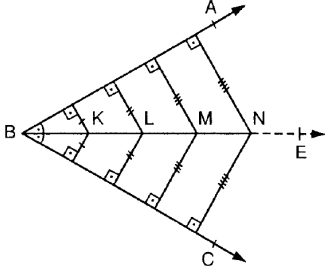


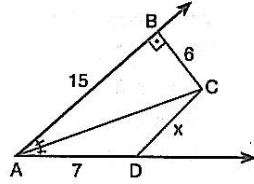


- Bir açının ölçüsünü iki eş parçaya ayıran ışına o açının açıortayı denir.



Örnek-1

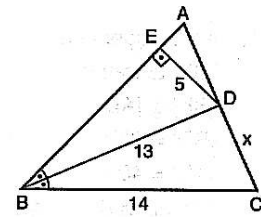
- Yandaki şekilde
 $[AC]$ açıortay
 $[CB] \perp [AB]$
 $|BC| = 6$ cm
 $|AB| = 15$ cm
 $|AD| = 7$ cm ise
 $|CD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

Örnek-2

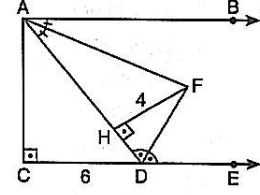
- ABC üçgeninde
 $[BD]$ iç açıortay
 $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $|DE| = 5$ cm
 $|BD| = 13$ cm
 $|BC| = 14$ cm ise
 $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) $\sqrt{26}$ B) $2\sqrt{7}$ C) $\sqrt{29}$ D) $\sqrt{30}$ E) $4\sqrt{2}$

Örnek-3

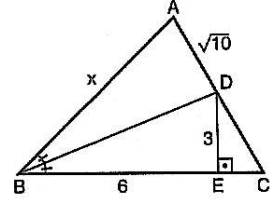
- Yandaki şekilde
 $[AB] \parallel [CE]$
 $m(\widehat{BAF}) = m(\widehat{FAD})$
 $m(\widehat{ADF}) = m(\widehat{FDE})$
 $[FH] \perp [AD]$
 $|FH| = 4$ cm
 $|CD| = 6$ cm ise $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) 8 C) 10 D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) 15

Örnek-4

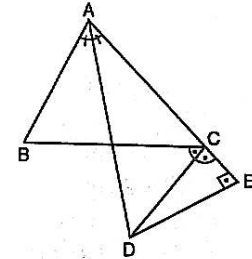
- ABC üçgeninde
 $[BD]$ açıortay
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = \sqrt{10}$ cm
 $|DE| = 3$ cm
 $|BE| = 6$ cm ise
 $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

Örnek-5

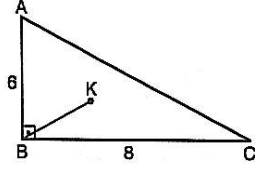
- Yandaki şekilde
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{DAE})$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = m(\widehat{DCE})$
 $[DE] \perp [AE]$
 $|AE| = 24$ cm ise
Çevre(ABC)
 kaç cm dir?



- A) 12 B) 24 C) 36 D) 48 E) 60

Örnek-6

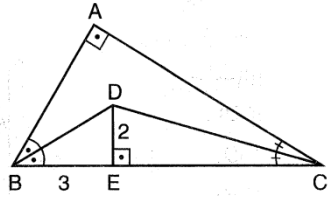
ABC üçgeninde
 $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AB| = 6$ cm
 $|BC| = 8$ cm
 K iç açıortayların
 kesim noktası ise
 $|BK|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $\sqrt{6}$

Örnek-7

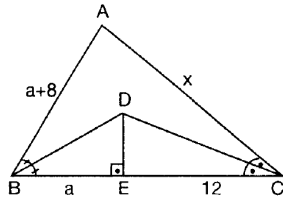
ABC dik üçgen
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $[BD]$ ve $[DC]$
 açıortay
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|BE| = 3$ cm
 $|DE| = 2$ cm olduğuna göre, **$|EC|$ kaç cm dir?**



- A) 2 B) 5 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

Örnek-8

ABC bir üçgen
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $[BD]$ ve $[CD]$ açıortay
 $|BE| = a$ cm
 $|AB| = a + 8$ cm
 $|EC| = 12$ cm
 $|AC| = x$

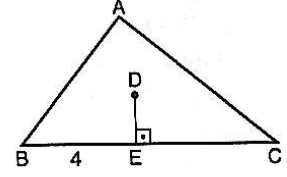


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, x kaç cm dir?

- A) 22 B) 20 C) 18 D) 16 E) 15

Örnek-9

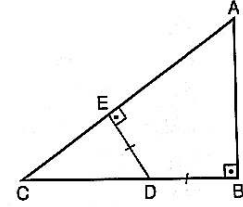
ABC üçgeninde
 iç teğet çemberin
 merkezi D dir.
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|BE| = 4$ cm
 $|AC| - |EC| = 2$ cm ise
 $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

Örnek-10

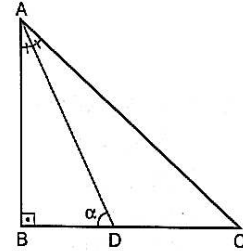
ABC üçgeninde
 $[CB] \perp [AB]$
 $[DE] \perp [AC]$
 $|ED| = |DB|$
 ABC üçgeninin
 çevresi CDE
 üçgeninin çev-
 resinden 16 cm daha büyük ise **$|AB|$ kaç cm
 dir?**



- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

Örnek-11

ABC üçgeninde
 $[AD]$ açıortay
 $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $|AC| = |AB| + |BD|$
 ise $m(\widehat{ADB}) = \alpha$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 30 B) 45 C) 60 D) 67,5 E) 75

MOLA☺