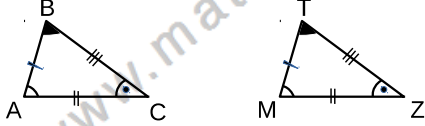


## EŞLİK-2

### EŞLİK

ABC ve MTZ üçgenleri arasında bire bir eşleme kurulduğunda; karşılıklı kenarlar ve karşılıklı açılar eş ise ABC ve MTZ üçgenleri eştir denir.

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle MTZ$  ile bu eşlik gösterilir.



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle MTZ \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |AC|=|MZ| \quad m(\hat{A})=m(\hat{M}) \\ |AB|=|MT| \quad m(\hat{B})=m(\hat{T}) \\ |BC|=|TZ| \quad m(\hat{C})=m(\hat{Z}) \end{array} \right.$$

### Örnek...1 :

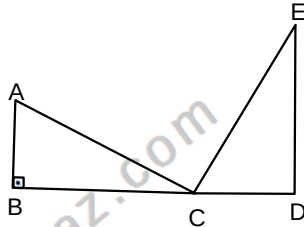
B, C, D doğrusal noktaldır.

$$m(\hat{B})=90^\circ$$

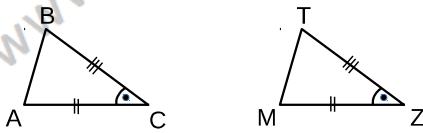
$$|CD|=3br, |BC|=4br$$

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDE$  ise

$|AE|$  kaç birimdir?



### 2. Kenar - açı - kenar eşlik teoremi



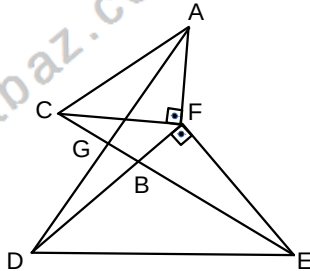
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m(\hat{C})=m(\hat{Z}) \\ |AC|=|MZ| \\ |BC|=|TZ| \end{array} \right\} \implies \triangle ABC \cong \triangle MTZ$$

### Örnek...2 :

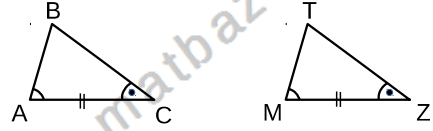
AFC ve DFE ikizkenar dik üçgenlerdir.

$$m(\hat{CFA})=m(\hat{DFE})=90^\circ$$

ise  $m(\hat{CGD})$  kaç birimdir?



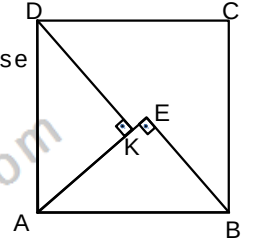
### 1. Açı - kenar- açı eşlik teoremi



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m(\hat{A})=m(\hat{M}) \\ m(\hat{C})=m(\hat{Z}) \\ |AC|=|MZ| \end{array} \right\} \implies \triangle ABC \cong \triangle MTZ$$

### Örnek...3 :

ABCD kare, AEB ve AKD dik üçgenlerdir.  $|KE|=2br, |AK|=6br$  ise  $\square(ABCD)$  kaç birimdir?

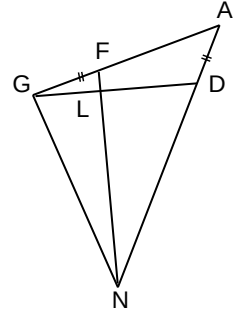


### Örnek...4 :

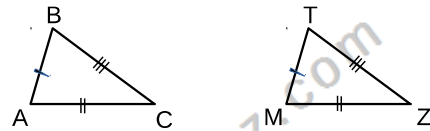
AGN eşkenar üçgendir.

$|AD|=|GF|$  ve  $m(\hat{AGD})=19^\circ$  ise

$m(\hat{FND})$  kaç derecedir?



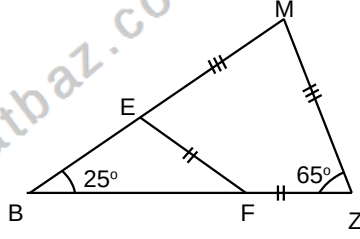
### 3. Kenar - kenar- kenar eşlik teoremi



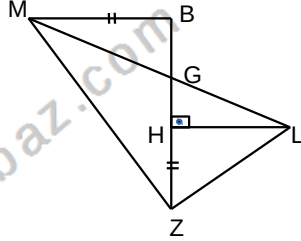
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |AC|=|MZ| \\ |AB|=|MT| \\ |BC|=|TZ| \end{array} \right\} \implies \triangle ABC \cong \triangle MTZ$$

DEĞERLENDİRME

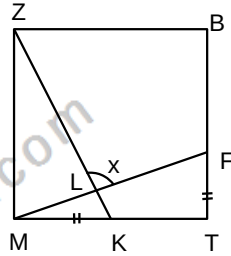
- 1) MBZ bir üçgendir.  
 $|EF|=|FZ|$ ,  
 $|EM|=|MZ|$   
 olduğuna göre  
 $m(\widehat{EFZ})$  kaç  
 derecedir?



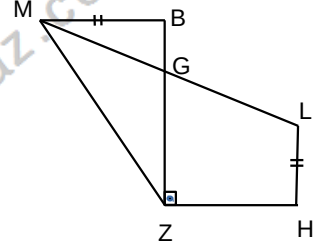
- 2) MBZ bir üçgendir.  
 $[MB] \parallel [HL]$   
 $|MB|=|HZ|$ ,  
 $|ZB|=|HL|$ ,  
 $m(\widehat{HZL})=64^\circ$  ise  
 $m(\widehat{HLG})$  kaç  
 derecedir?



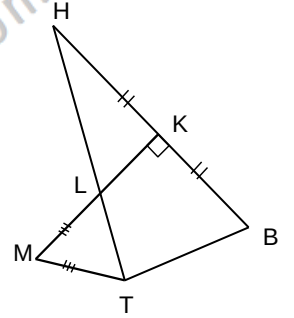
- 3) MTBZ bir karedir.  
 $|MK|=|FT|$ , olduğuna  
 göre  $m(\widehat{ZLF})=x$  kaç  
 derecedir?



- 4) MBZ bir üçgendir.  
 $m(\widehat{BZH})=90^\circ$   
 $|MB|=|LH|$ ,  
 $|ZB|=|HZ|$ ,  
 $[MB] \parallel [HZ]$ ,  
 $[ZB] \parallel [HL]$  ise  
 $m(\widehat{LMZ})$  kaç  
 derecedir?



- 5) MTBK bir dörtgendir.  
 $m(\widehat{MTB})=134^\circ$ ,  $|KB|=|HK|$ ,  
 $|ML|=|MT|$ ,  $|HL|=|TB|$ ,  
 $[MK] \perp [HB]$  olduğuna göre  
 $m(\widehat{THK})$  kaç derecedir?



- 6) MTBZ bir dörtgendir.  
 $|KT|=|KB|$ ,  $|BL|=|LZ|$   
 $m(\widehat{TMZ})=138^\circ$   
 olduğuna  $m(\widehat{TBZ})$   
 kaç derecedir?

