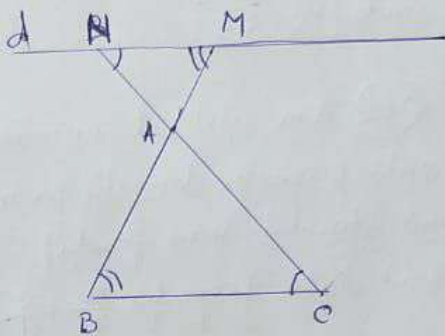
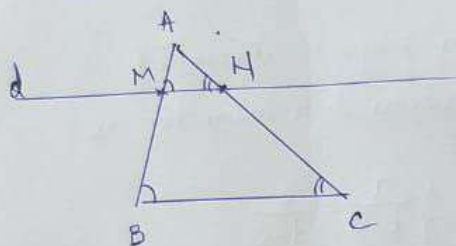


## Teorema fundamentală a asemănării - Partea 1

Amintiri:

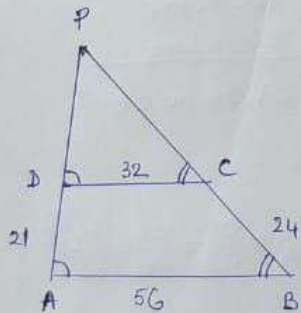


$$MH \parallel BC \xrightarrow{\text{T.F.A.}} \triangle AMN \sim \triangle ABC \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC}$$

APLICAȚII:

### I) PROBLEME DE BAZĂ:

1)



$S_f$ : ABCD - trapez  
 $AB \parallel CD$   
 $AB = 56 \text{ cm}$   
 $CD = 32 \text{ cm}$   
 $AD = 21 \text{ cm}$   
 $BC = 24 \text{ cm}$

C:  $PA, PB, PC, PD = ?$

Dem:

$$\text{Cum } DC \parallel AB \xrightarrow{\text{T.F.A.}} \triangle PDC \sim \triangle PAB \Rightarrow \frac{PD}{PA} = \frac{PC}{PB} = \frac{DC}{AB} = \frac{32}{56} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\text{Dim } \frac{PD}{PA} = \frac{4}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{PD}{PA - PD} = \frac{4}{7 - 4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{PD}{AD} = \frac{4}{3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{PD}{21} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{PD = 28} \Rightarrow \boxed{PA = 49}$$



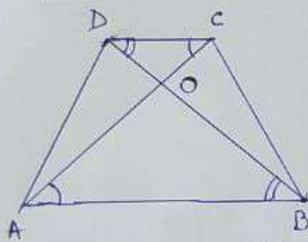
$$\text{Din } \frac{PC}{PB} = \frac{4}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{PC}{PB-PC} = \frac{4}{7-4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{PC}{BC} = \frac{4}{3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{PC}{24} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{PC=32}$$

de unde  $\boxed{PB=56}$

④ (OBS) Am utilizat următoarea proporție derivată (numită proporție derivată prin scăderea din numitor a numărătorului unei fracții)

$$\text{Fiind dată proporția } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a}{b-a} = \frac{c}{d-c} \\ \text{sau} \\ \frac{a-b}{b} = \frac{c-d}{c} \end{cases}$$

②



Ip: ABCD - trapez  
 $AB \parallel CD$   
 $AB = 60 \text{ cm}$   
 $CD = 24 \text{ cm}$   
 $AC = 42 \text{ cm}$   
 $BD = 49 \text{ cm}$

C:  $OA, OB, OC, OD = ?$

Sol:

$$\text{Cum } DE \parallel AB \xrightarrow{\text{TEA}} \triangle OCD \sim \triangle OAB \Rightarrow \frac{OC}{OA} = \frac{OD}{OB} = \frac{CD}{AB} = \frac{24}{60} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{Din } \frac{OC}{OA} = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{OC}{OC+OA} = \frac{2}{2+5} \Leftrightarrow \frac{OC}{AC} = \frac{2}{7} \Leftrightarrow \frac{OC}{42} = \frac{2}{7} \Rightarrow \boxed{OC=12} \Rightarrow$$

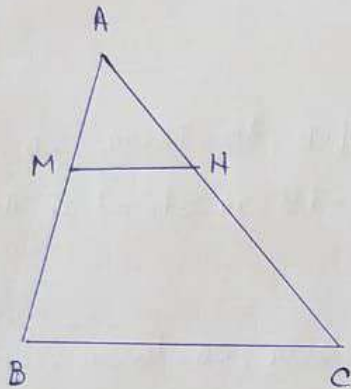
$$\boxed{OA=30}$$

$$\text{Din } \frac{OB}{OD} = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{OB}{OB+OD} = \frac{2}{2+5} \Leftrightarrow \frac{OB}{BD} = \frac{2}{7} \Leftrightarrow \frac{OB}{49} = \frac{2}{7} \Rightarrow \boxed{OB=14} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{OD=35}$$



3



yp:  $\Delta ABC$   
 $AB = 30 \text{ cm}$   
 $AC = 40 \text{ cm}$   
 $BC = 27 \text{ cm}$   
 $M \in AB$  a. i.  $\frac{MA}{MB} = \frac{2}{3}$   
 $N \in AC$  a. i.  $MN \parallel BC$

- c) a)  $MNCB$  - trapez  
b)  $P_{\Delta AMN}$ ,  $P_{MNCB} = ?$

Dem.

a) Cum  $MB \cap NC = \{A\} \Rightarrow MB \parallel NC$   
Dar  $MN \parallel BC \Rightarrow MNCB$  - trapez

b) Cum  $MN \parallel BC \xrightarrow{\text{T.F.A.}} \Delta AMN \sim \Delta ABC \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC} \quad (1)$

Am ipotetă:  $\frac{MA}{MB} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{MA}{MA+MB} = \frac{2}{2+3} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\frac{MA}{AB} = \frac{2}{5}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{MA}{30} = \frac{2}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{MA = 12} \Rightarrow \boxed{MB = 18}$$

Dim (1), avem:  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC} \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{5} = \frac{AN}{40} = \frac{MN}{27}$

$$\text{Dim } \frac{2}{5} = \frac{AN}{40} \Rightarrow \boxed{AN = 16} \Rightarrow \boxed{NC = 24}$$

$$\text{Dim } \frac{2}{5} = \frac{MN}{27} \Rightarrow \boxed{MN = 10,8}$$

$$\text{Atunci: } P_{\Delta AMN} = AM + AN + MN = 12 + 16 + 10,8 = 38,8 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_{MNCB} = MB + BC + NC + MN = 18 + 27 + 24 + 10,8 = 79,8 \text{ cm}$$



### TEMĂ:

- ① Trapezul ABCD are bazele  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $AB = 72 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CD = 32 \text{ cm}$ , iar diagonalele  $AC = 65 \text{ cm}$  și  $BD = 78 \text{ cm}$ . Știind că  $AC \cap BD = O$ , calculați  $OA$ ,  $OB$ ,  $OC$ ,  $OD$ .
- ② Trapezul ABCD are bazele  $AB = 28 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CD = 16 \text{ cm}$ , iar laturile neopozite  $AD = 12 \text{ cm}$  și  $BC = 15 \text{ cm}$ . Știind că  $AD \cap BC = M$ , calculați  $MA$ ,  $MB$ ,  $MC$ ,  $MD$ .
- ③ În triunghiul ABC cu  $AB = 15 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AC = 30 \text{ cm}$  și  $BC = 25 \text{ cm}$ , se iau punctele  $M \in AB$  astfel încât  $\frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{3}{2}$  și  $N \in AC$  astfel încât  $MN \parallel BC$ . Aflați:  $P_{\triangle AMN}$  și  $P_{\triangle MNCB}$ .