

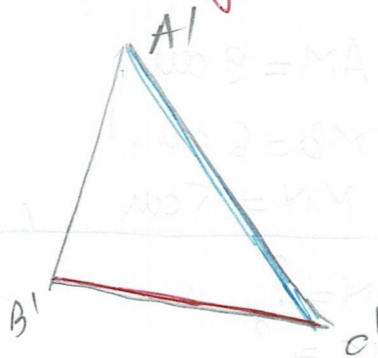
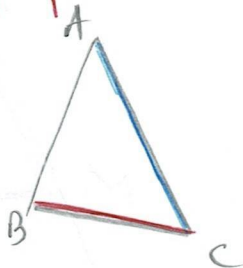
Teorema fundamentală a asemănării

Două triunghiuri se numesc asemenea dacă au toate unghiurile congruente iar laturile respectiv proporționale.

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle A'B'C'$$

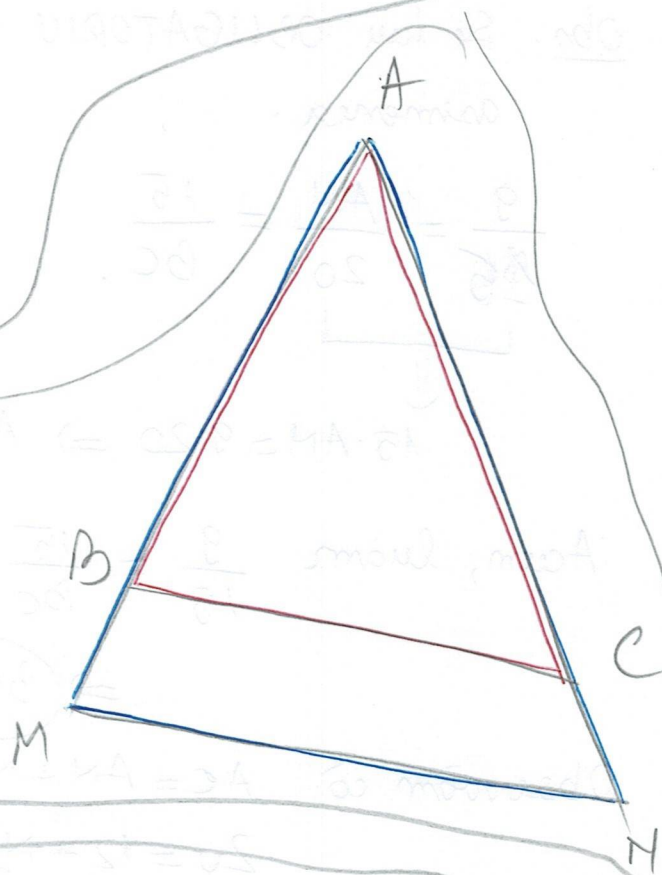
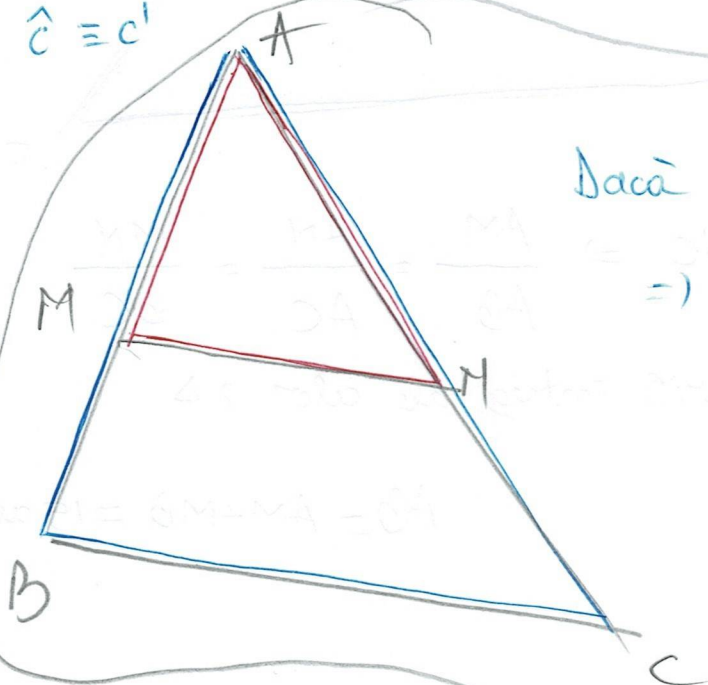
$$\begin{aligned}\hat{A} &\equiv \hat{A}' \\ \hat{B} &\equiv \hat{B}' \\ \hat{C} &\equiv \hat{C}'\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{AB}{A'B'} = \frac{AC}{A'C'} = \frac{BC}{B'C'}$$



Dacă $MN \parallel BC \Rightarrow \triangle AMN \sim \triangle ABC$.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC}$$

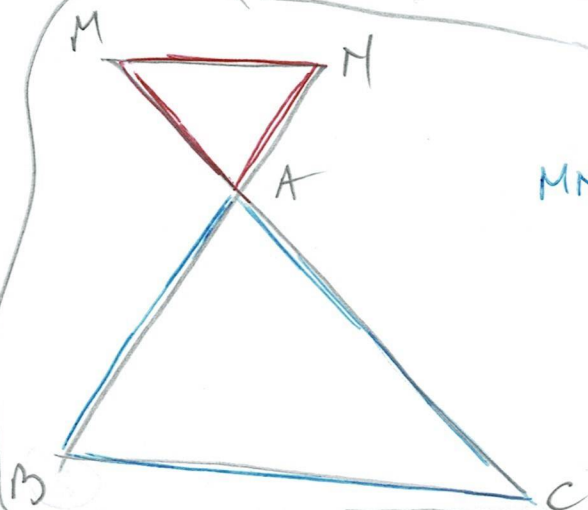


$MN \parallel BC \Rightarrow \triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMN$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AM} = \frac{AC}{AN} = \frac{BC}{MN}$$

$$MN \parallel BC \Rightarrow \frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \frac{MN}{BC}$$

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMN$



① $\triangle ABC$ oarecare
 $AC = 20 \text{ cm}$
 $MN \parallel BC$ astfel încât

$$AM = 9 \text{ cm}$$

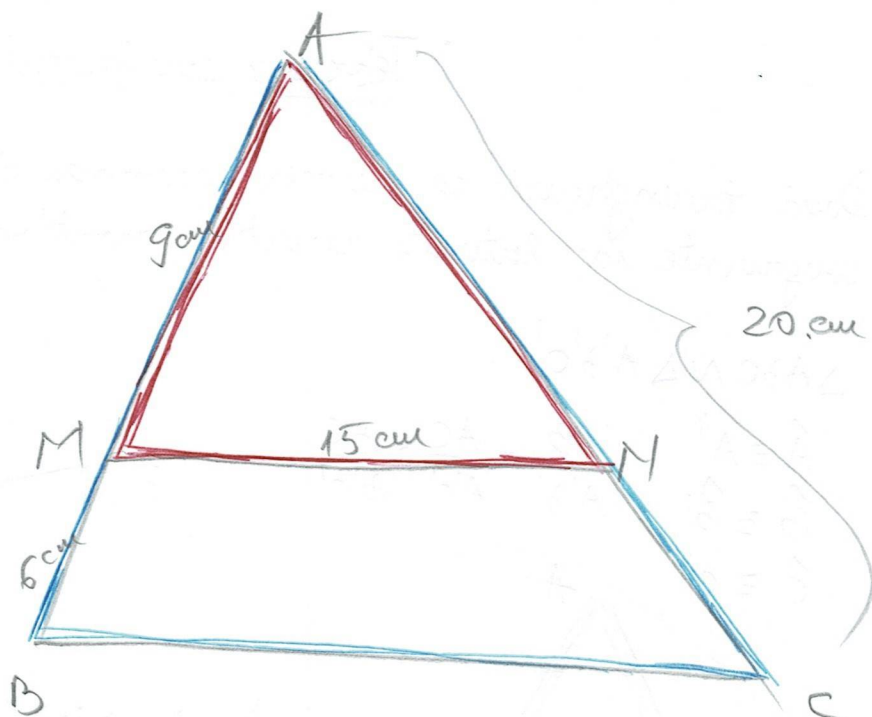
$$MB = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$MN = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$AN = ?$$

$$NC = ?$$

$$BC = ?$$



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

Obs: Se ia **OBLIGATORIU** laturile întregi ale celor 2 $\triangle$ asemenea.

$$AB = AM + MB = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{AN}{20} = \frac{15}{BC}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$15 \cdot AN = 9 \cdot 20 \Rightarrow AN = \frac{9 \cdot 20}{15} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

Acum, luăm $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{15}{BC} \Rightarrow 9 \cdot BC = 15 \cdot 15 \Rightarrow BC = \frac{15 \cdot 15}{9} = 25 \text{ cm}$

Observăm că $AC = AN + NC$

$$20 = 12 + NC$$

$$NC = 8 \text{ cm}$$

||

②

② $\triangle DEF$, $M \in DE$ a $\frac{DM}{ME} = \frac{2}{3}$.

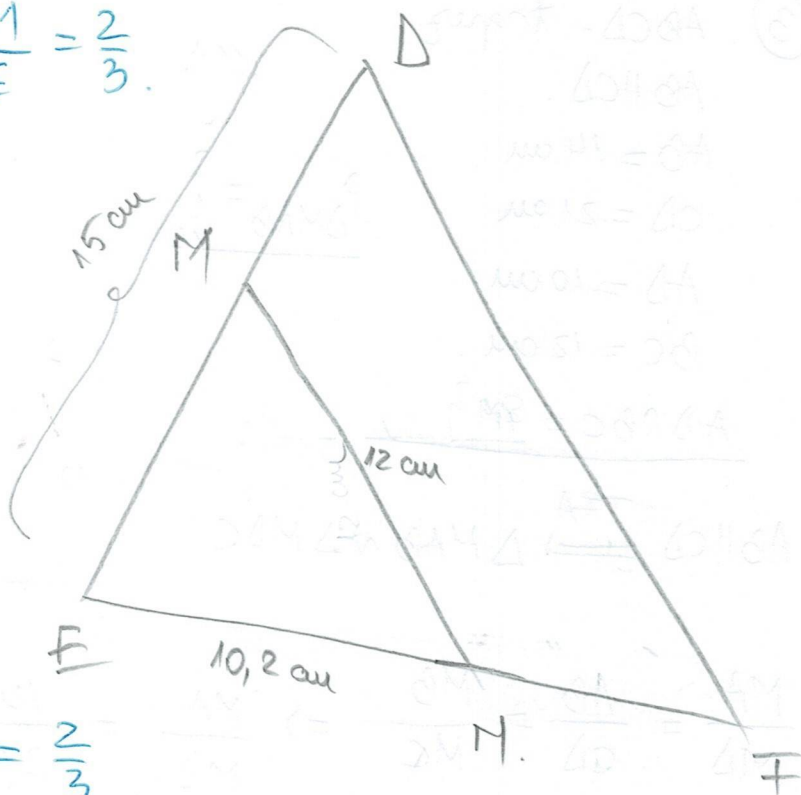
$DE = 15 \text{ cm}$.

$N \in EF$ a $MN \parallel DF$.

$EN = 10,2 \text{ cm}$

$MM = 12 \text{ cm}$.

$P_{\triangle DEF} = ?$



$\frac{DM}{ME} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow$
 $ME = DE - DM$

$\frac{DM}{DE - DM} = \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{DM}{15 - DM} = \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 3 \cdot DM = 2 \cdot (15 - DM)$

$3DM = 30 - 2DM$

$5DM = 30$

$DM = 6 \text{ cm}$.

$ME = DE - DM = 15 - 6 = 9 \text{ cm}$.

$P_{\triangle DEF} = DE + EF + FD = 15 + EF + FD$

$MN \parallel DF \Rightarrow \triangle EMN \sim \triangle EDF \Rightarrow \frac{EM}{ED} = \frac{EN}{EF} = \frac{MN}{DF}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{15} = \frac{10,2}{EF} = \frac{12}{DF}$

$9EF = 15 \cdot 10,2$

$EF = \frac{15 \cdot 10,2}{9}$

$EF = \frac{51}{3} = 17 \text{ cm}$

$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{12}{DF}$

$9DF = 15 \cdot 12 \Rightarrow DF = \frac{15 \cdot 12}{9}$

$DF = 20 \text{ cm}$

$P_{\triangle DEF} = 15 + 17 + 20 = 52 \text{ cm}$

③ ABCD - trapez.

$AB \parallel CD$.

$AB = 14 \text{ cm}$

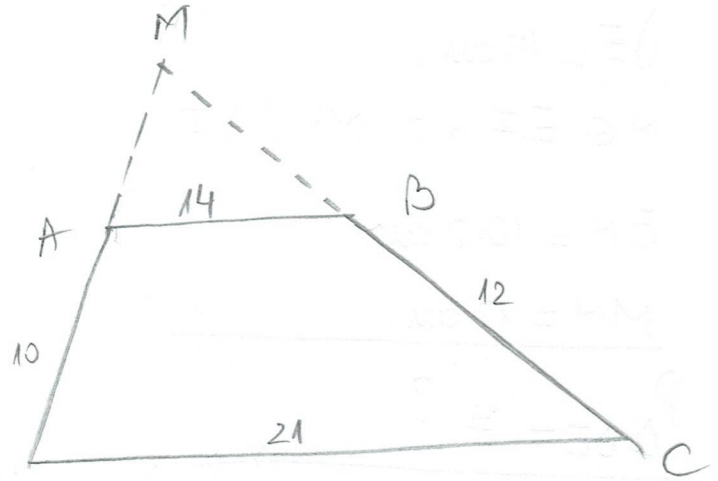
$CD = 21 \text{ cm}$

$AD = 10 \text{ cm}$

$BC = 12 \text{ cm}$.

$AD \cap BC = \{M\}$

$P_{\Delta MAB} = ?$



$AB \parallel CD \xrightarrow{\text{TFA}} \Delta MAB \sim \Delta MDC$

$$\frac{MA}{MD} = \frac{AB}{CD} = \frac{MB}{MC} \Rightarrow \frac{MA}{MD} = \frac{14}{21} = \frac{MB}{MC}.$$

$$MA + AD = MD \Rightarrow MD = MA + 10.$$

$$MB + BC = MC \Rightarrow MC = MB + 12.$$

$$\frac{MA}{MA + 10} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{MB}{MB + 12}$$

$$3MA = 2(MA + 10)$$

$$3MA = 2MA + 20.$$

$$MA = 10 \text{ cm}.$$

$$3MB = 2(MB + 12)$$

$$3MB = 2MB + 24.$$

$$MB = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_{\Delta MAB} = MA + AB + MB = 10 + 14 + 24 = 48 \text{ cm}.$$