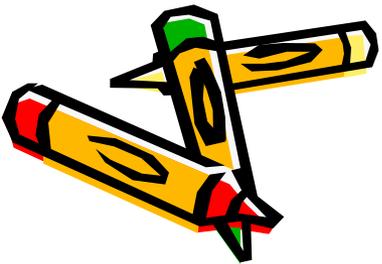


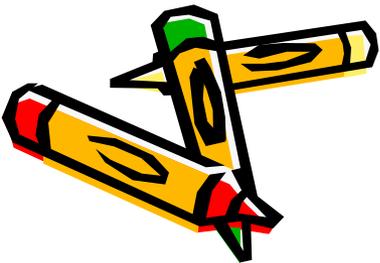
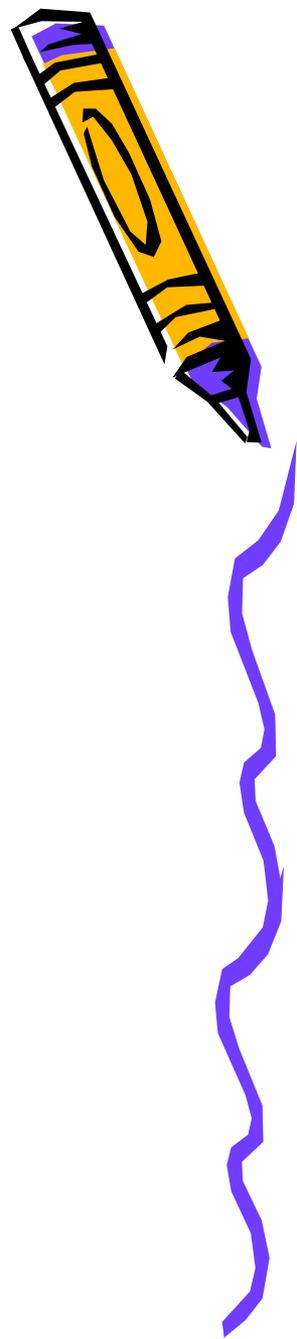


ТЕМА УРОКА:

ЦЕНТРАЛЬНЫЕ И ВПИСАННЫЕ УГЛЫ

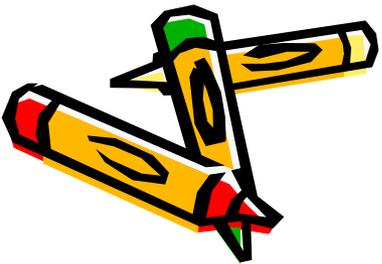
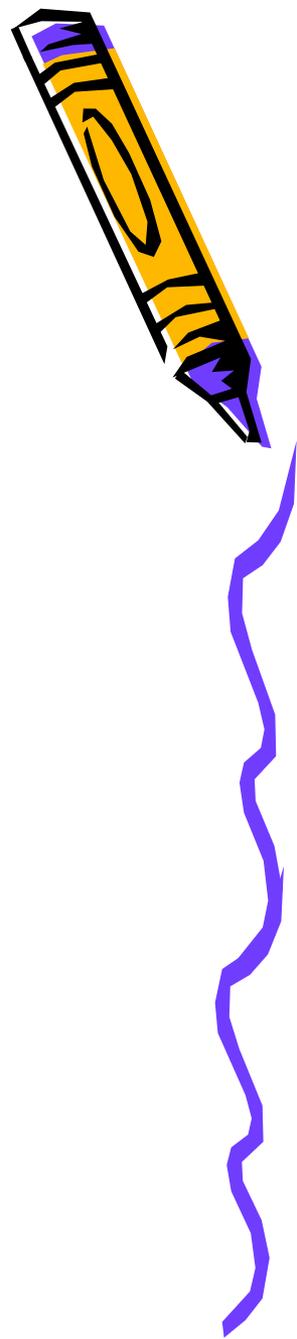


Цели урока:
Рассмотрим теорему об
отрезках пересекающихся хорд
Применим изученный
материал к решению задач.

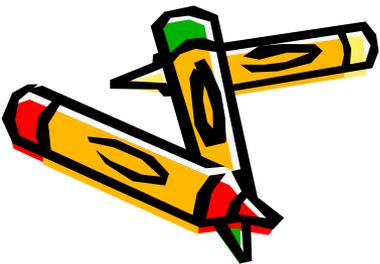
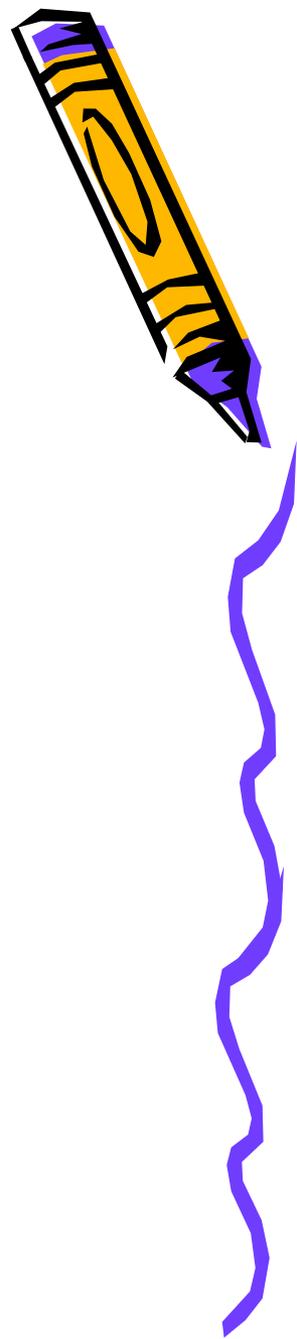


*Мудр тот, кто знает не
много, а нужное.*

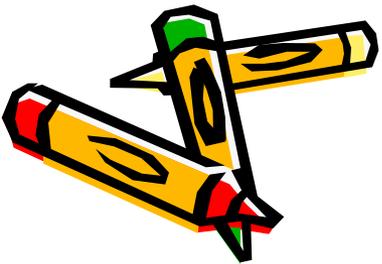
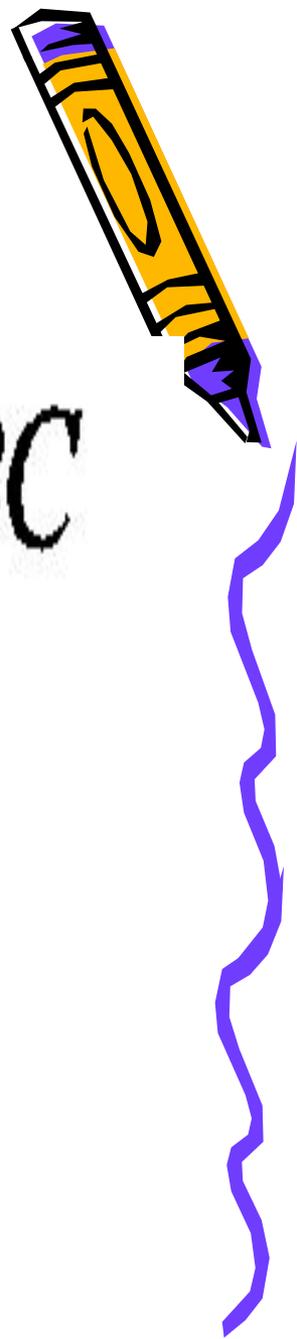
С. Хил

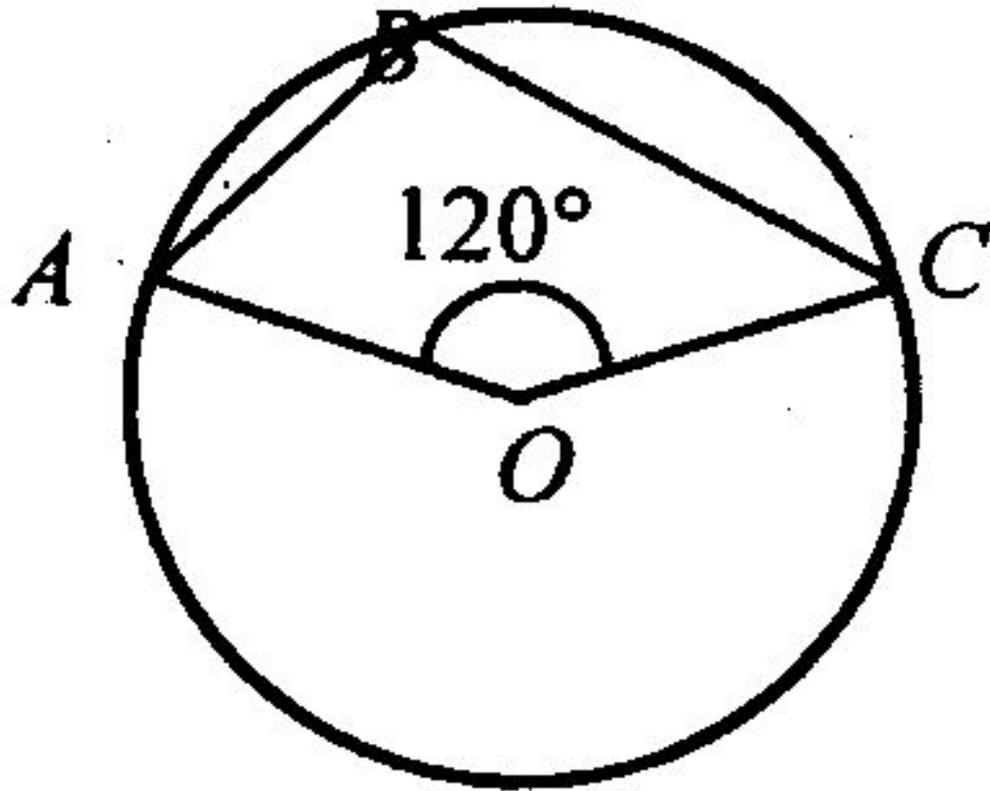


Устная работа

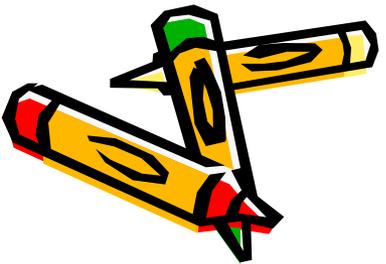
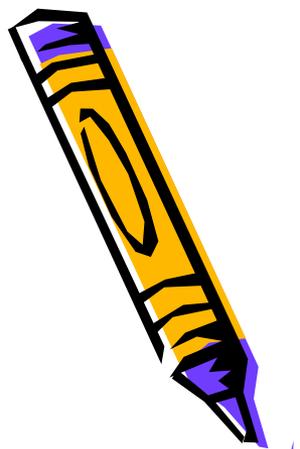


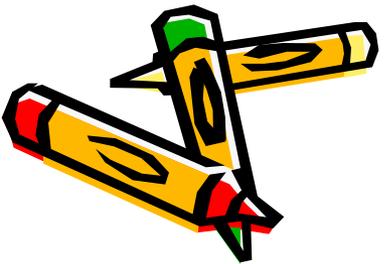
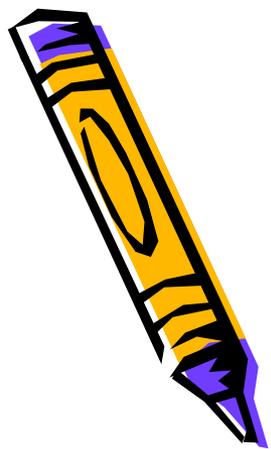
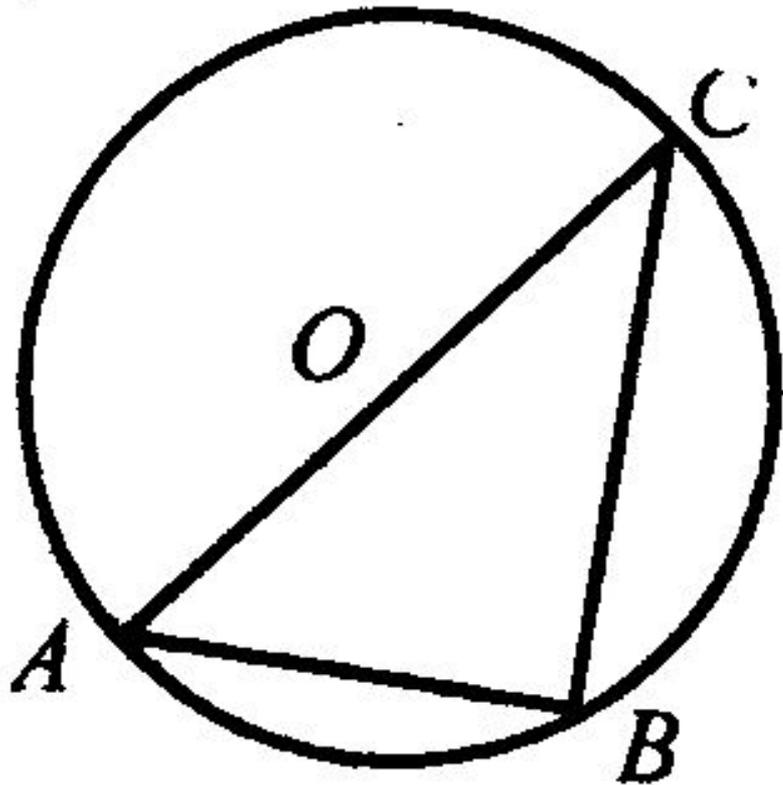
Найти градусную меру угла ABC

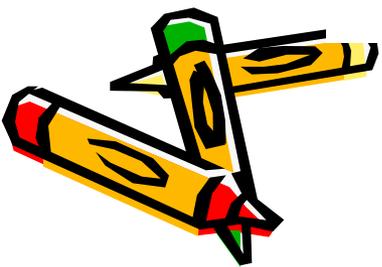
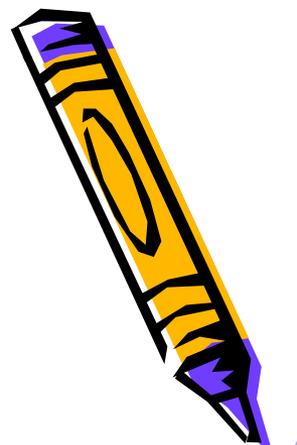
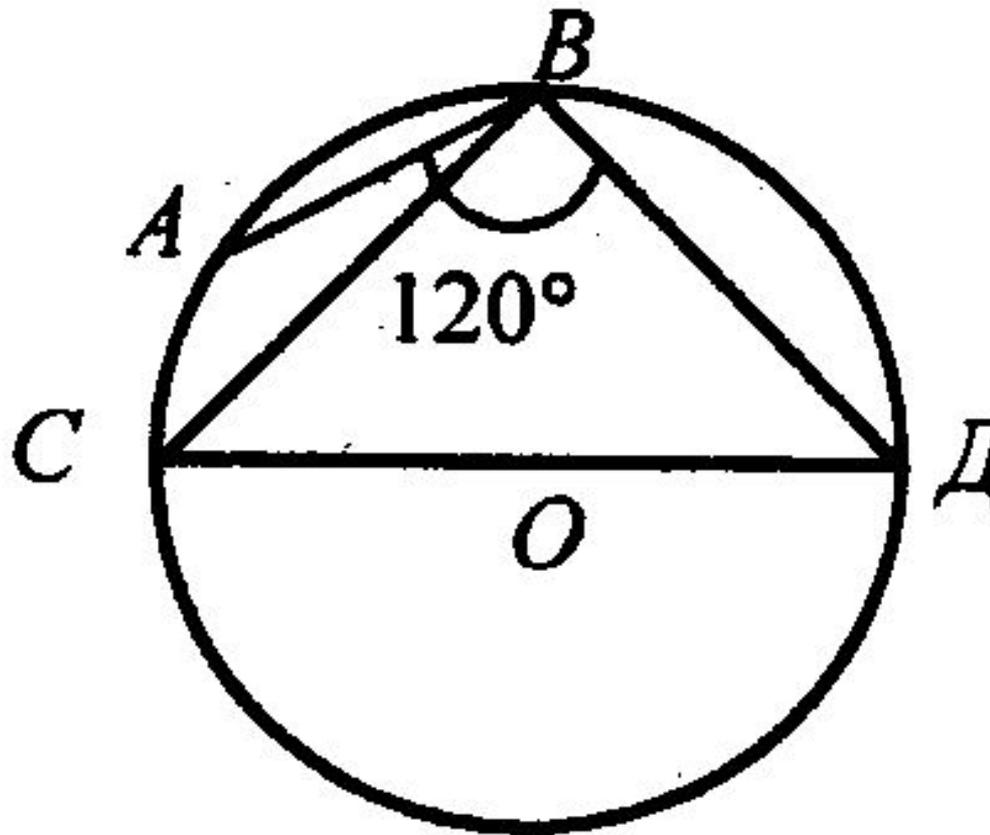


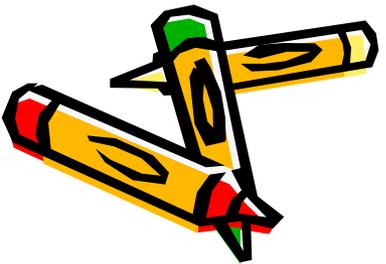
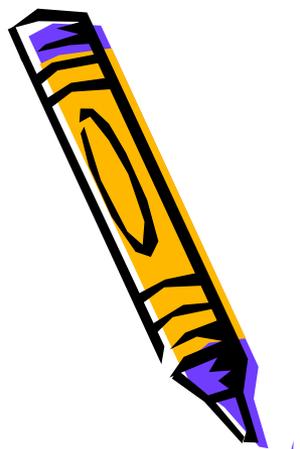
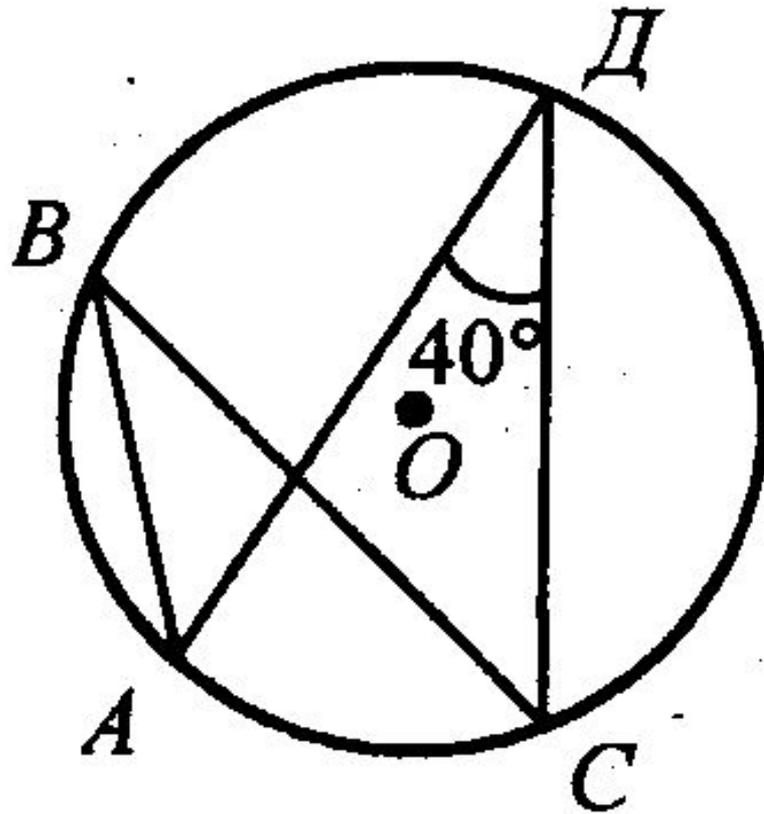


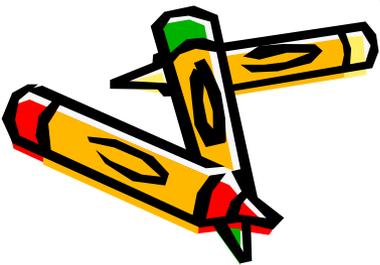
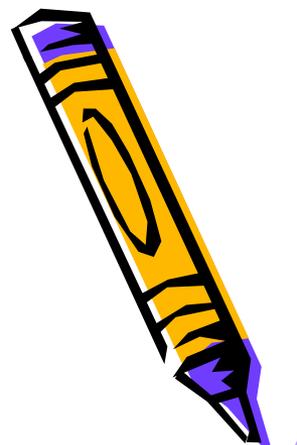
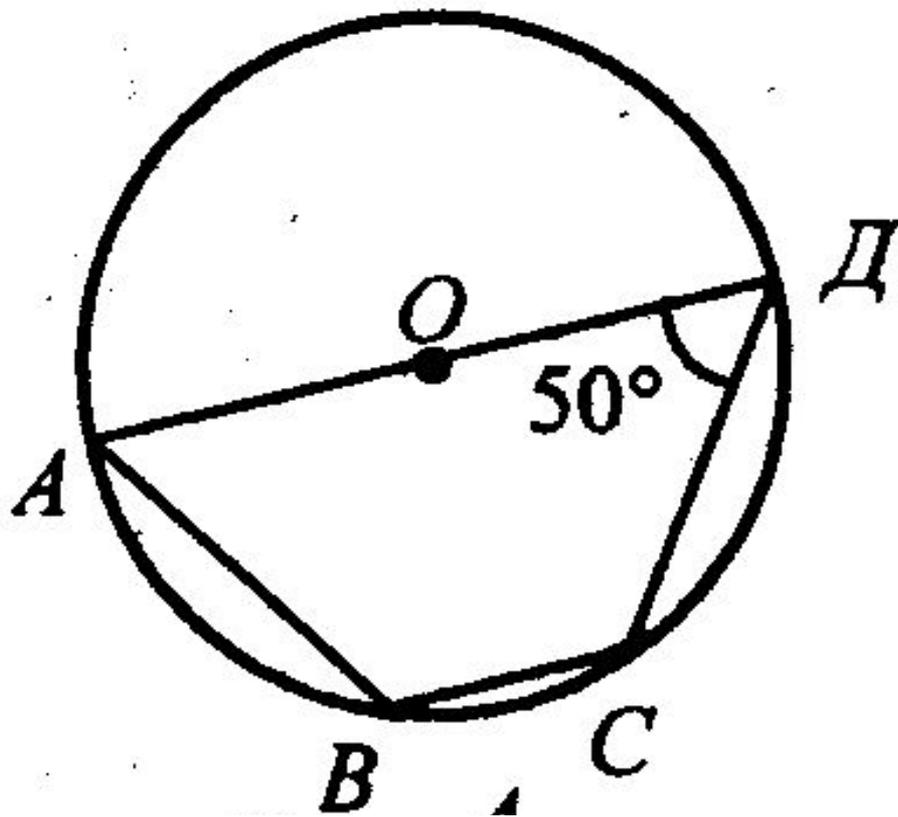
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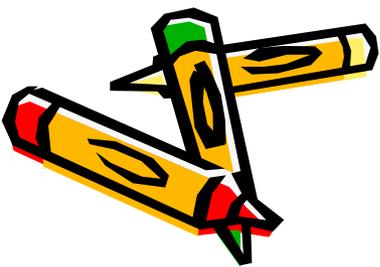
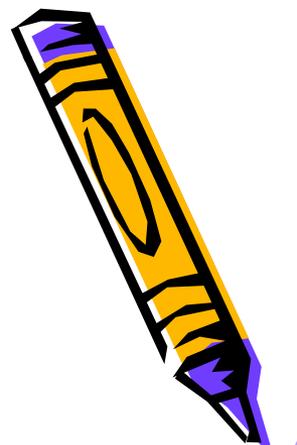
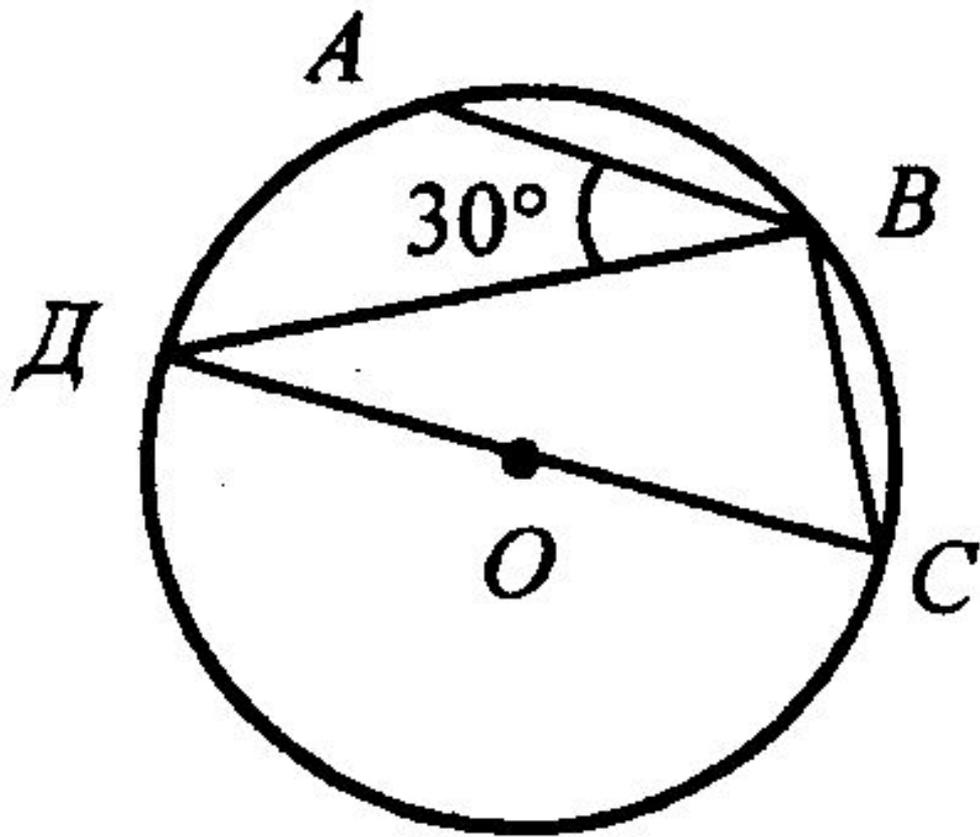


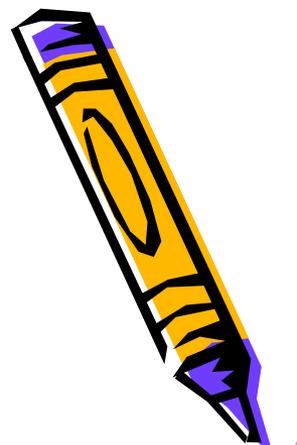
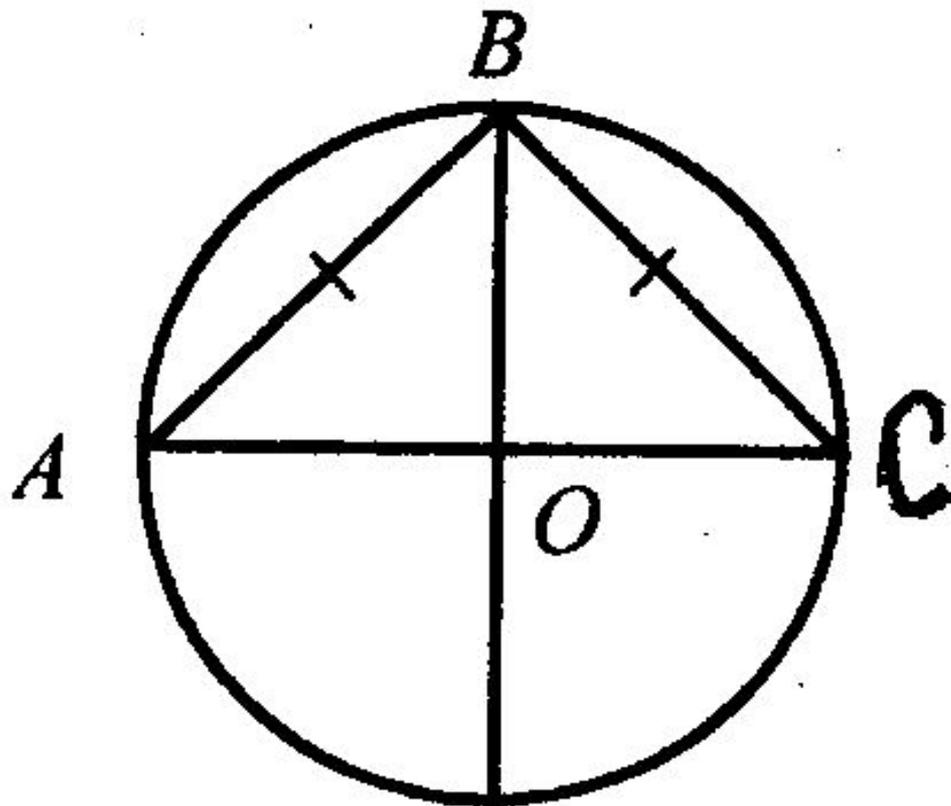


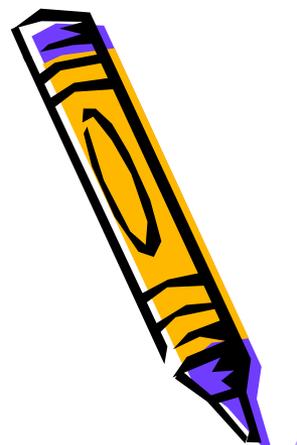
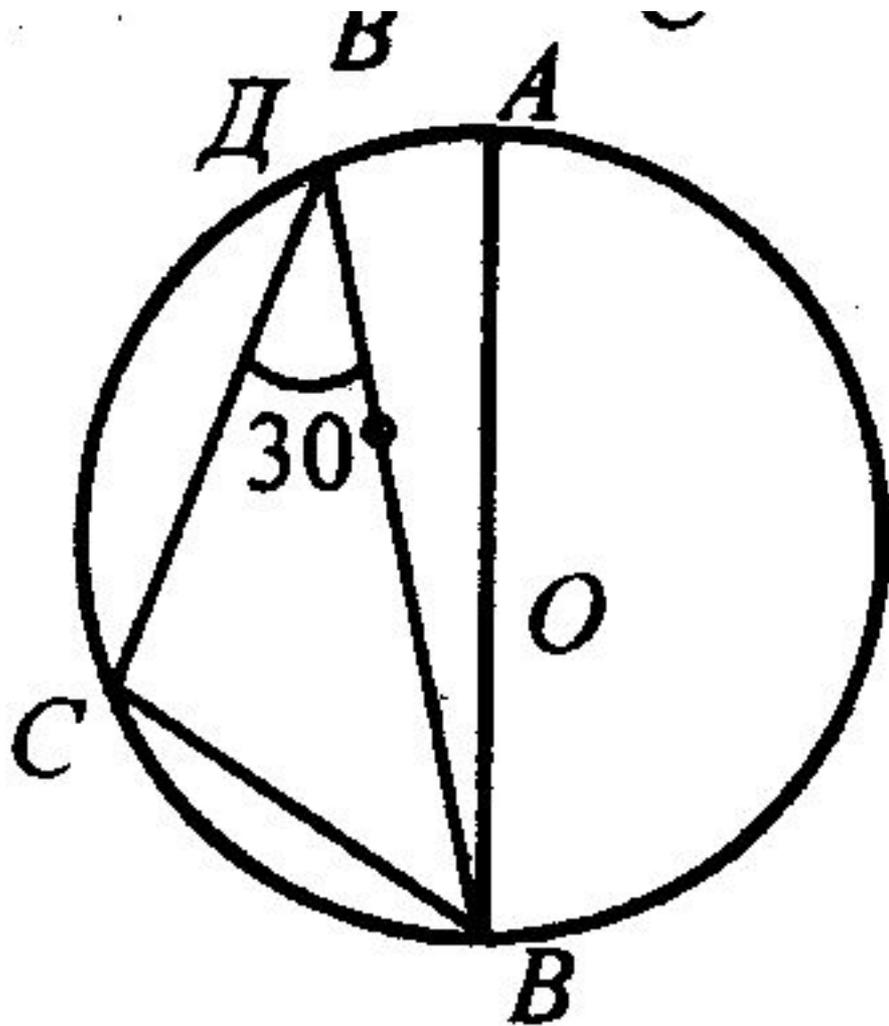


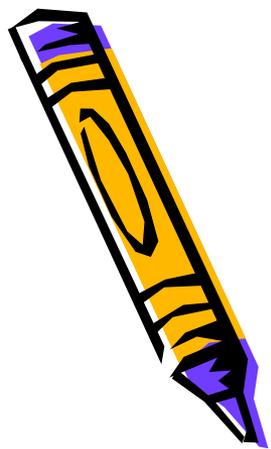
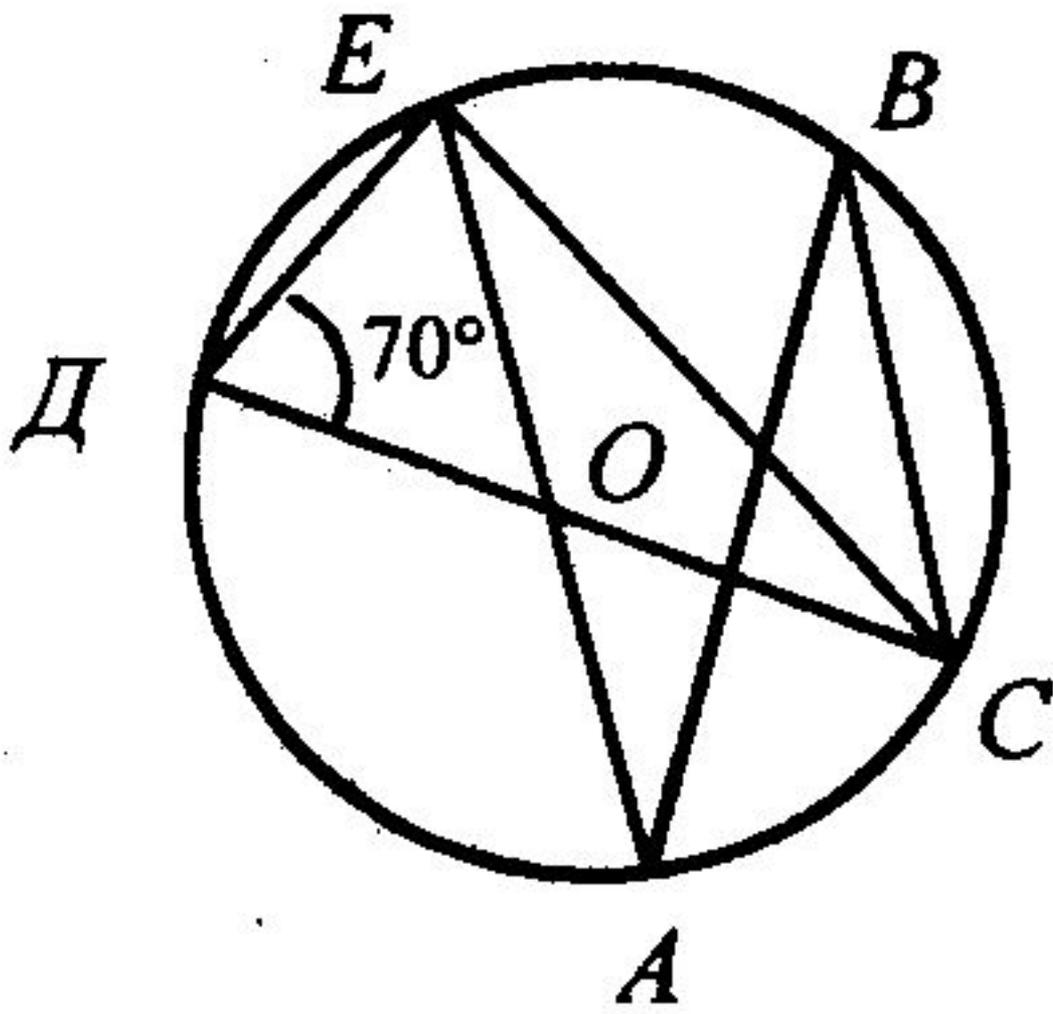


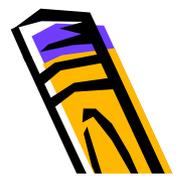




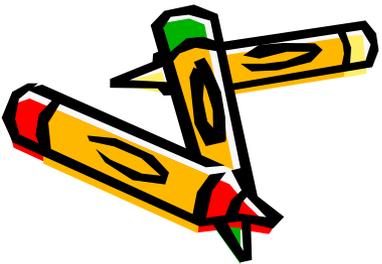
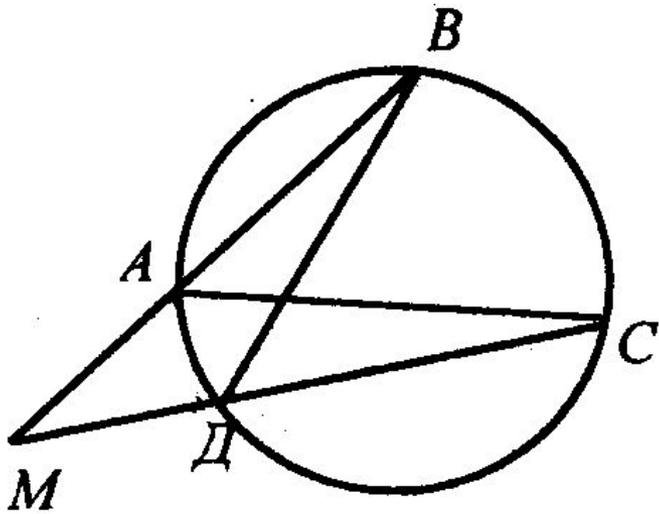




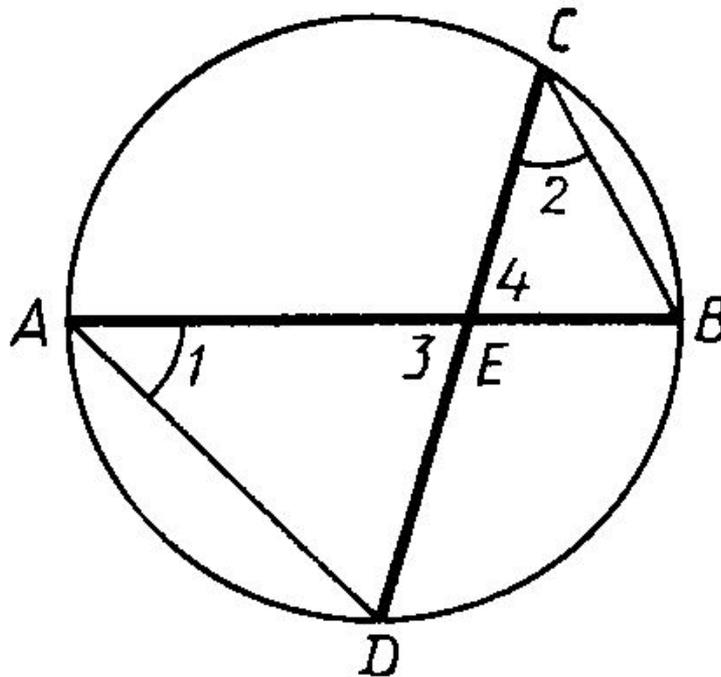




1 Докажите, что $\triangle AMC \sim \triangle DMB$.



Теорема: Если две хорды окружности пересекаются, то произведение отрезков одной хорды равно произведению отрезков другой хорды.



Дано

E - точка пересечения хорд.

Доказать

Доказательство

по первому

признаку подобия

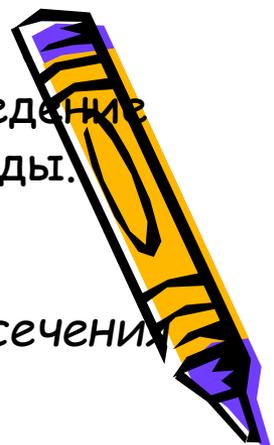
треугольников

(как вписанные углы опирающиеся на одну дугу,

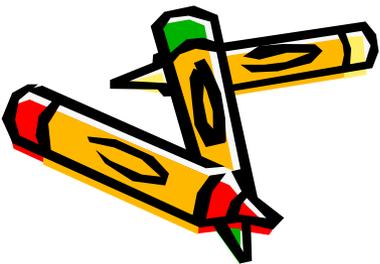
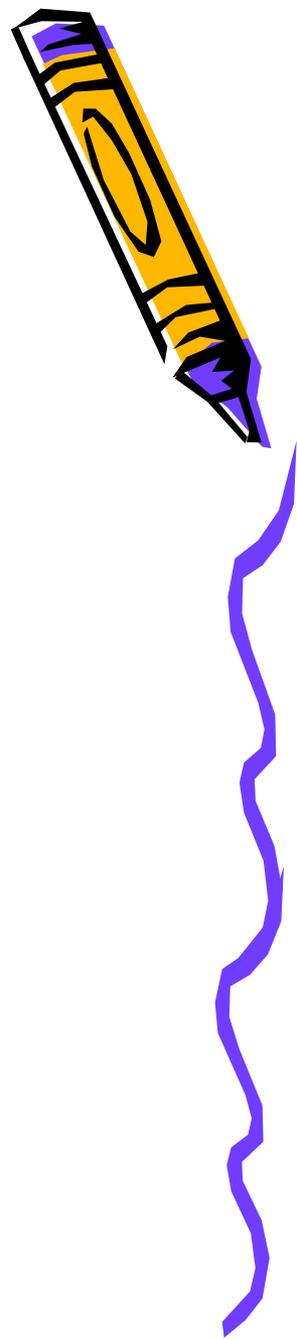
как вертикальные).

Следовательно, , или .

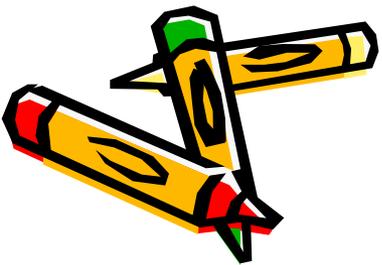
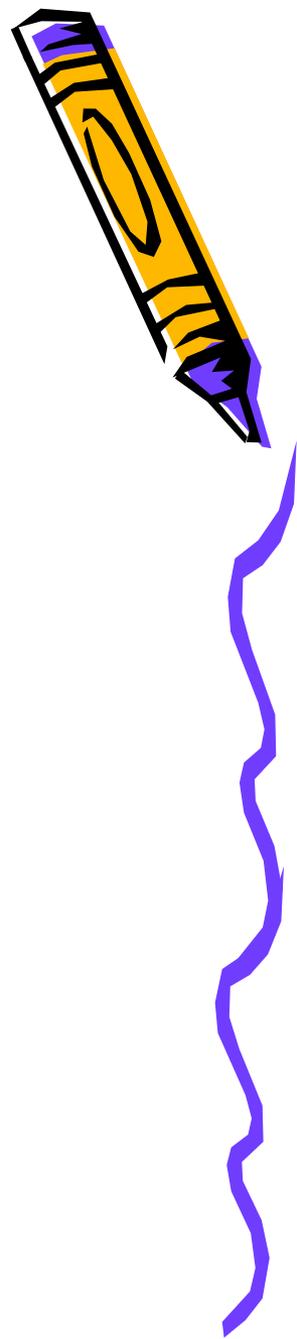
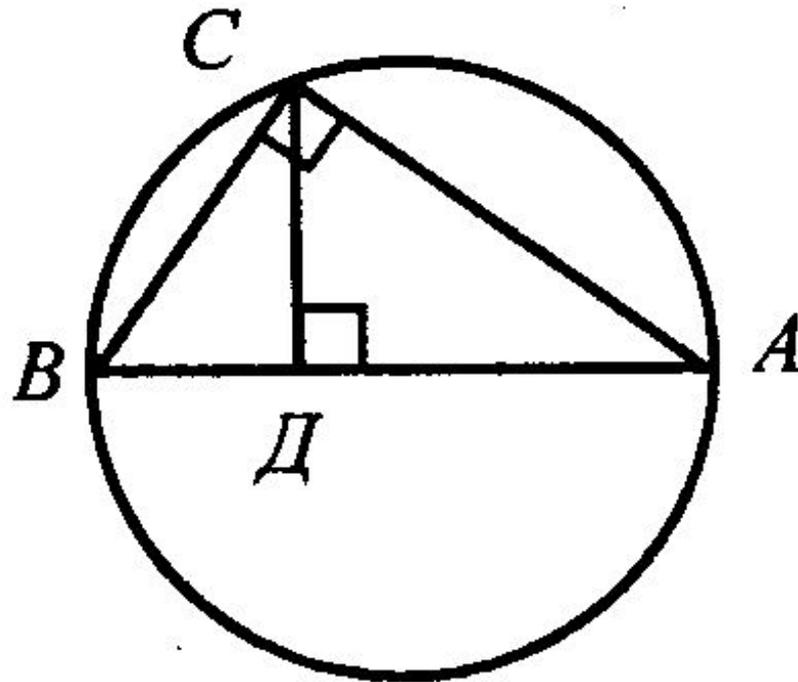
Теорема доказана.



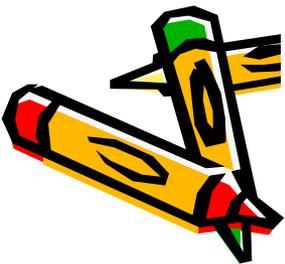
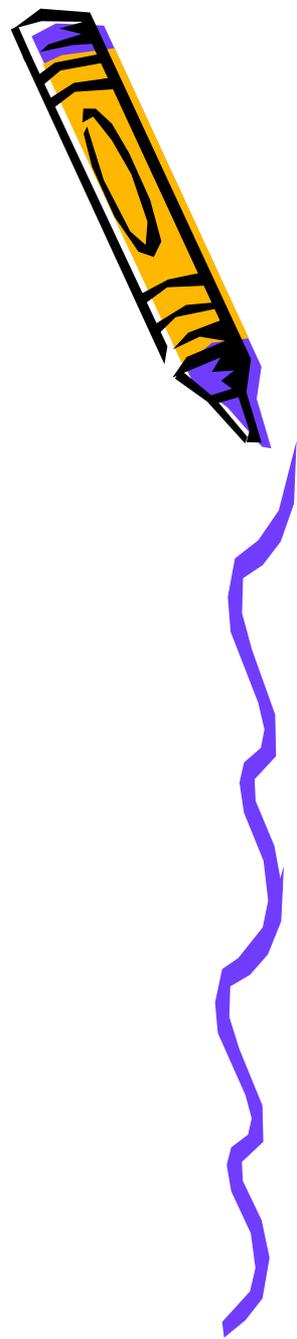
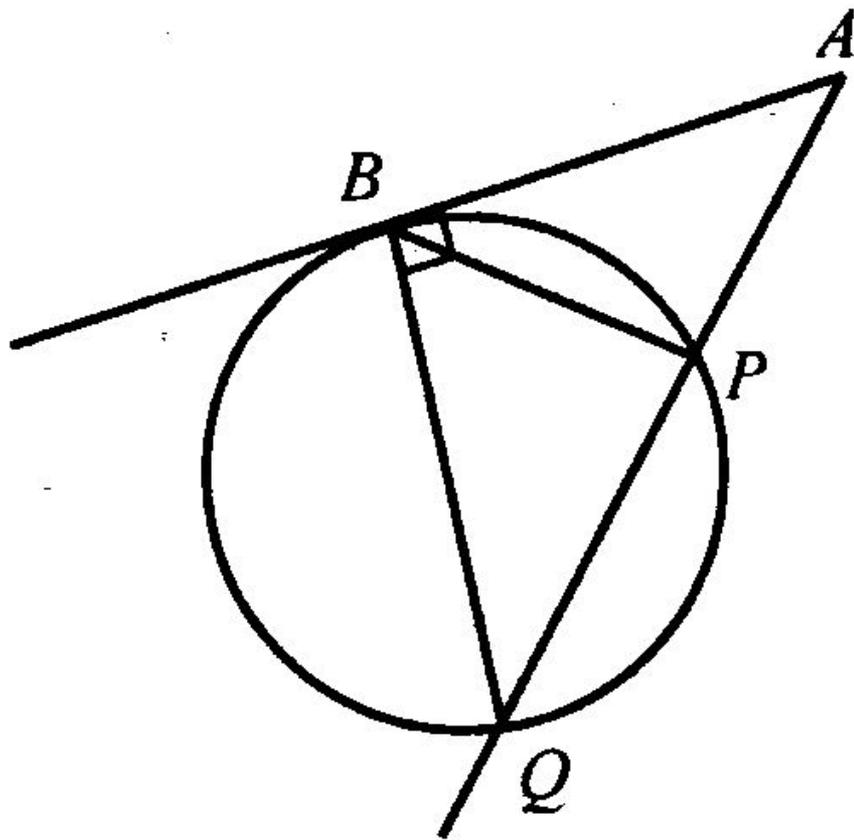
Решение задач



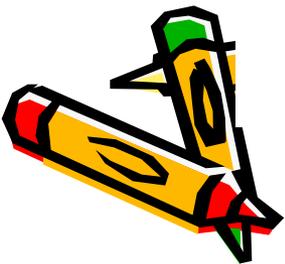
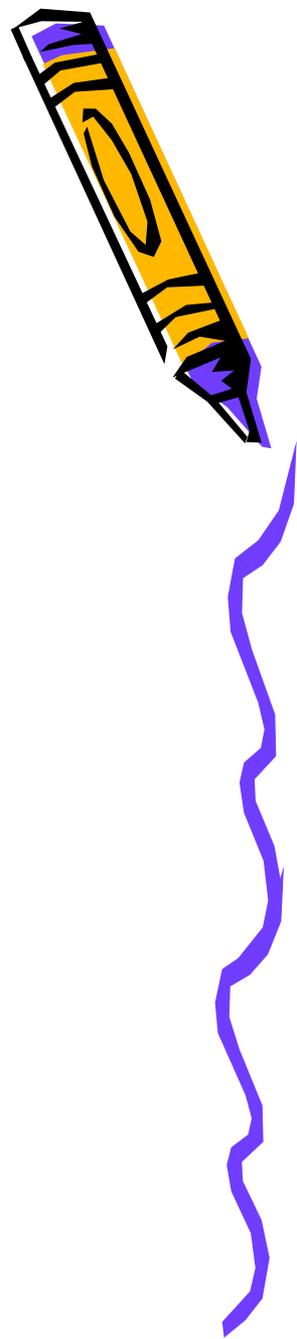
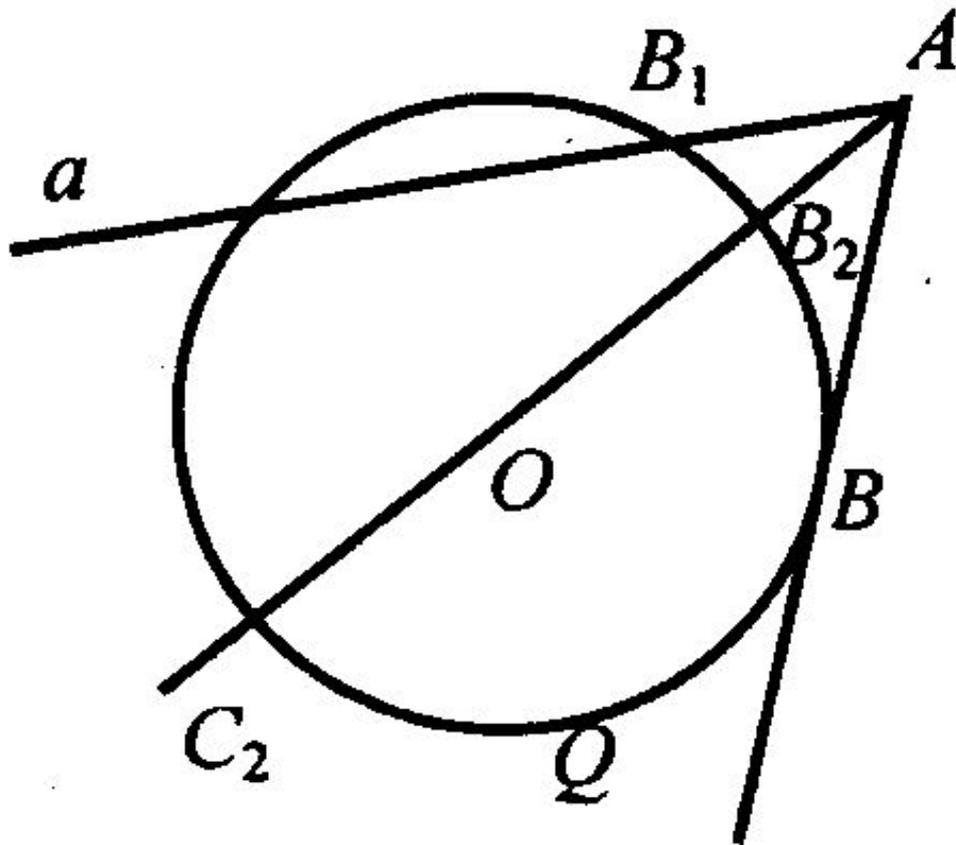
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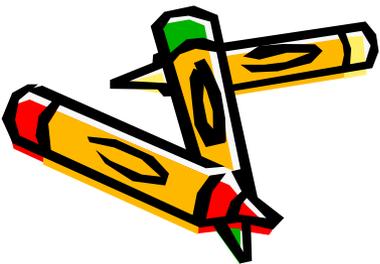
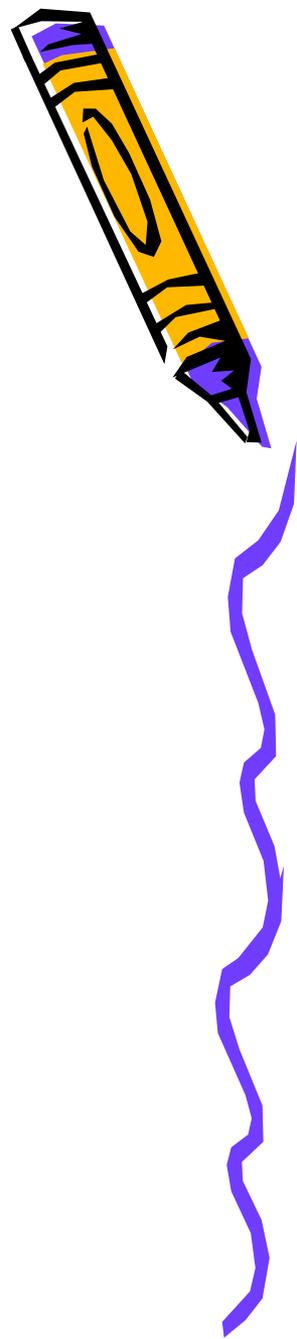
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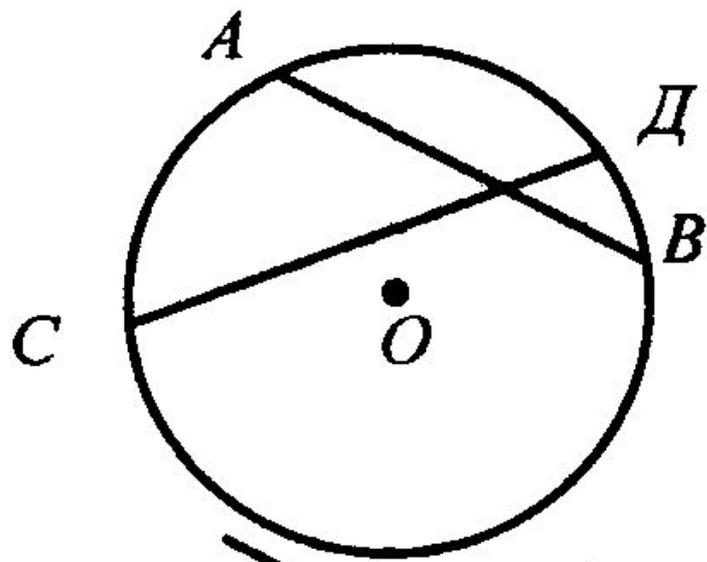


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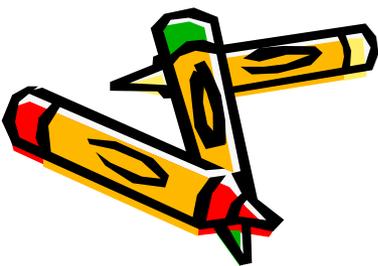


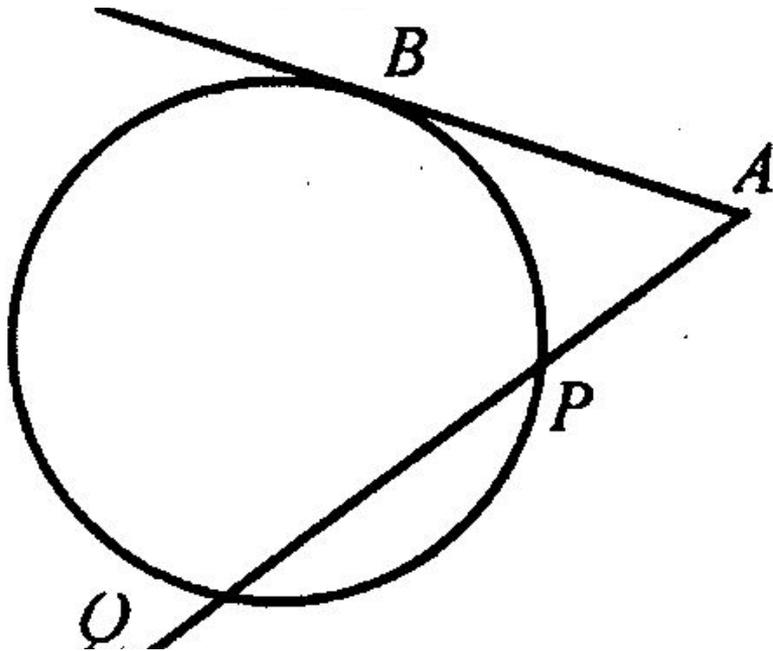
Итоги урока



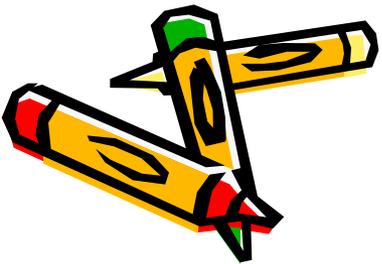


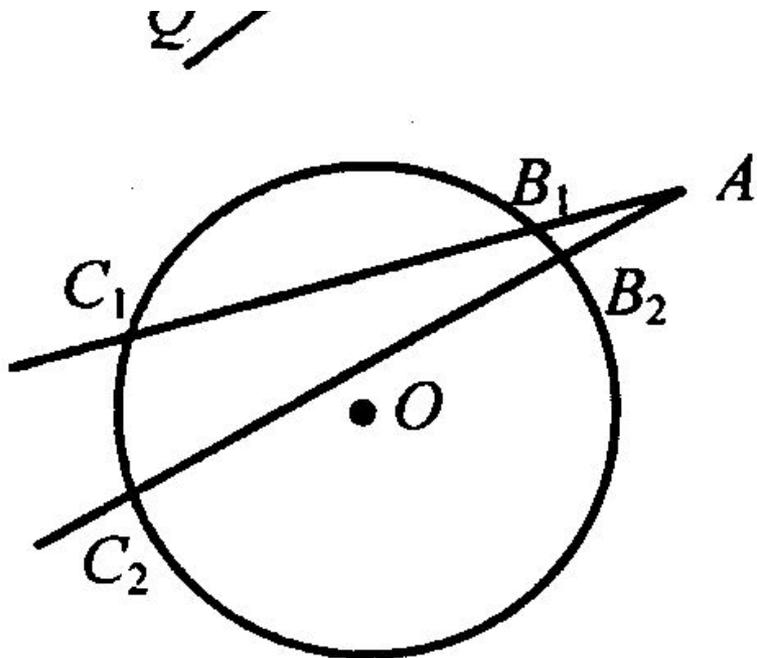
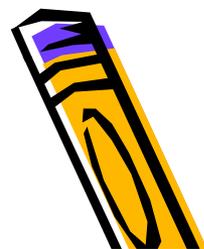
1) AD и CB – хорды;
 $AE \cdot ED = CE \cdot EB$.



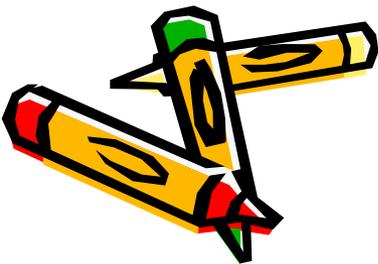


3) AB – касательная;
 AQ – секущая;
 $AB^2 = AP \cdot AQ$.





4) AC_1 и AC_2 – секущие;
 $AB_1 \cdot AC_1 = AB_2 \cdot AC_2$.



Задание на дом:

вопросы 1-14, с.179; №666 (б), №667, №671;

