = \sqrt{a_c \cdot b_c};$$

$$a^2 = c \cdot a_c, \quad a = \sqrt{c \cdot a_c};$$

$$b^2 = c \cdot b_c, \quad b = \sqrt{c \cdot b_c}.$$

Задача



Найти: BD

Решение:

$$\sin A = \frac{BD}{a}; \quad \sin A = \frac{b}{AC};$$

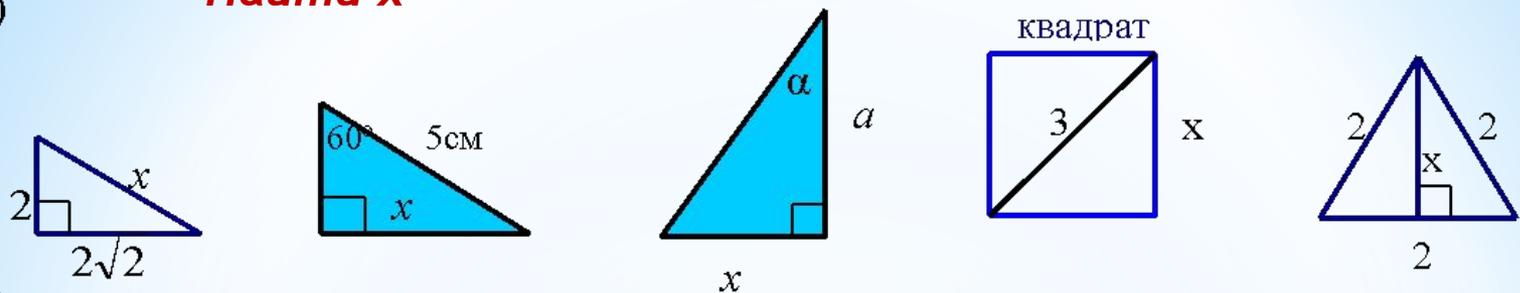
$$\therefore$$

$$BD = \frac{ab}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}.$$

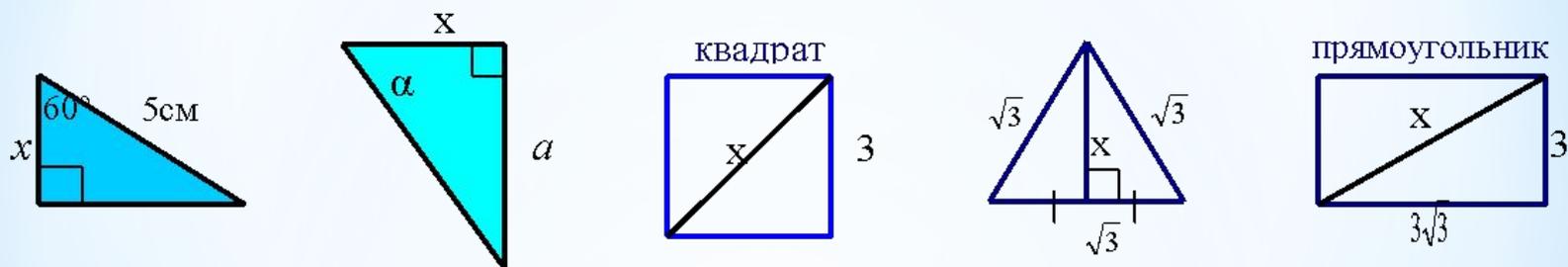
2. Тренировочные упражнения

Найти x

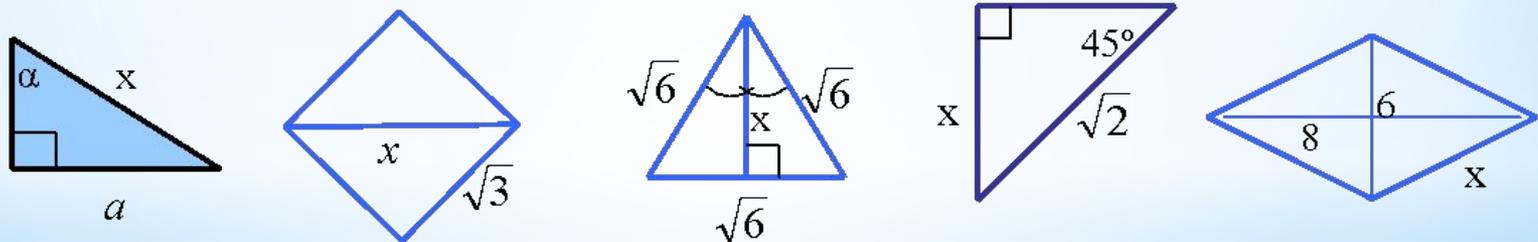
1)



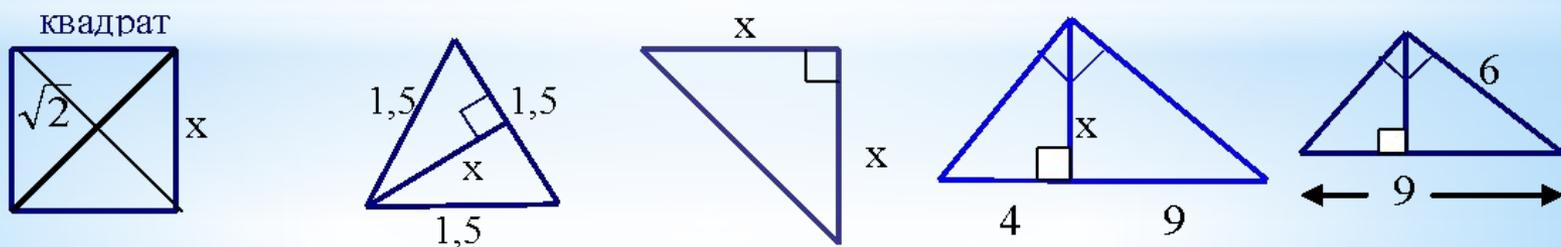
2)



3)

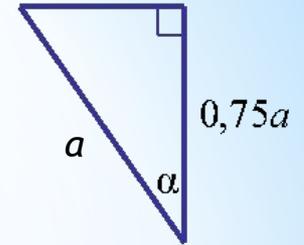
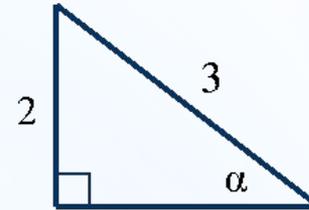
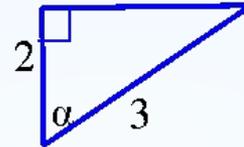
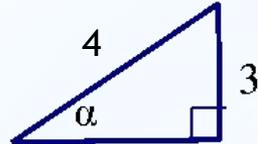
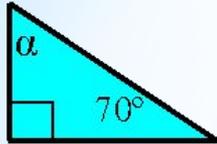


4)

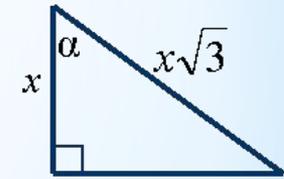
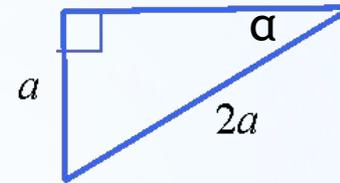
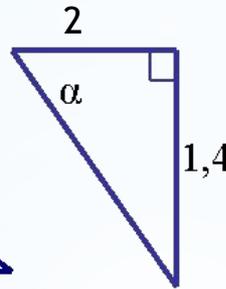
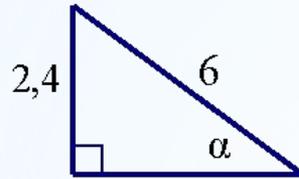
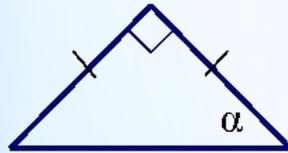


Найти угол α

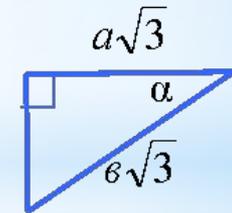
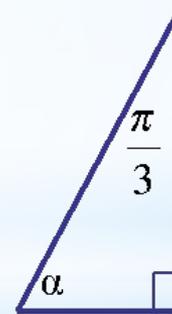
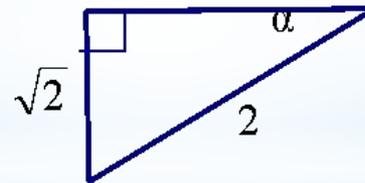
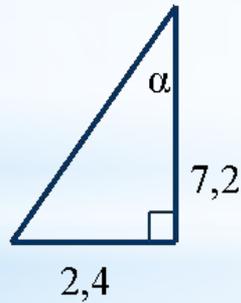
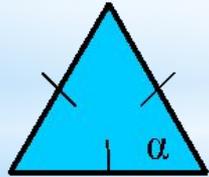
5)



6)



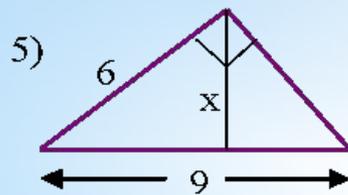
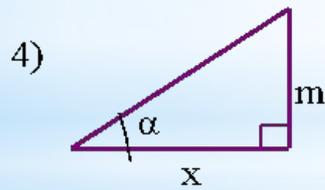
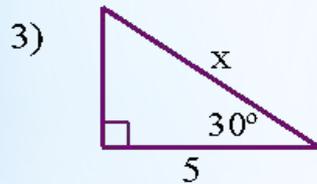
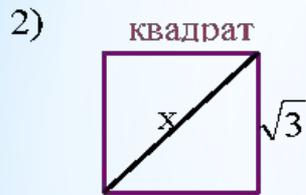
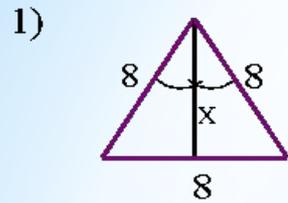
7)



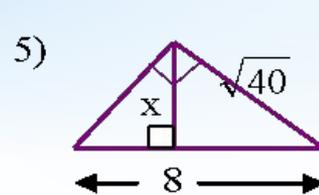
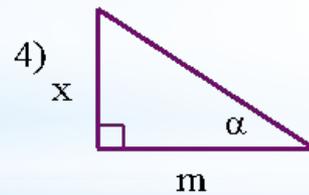
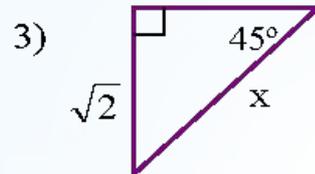
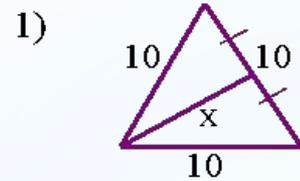
Проверочная работа №1

Найти x

Вариант 1



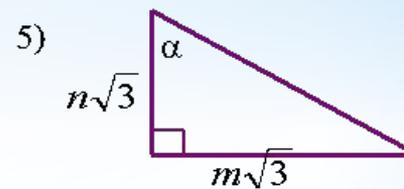
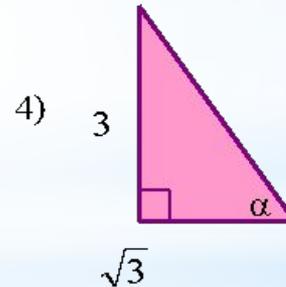
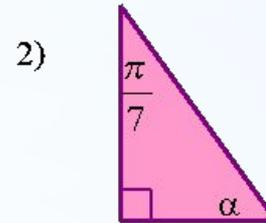
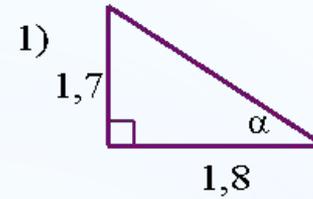
Вариант 2



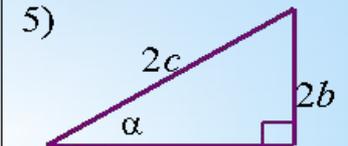
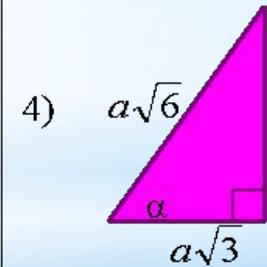
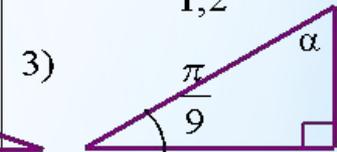
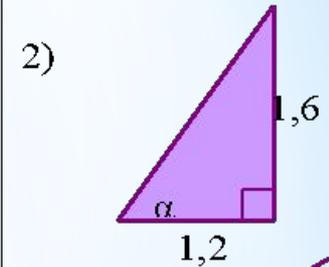
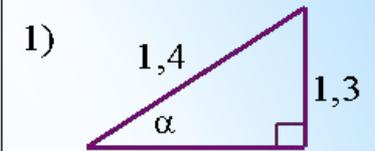
Проверочная работа №2

Найти угол α

Вариант 1

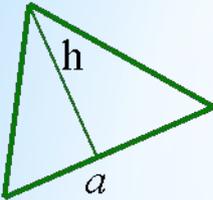
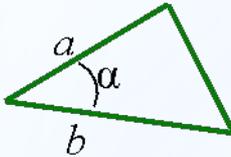
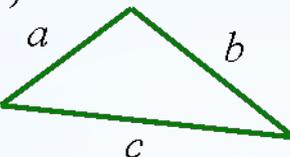
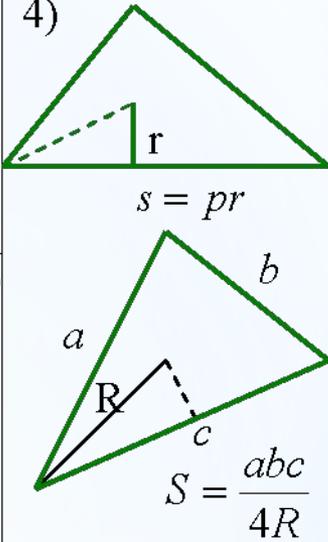
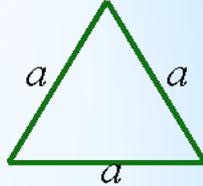
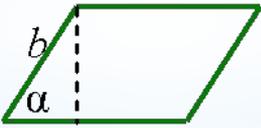
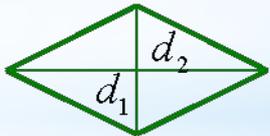
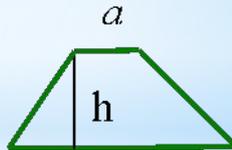


Вариант 2



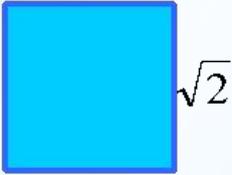
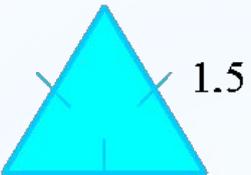
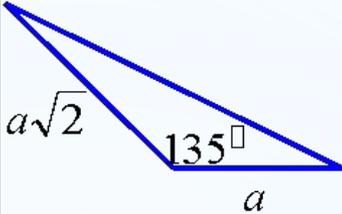
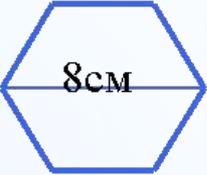
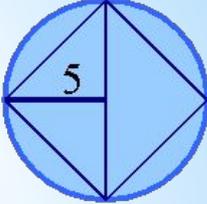
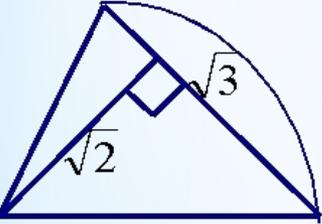
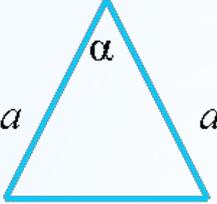
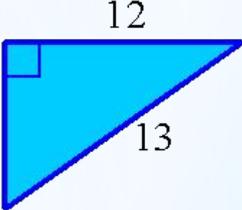
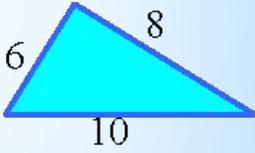
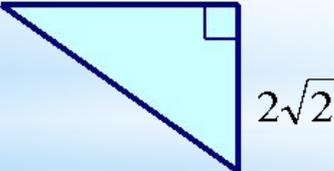
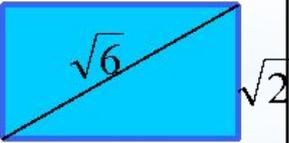
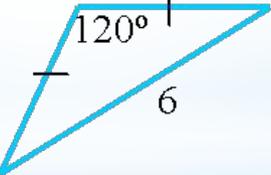
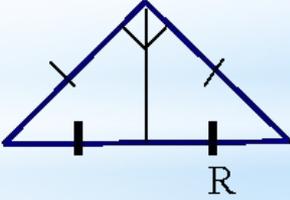
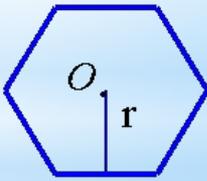
* III. ФОРМУЛЫ ПЛОЩАДЕЙ

1. Справочная таблица

<p>1)</p>  $S = \frac{1}{2}ah$	<p>2)</p>  $S = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin \alpha$	<p>3)</p>  $S = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$ $p = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$	<p>4)</p>  $s = pr$ $S = \frac{abc}{4R}$	<p>5)</p>  $S = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $S = ab$	 $S = ah$	 $S = ab \sin \alpha$	 $S = \frac{1}{2}d_1 d_2$	 $S = \frac{1}{2}(a+b) \cdot h$

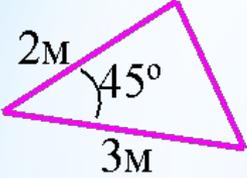
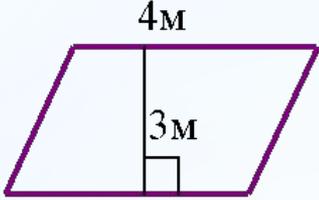
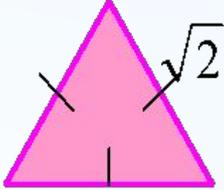
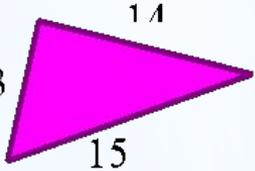
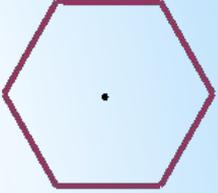
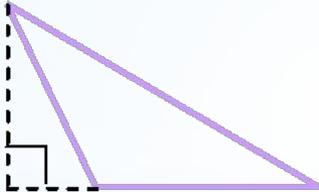
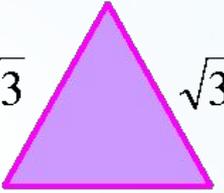
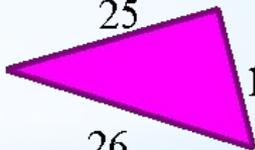
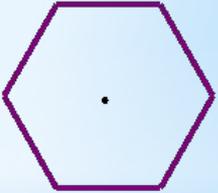
2. Тренировочные упражнения

Вычислить площадь фигуры

1.					
2.					
3.					

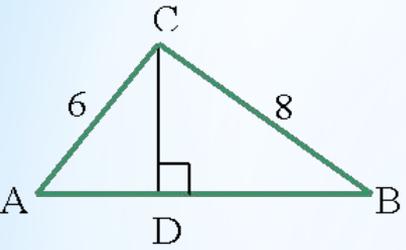
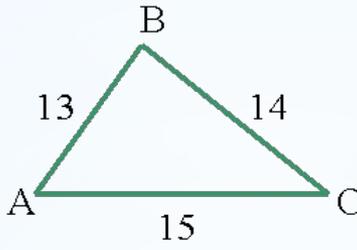
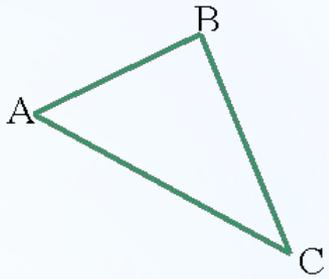
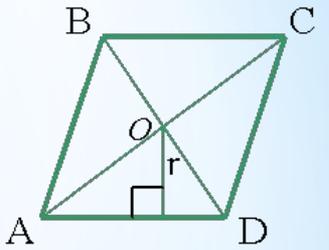
3. Проверочная работа

Вычислить площадь фигуры:

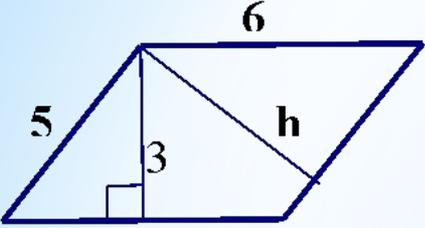
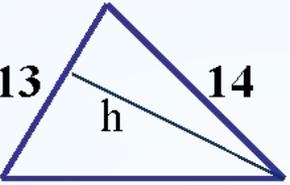
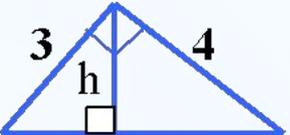
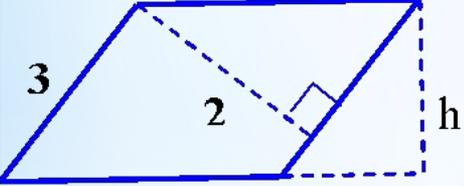
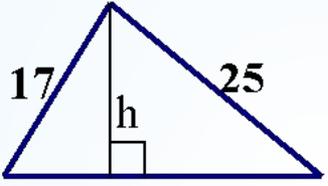
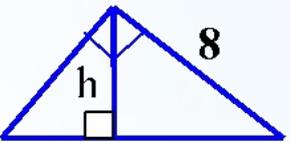
В-I	 <p>Triangle with sides $2m$ and $3m$, and an angle of 45°.</p>	 <p>Parallelogram with base $4m$ and height $3m$.</p>	 <p>Equilateral triangle with side length $\sqrt{2}$.</p>	 <p>Triangle with sides 13 and 15, and an angle of 11°.</p>	 <p>Hexagon with side length 4cm.</p>
В-II	 <p>Parallelogram with sides $2m$ and $3m$, and an angle of 60°.</p>	 <p>Triangle with base $4m$ and height $3m$.</p>	 <p>Equilateral triangle with side length $\sqrt{3}$.</p>	 <p>Triangle with sides 25 and 17, and an angle of 26°.</p>	 <p>Hexagon with side length 3cm.</p>

**Вычисление некоторых линейных элементов $[h, r, R]$
 фигуры с использованием формулы площади**

1.Справочная таблица

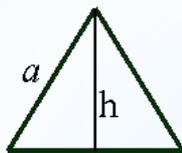
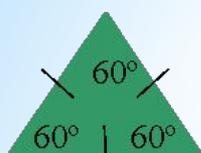
<i>Задачи с решениями</i>			
<i>Найти h</i>	<i>Найти r</i>	<i>Найти R</i>	<i>Найти r</i>
 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Дано : $\angle C = 90^\circ$, $CD \perp AB$, $AC = 6$, $CB = 8$. Найти : CD Решение : $2S_{ABC} = AC \cdot BC$, $2S_{ABC} = AB \cdot CD$, $CD = \frac{AC \cdot BC}{AB}$; $AB = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$, $CD = \frac{6 \cdot 8}{10} = 4,8$ Ответ : $CD = 4,8$</p>	 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Найти : r Решение : $S = \sqrt{21 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6} = 84$ $S = p \cdot r$ $r = \frac{s}{p} = \frac{84}{21} = 4$ Ответ : $r = 4$.</p>	 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Найти : R Решение : $R = \frac{abc}{4S}$, $R = \frac{13 \cdot 14 \cdot 15}{4 \cdot 84} = 8 \frac{1}{8}$. Ответ : $R = 8 \frac{1}{8}$.</p>	 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Дано : $ABCD$ – ромб, $AC = 20$, $BD = 15$. Найти : r Решение : $S = \frac{1}{2} AC \cdot BD = 150$ $BC = 12,5$ $r = \frac{S}{p} = \frac{150}{25} = 6$. Ответ : $r = 6$.</p>

2. Тренировочные упражнения

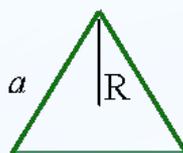
	<i>Найти h</i>			<i>Найти r и R</i>
1.				
2.				

* IV. ПРАВИЛЬНЫЕ МНОГОУГОЛЬНИКИ

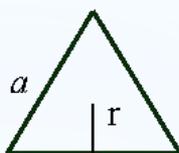
1.Справочная таблица



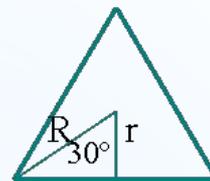
$$h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$R = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}; a = R\sqrt{3}$$



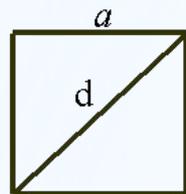
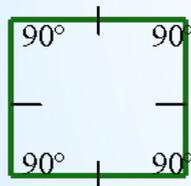
$$r = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}$$



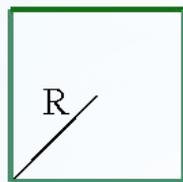
$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{1}{2}$$



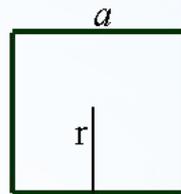
$$S = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$



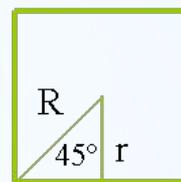
$$d = a\sqrt{2}$$



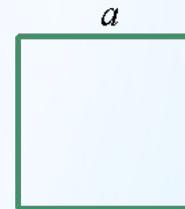
$$R = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}; a = R\sqrt{2}$$



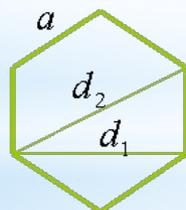
$$r = \frac{a}{2}$$



$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

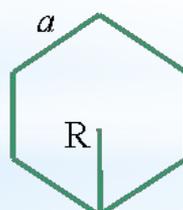


$$S = a^2$$

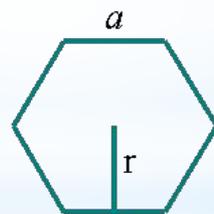


$$d_1 = a\sqrt{3}$$

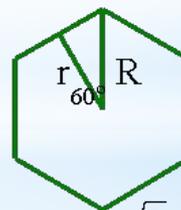
$$d_2 = 2a$$



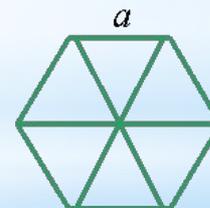
$$R = a$$



$$r = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

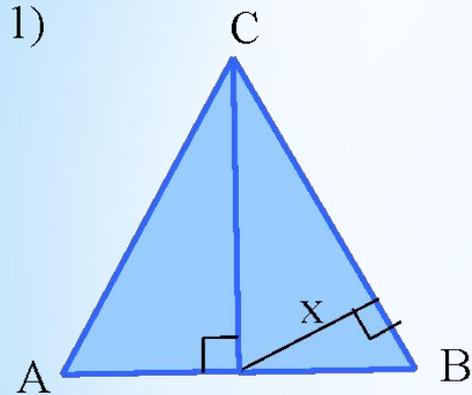


$$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



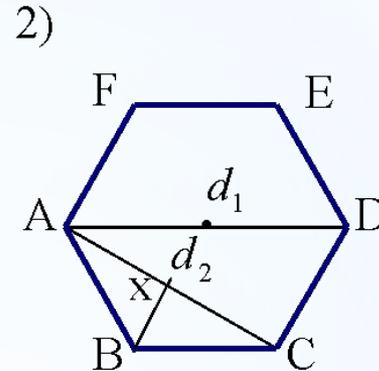
$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{3a^2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

2. Тренировочные упражнения



Дано: $\triangle ABC$ –
равносторонний,
 $AB = 3$.

Найти: $h, r, R,$
 S, x .



Дано: $ABCDEF$ –
правильный
шестиугольник,
 $AB = \sqrt{5}$.

Найти: d_1, d_2, r, s, x .

3. Проверочная работа .

Дан правильный треугольник ABC

I вариант

1. $AB = m$.
Найти медиану BD .
2. $BD \perp AC$, $BD = 1$. Найти AB .
3. O - центр $\triangle ABC$, $AO = 3$.
Найти AB .
4. O - центр, $OM \perp AB$, $OM = 2$.
Найти AB .
5. $S_{\triangle ABC} = 6\sqrt{3}$. Найти AB .

II вариант

1. $AB = n$. Найти биссектрису AD .
2. $AD \perp BC$, $AD = k$.
Найти AC .
3. O - центр $\triangle ABC$, $OK \perp AC$,
 $OK = 3$. Найти AC .
4. O - центр $\triangle ABC$, $OC = 2$.
Найти AC .
5. $S_{\triangle ABC} = 8\sqrt{3}$. Найти AC .

***Спасибо за внимание!**