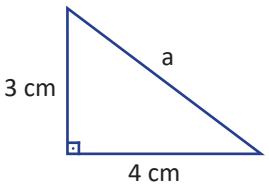
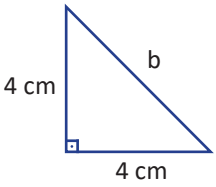
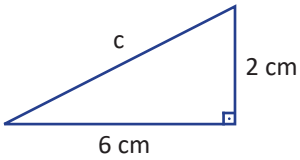
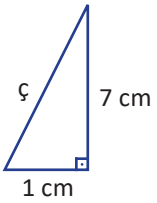
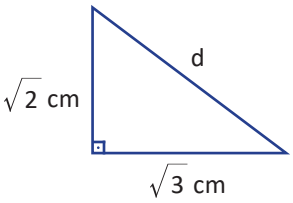
1) Aşağıdaki dik üçgenlerin verilmeyen kenar uzunluklarını bulunuz.

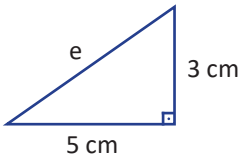


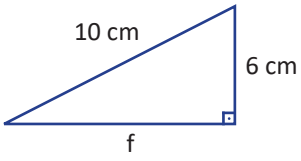


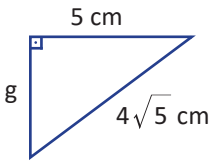


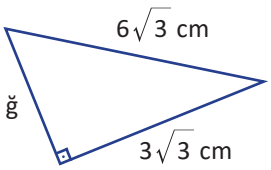


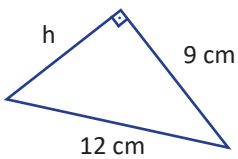












2) Aşağıda kenar uzunlukları verilen üçgenlerden hangilerinin dik üçgen olduğunu belirleyiniz.

☐ 12 cm - 13 cm - 5 cm

☐ 9 cm - 10 cm - 12 cm

☐ 3 cm - 4 cm - 2 cm

☐ 7 cm - 24 cm - 25 cm

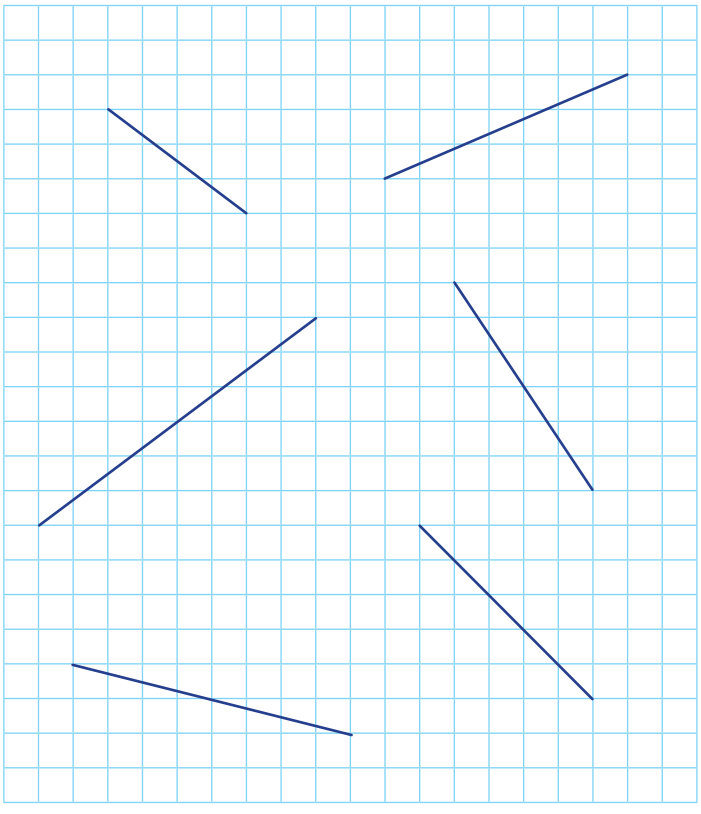
☐ $\sqrt{3}$ cm - $\sqrt{4}$ cm - $\sqrt{7}$ cm

☐ $2\sqrt{3}$ cm - 5 cm - 7 cm

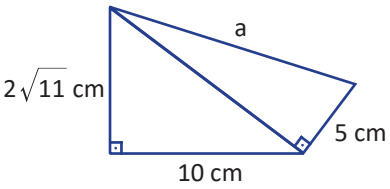
☐ 17 cm - 8 cm - 15 cm

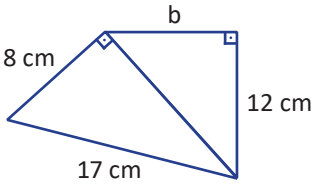
☐ 4 cm - 8 cm - $4\sqrt{3}$ cm

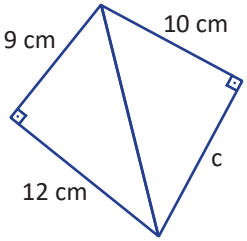
3) Aşağıdaki doğru parçalarının uzunluklarını bulunuz.

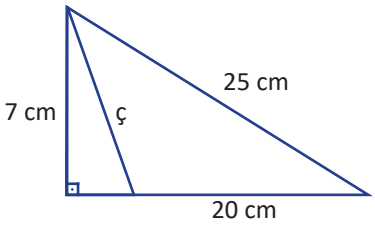


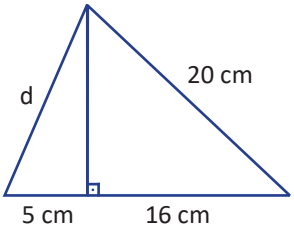
4. **Aşağıdaki şekillerde istenilen uzunlukları bulunuz.**

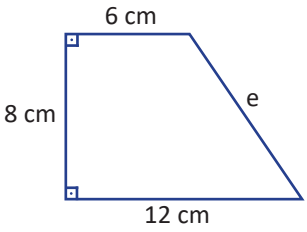


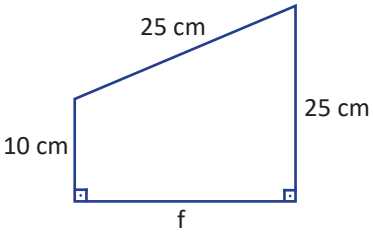


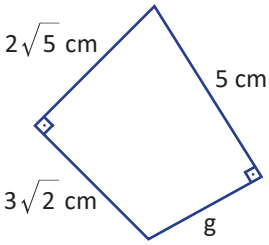








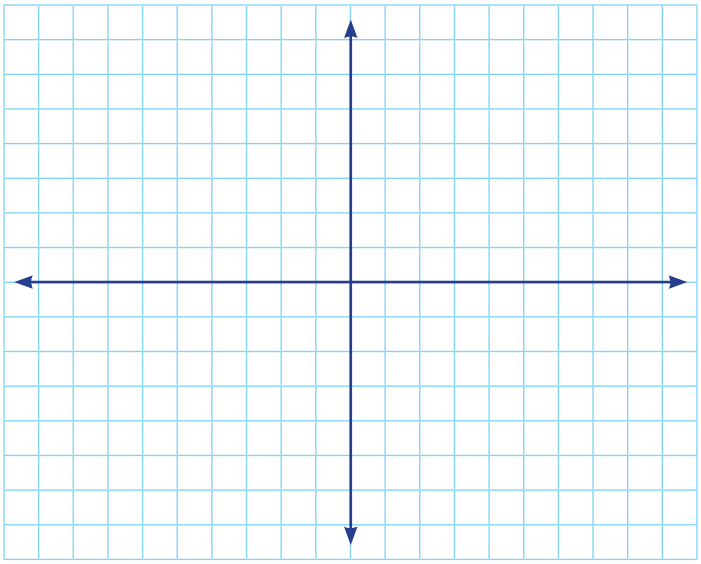




5. **Aşağıdaki koordinatları verilen noktalar arasındaki uzaklıkları bulunuz.**

A(2,1) C(−2,4) E(−6,2)
B(5,5) D(4,−4) F(6,−3)

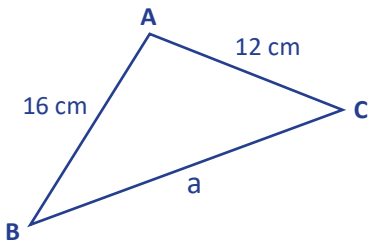
|AB| = **|CD| =** **|EF| =**



G(−8,−9) K(3,7) M(−9,1)
H(−1,15) L(4,7) N(0,−11)

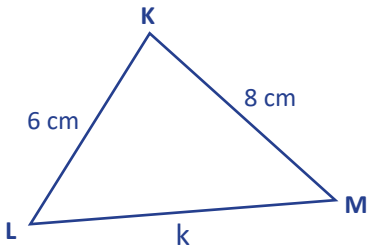
|GH| = **|KL| =** **|MN| =**

6. **Aşağıdaki üçgenlerde verilmeyen kenar uzunluklarının alabileceği en büyük ve en küçük tam sayı değerlerini bulunuz.**



$s(\widehat{A}) > 90^\circ$ olduğuna göre;

en büyük
a
en küçük



$s(\widehat{K}) < 90^\circ$ olduğuna göre;

en büyük
k
en küçük