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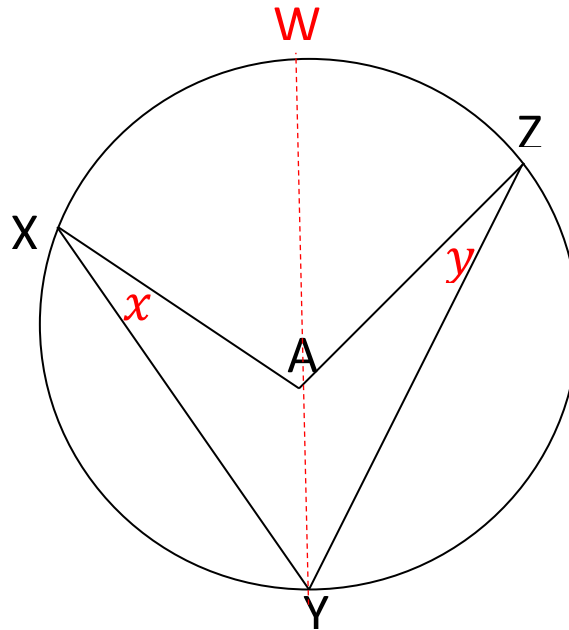
Gr.11

Totaal: 50
Tyd: 1 uur

Kwartaal 3, Euklidiese meetkundestellingtoets 2024 – Memorandum

VRAAG 1

1.1 Gegee: A is die middelpunt van die sirkel. X, Y en Z is punte op die omtrek van die sirkel.



Bewys volledig die stelling dat: $\widehat{XAZ} = 2\widehat{Y}$ (8)

Konstruksie: trek YW-deursnee van die sirkel deur A en Y. ✓

Stel $\widehat{X} = x$

$\widehat{XYA} = x$ [L'e teenoor = radii] ✓

$\widehat{XAW} = 2x$ [Buite L van ΔXAY] ✓

NETSO: Stel $\widehat{Z} = y$ ✓

$\widehat{ZYA} = y$ [L'e teenoor = radii] ✓

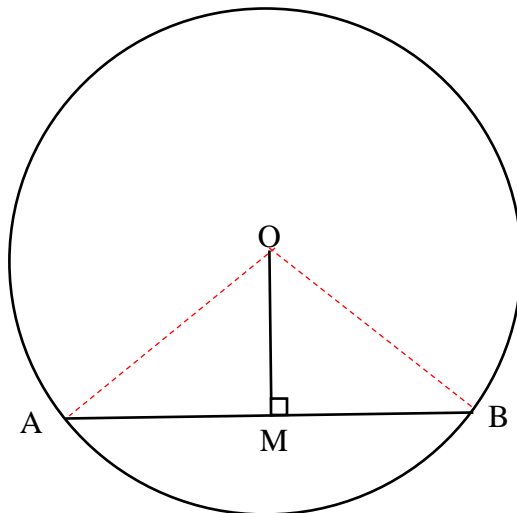
$\widehat{ZAW} = 2y$ [Buite L van ΔZAY] ✓

$\therefore \widehat{Y} = x + y$

$\therefore \widehat{A} = 2x + 2y = 2(x + y)$ ✓

$\therefore \widehat{XAZ} = 2\widehat{Y}$ ✓

1.2 Gegee: O is die middelpunt van die sirkel. OM is loodreg op koord AB.



Bewys volledig die stelling dat: $AM = MB$

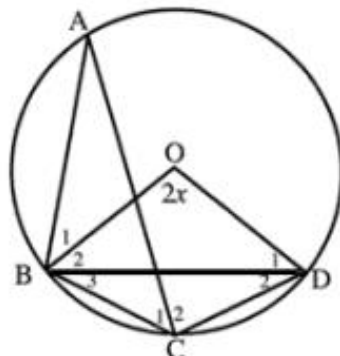
(6)

Konstruksie: Trek radiusse OA en OB ✓
In $\triangle OAM$ en $\triangle OBM$
1. $OA = OB$ [radii] ✓
2. OM is 'n gemeenskaplike sy ✓
3. $\widehat{OMA} = \widehat{OMB}$ [gegee] ✓
$\therefore \triangle OAM \cong \triangle OBM$ [90° L; Skuinssy; Sy] ✓
$\therefore AM = MB$ [$\triangle OAM \cong \triangle OBM$] ✓

[14]

VRAAG 2

2.1 Gegee: O is die middelpunt van die sirkel. $BC = CD$.



Druk elk van die volgende in terme van x uit:

2.1.1 \widehat{B}_2

(3)

$$\widehat{B}_2 = \frac{180^\circ - 2x}{2} \text{ [Binne } L'e \text{ van } \Delta \checkmark; L'e \text{ teenoor} = \text{radii} \checkmark]$$

$$\widehat{B}_2 = 90^\circ - x \checkmark$$

2.1.2 $B\hat{C}D$

(3)

$$B\hat{O}D = 360^\circ - 2x \text{ [Omwenteling] } \checkmark$$

$$B\hat{C}D = 180^\circ - x \checkmark \text{ [middelpunts } L = 2 \text{ omtreks } L] \checkmark$$

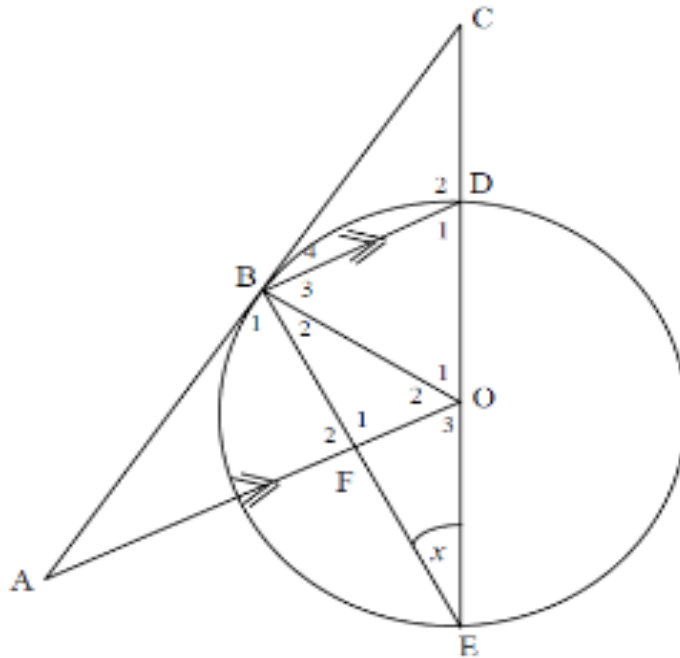
2.1.3 \hat{A}

(4)

$$\widehat{B}_3 = [180^\circ - (180^\circ - x)] \div 2 = \frac{x}{2} \checkmark \text{ [Binne } L'e \text{ van } \Delta; L'e \text{ teenoor} = \text{sye}] \checkmark$$

$$\hat{A} = \frac{x}{2} \checkmark \text{ [L'e op} = \text{koorde}] \checkmark$$

2.2 Gegee: ED is 'n middellyn van die sirkel met middelpunt O. CA is 'n raaklyn aan die sirkel by B. $BD \parallel AO$, $\hat{E} = x$ en $BF = FE$.



2.2.1 Bereken, met redes, \hat{O}_1 in terme van x .

(2)

$$\hat{O}_1 = 2x \checkmark \text{ [middelpunts } L = 2 \text{ omtreks } L] \checkmark$$

2.2.2 Bereken, met redes, $B\hat{C}D$ in terme van x .

(6)

$$\widehat{B}_2 + \widehat{B}_3 = 90^\circ \checkmark \text{ [L in semi O]} \checkmark$$

$$\widehat{B}_4 = x \checkmark \text{ [L tussen raaklyn en koord]} \checkmark$$

$$B\hat{C}D = 180^\circ - x - (90^\circ + x) \text{ [Binne } L'e \text{ van } \Delta BCE] \checkmark$$

$$B\hat{C}D = 90^\circ - 2x \checkmark$$

2.2.3 Bewys volledig dat ABDE 'n koordevierhoek is.

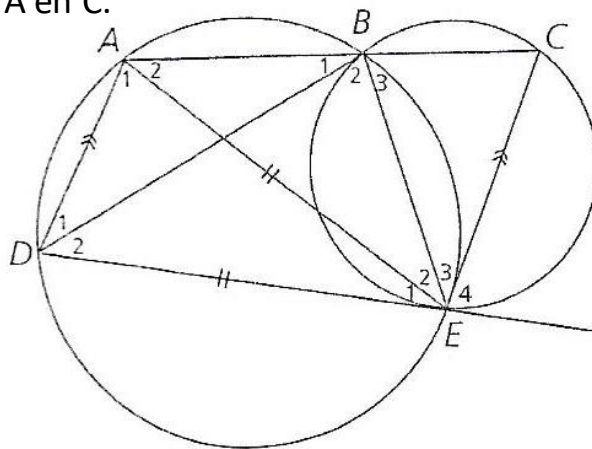
(3)

$$\hat{A} = x \checkmark \text{ [Ooreenkomstige } L'e; BD \parallel AO] \checkmark$$

$$\therefore ABDE \text{ is 'n kdvh [lynstuk } BD \text{ onderspan} = L'e] \checkmark$$

VRAAG 3

BE is 'n gemeenskaplike koord aan die twee sirkels. DE is 'n raaklyn aan die kleiner sirkel en ontmoet die groter sirkel by D. A is 'n punt op die groot sirkel sodat EA = ED. CE is ewewydig aan AD. B is verbind met A en C.



3.1 Bewys dat ABC 'n reguitlyn is. (6)

$$\hat{E}_4 = \hat{B}_3 \checkmark [L \text{ tussen raaklyn en koord}] \checkmark$$

$$\hat{E}_4 = \hat{D}_1 + \hat{D}_2 \checkmark [Ooreenkomstige L'e; AD // CE] \checkmark$$

$$\hat{B}_3 = \hat{D}_1 + \hat{D}_2 [Buite L van kdvh ABDE]$$

$$\hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_2 + \hat{D}_1 + \hat{D}_2 = 180^\circ [Teenoorstaande L'e van kdvh ABDE] \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_2 + \hat{B}_3 = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore ABC \text{ is 'n reguitlyn} \checkmark \text{gevolgtrekking}$$

3.2 Bewys dat BE $D\hat{B}C$ halveer. (5)

$$\hat{B}_3 = \hat{D}_1 + \hat{D}_2 [Bewys]$$

$$\hat{A}_1 = \hat{D}_1 + \hat{D}_2 \checkmark [L'e teenoor = sye] \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_3 \checkmark$$

$$\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_2 [L'e in dieselfde Osegment] \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \hat{B}_2 = \hat{B}_3$$

$$\therefore EB \text{ halveer } D\hat{B}C \checkmark$$

3.3 Bewys dat CE 'n raaklyn is aan die groter sirkel. (4)

In $\triangle BDE$ en $\triangle BEC$:

$$\hat{B}_3 = \hat{B}_2 [Bewys]$$

$$\hat{E}_1 + \hat{E}_2 = \hat{C} \checkmark [L \text{ tussen raaklyn en koord}] \checkmark$$

$\therefore \widehat{D}_2 = \widehat{E}_3$ [Binne L'e van Δ] ✓

$\therefore CE$ is raaklyn [omgekeerde raaklyn – koord – stelling] ✓

[15]

Totaal: [50]
