

FISA DE LUCRU

1. In $\triangle ABC$, $DE \parallel BC$, $D \in (AB)$ si $E \in (AC)$. Completati tabelul:

	AB	AC	AD	DB	AE	EC
a)			2	6		9
b)	4	10			5	
c)			$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{4}{3}$
d)		20		7	6	

2. In $\triangle DEF$ consideram punctul M pe latura DE si construim $MN \parallel EF$, $M \in (DE)$. Daca

$DM = 3 \text{ cm}$, $DE = 9 \text{ cm}$ si $DF = 15 \text{ cm}$, Aflati DN.

3. Se considera $\triangle ABC$ si punctele D si E situate pe laturile AB, respectiv AC. Daca $AD = 2 \text{ cm}$

$AE = 3 \text{ cm}$, $DB = 8 \text{ cm}$ si $EC = 12 \text{ cm}$, aratati ca $DE \parallel BC$.

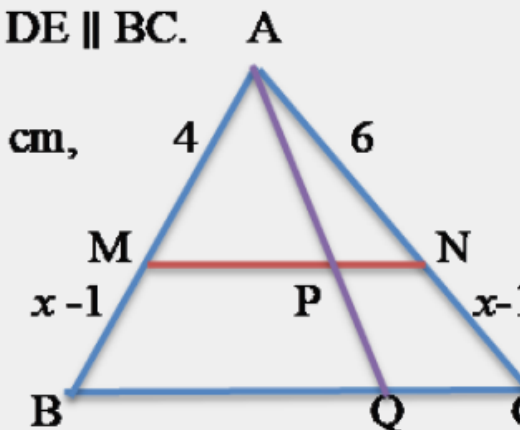
4. In paralelogramul ABCD, $AB = 12 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 18 \text{ cm}$,

$P \in (AD)$, astfel incat $AP = 6 \text{ cm}$,

$AB \cap CP = \{Q\}$, $PQ = 10 \text{ cm}$. Aflati PC

5. In figura alaturata, $MN \parallel BC$.

Demonstrati ca $AP = PQ$.



6. In figura alaturata ABCD este un patrat de latura 16 cm , $MN \parallel AB$ si $MP \parallel AD$

si $\frac{MA}{MC} = \frac{5}{3}$. Aratati ca CNMP este patrat.

