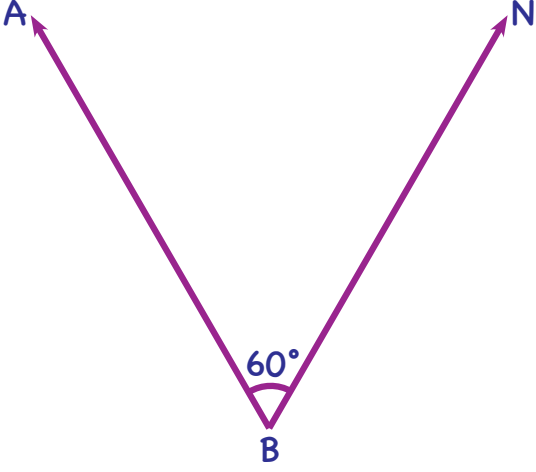


EŞ AÇILAR

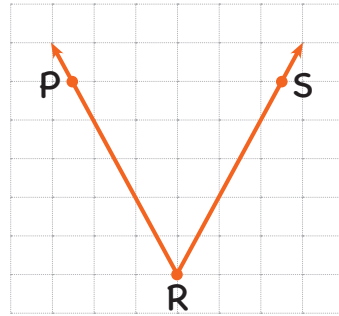
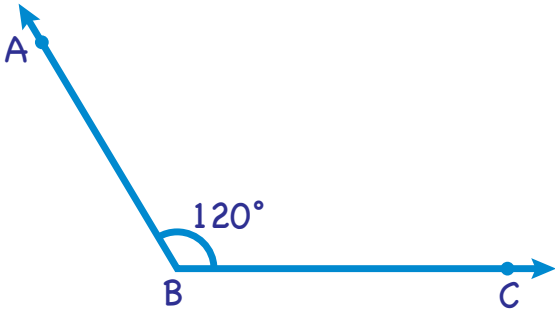
Ölçüleri eşit olan açılara denir.



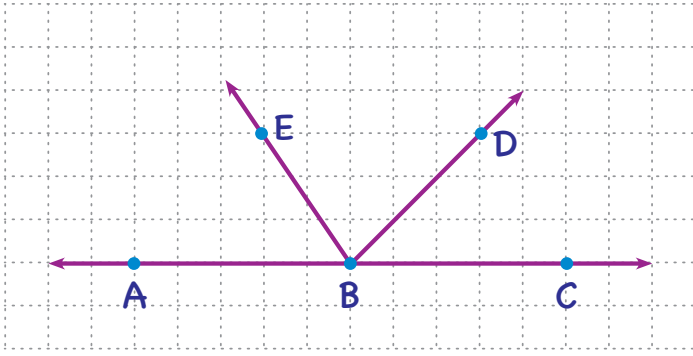
İMT Hoca

AÇIORTAY

Bir açığı iki eş açığa ayıran ışına denir.



PEKİŞTİRELİM

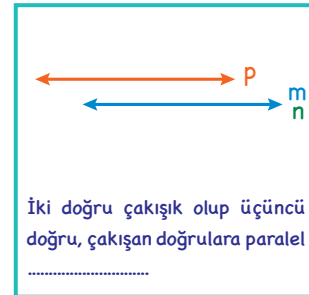
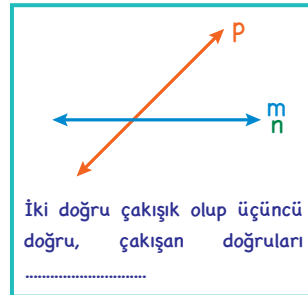
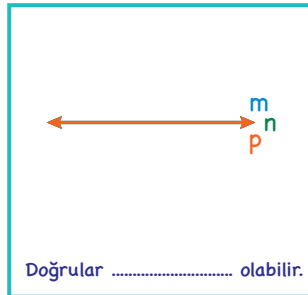
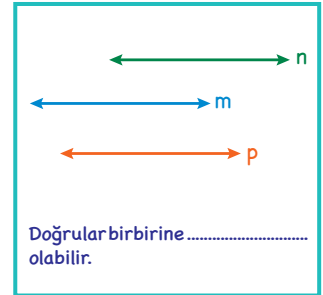
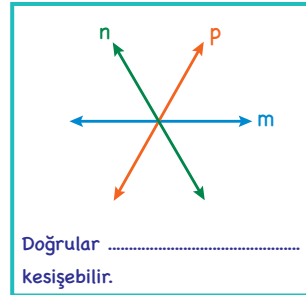
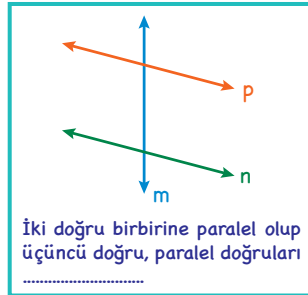
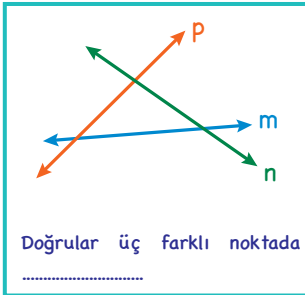


[BD, \widehat{EBC} 'nin açıortayı ve A, B, C noktaları doğrusaldır.

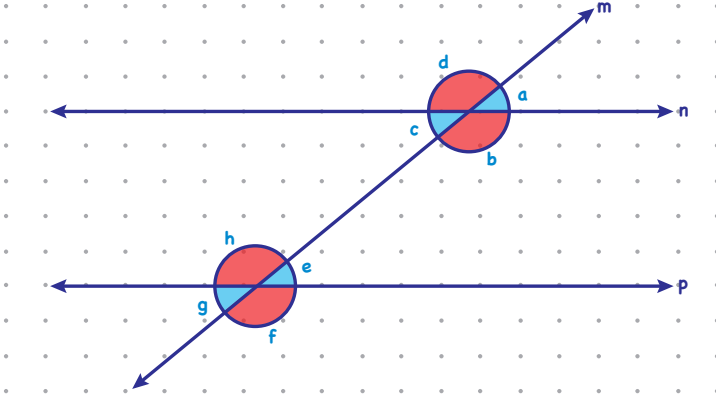
$$m(\widehat{EBD}) = 55^\circ \text{ ise } m(\widehat{ABE}) = ?$$

İMT Hoca

BİR DÜZLEMDE ÜÇ DOĞRUNUN BİRBİRİNE GÖRE DURUMLARI



YÖNDEŞ, DIŞ TERS VE İÇ TERS AÇILAR

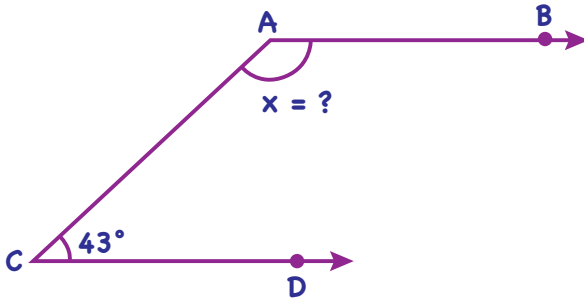


Ters Açılar	Yöndeş Açılar

İç Ters Açılar	Diş Ters Açılar

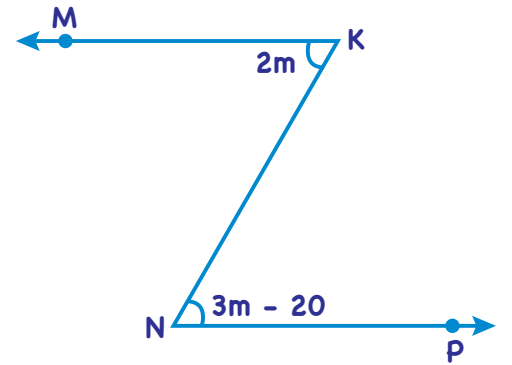
İMT Hoca

$$C = 180^\circ$$



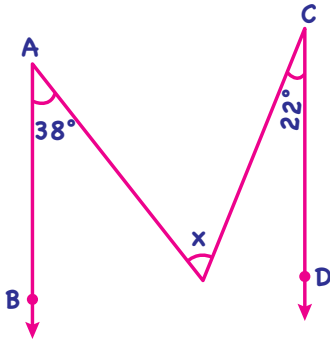
$[AB \parallel [CD$ ise $x = ?$

Z (İÇ TERS)



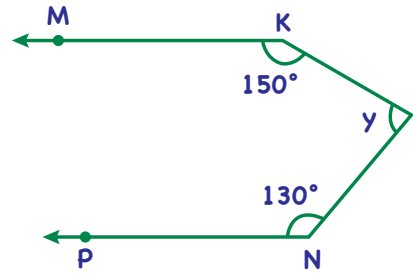
$[KM \parallel [NP$ ise $m(\widehat{KNP}) = ?$

$$M = N + 11$$



$[AB \parallel [CD$ ise $x = ?$

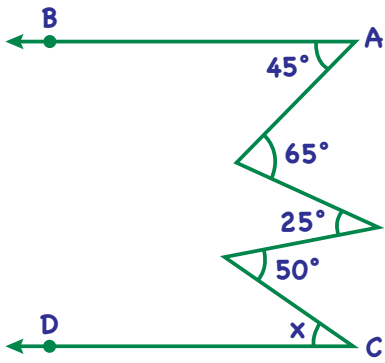
$$\text{KALEM UCU (ROKET)} = 360^\circ$$



$[KM \parallel [NP$ ise $y = ?$

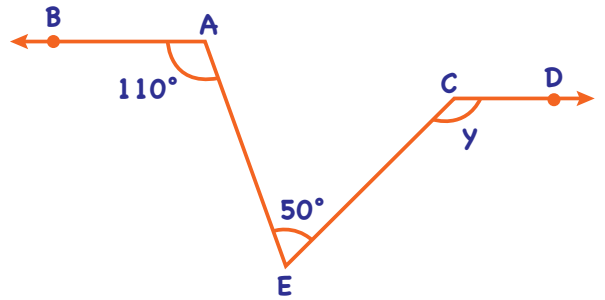
İMT Hoca

ZİKZAK



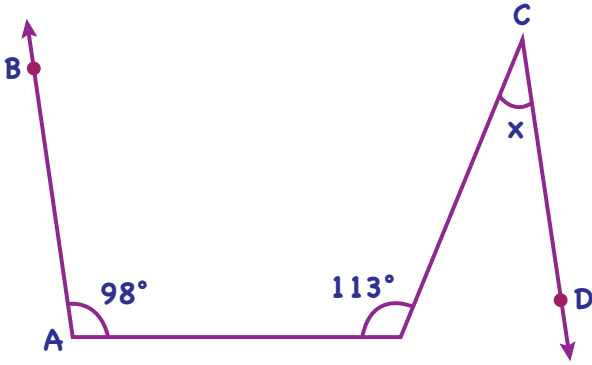
$[AB \parallel [CD$ ise $x = ?$

UZATMA



$[AB \parallel [CD$ ise $y = ?$

PEKİŞTİRELİM

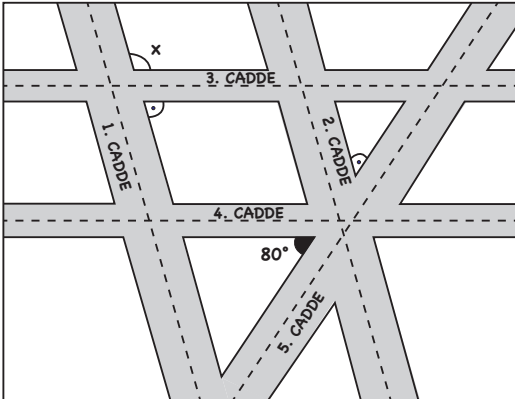


$[AB // [CD$ ise $x = ?$

İMT Hoca

YENİ NESİL

Aşağıdaki bir yerleşim yerinin krokisi verilmiştir.



Krokide 1. cadde ile 2. cadde; 3. cadde ile 4. cadde birbirine paraleldir. 2. cadde ile 5. caddenin kesiştiği yerdeki dar açının ölçüsü ile 1. cadde ile 3. caddenin kesiştiği yerdeki dar açının ölçüsü birbirine eşittir. 4. cadde ile 5. cadde arasındaki dar açının ölçüsü 80° dir.

Buna göre 1. cadde ile 3. cadde arasındaki x ile gösterilen açının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

A) 100

B) 110

C) 120

D) 130

SIRA SENDE

7. SINIF İMT Matematik
YENİ NESİL Soru Bankası

Sayfa 167-174

Yapabilirsin!

