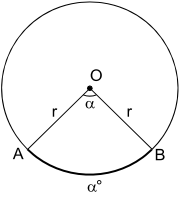
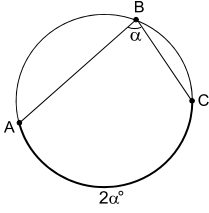


Çemberde Açılar

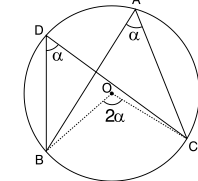
1 Merkez Açısı



2 Çevre Açısı

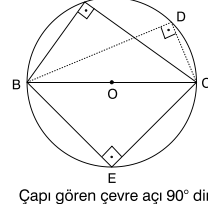


3



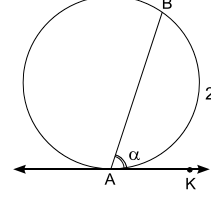
Aynı yayları gören çevre açılarının ölçüleri birbirine eşittir.

4

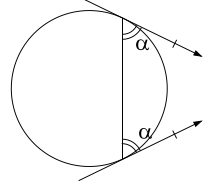


Çapı gören çevre açısı 90° dir.

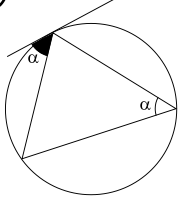
5 Teğet – Kiriş Açısı



6

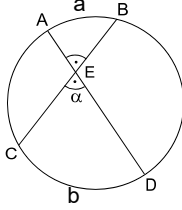


7



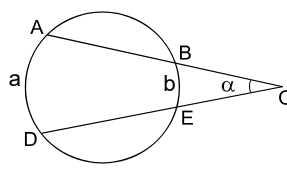
Aynı yayı gören çevre açısı ile teğet - kiriş açının ölçüsü birbirine eşittir.

8 İç Açısı

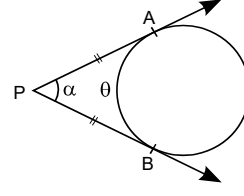


$$\alpha = \frac{a + b}{2}$$

9 Dış Açısı

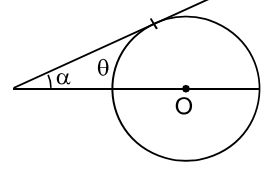


$$\alpha = \frac{a - b}{2}$$



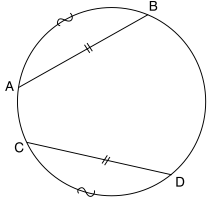
$$\alpha + \theta = 180^\circ$$

$$|PA| = |PB|$$

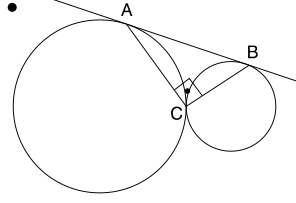
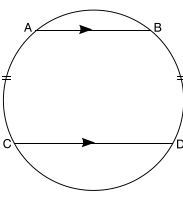


$$\alpha + \theta = 90^\circ$$

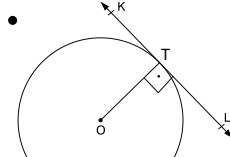
- Eşit uzunluktaki kirişler çemberden eş yaylar ayırır.



- Paralel iki kiriş arasında kalan yayların ölçüleri birbirine eşittir.



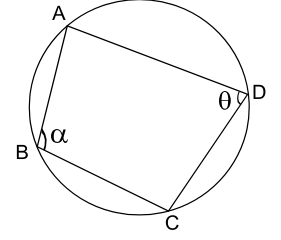
$$m(\widehat{ACB}) = 90^\circ$$



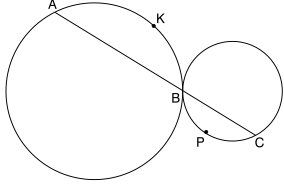
$$O \text{ merkez}$$

$$[OT] \perp KL$$

Kirişler Dörtgeni

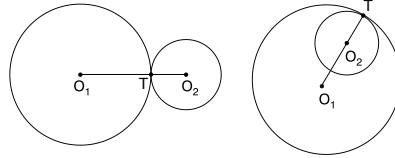


$$\alpha + \theta = 180^\circ$$

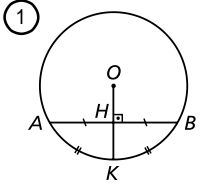


$$m(\widehat{AKB}) = m(\widehat{BPC})$$

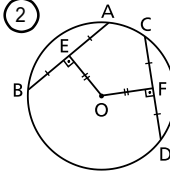
Çemberlerin merkezleri ve teğet noktalar doğrusaldır.



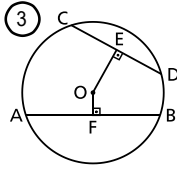
ÇEMBERDE UZUNLUK



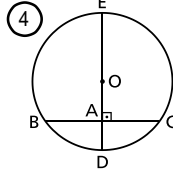
$[OK] \perp [AB]$ ise
 $|AH| = |HB|$



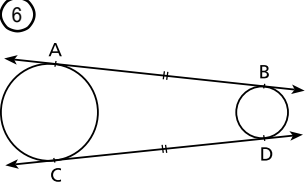
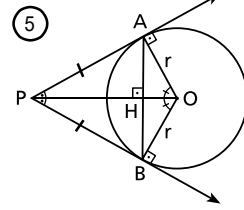
$|OE| = |OF|$ ise
 $|AB| = |CD|$



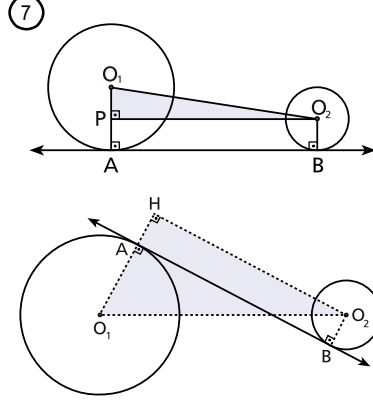
$|OF| < |OE|$ ise
 $|AB| > |CD|$



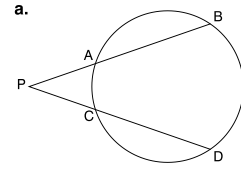
A noktasından geçen
en uzun kiriş $[DE]$,
en kısa kiriş i $[BC]$



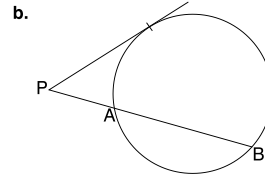
$|AB| = |CD|$



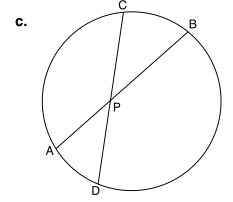
9 Bir noktanın çembere göre kuvveti



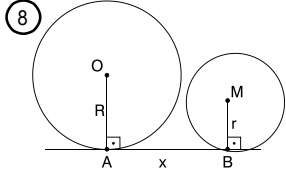
$$|PA| \cdot |PB| = |PC| \cdot |PD|$$



$$|PT|^2 = |PA| \cdot |PB|$$

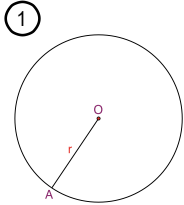


$$|PA| \cdot |PB| = |PC| \cdot |PD|$$



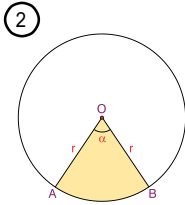
$$|AB| = x = 2\sqrt{R \cdot r}$$

DAİREDE ALAN



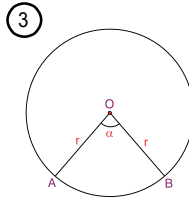
$$\text{Dairenin Alanı} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Dairenin Çevresi} = 2\pi r$$

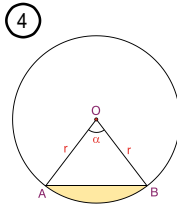


$$\text{Taralı Alan} = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot \alpha}{360^\circ}$$

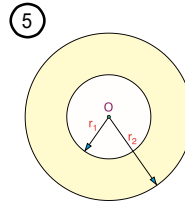
$$\text{Taralı Alan} = \frac{r \cdot |\widehat{AB}|}{2}$$



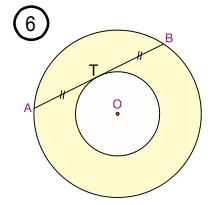
$$|\widehat{AB}| = \frac{2\pi r \cdot \alpha}{360^\circ}$$



$$\text{Taralı Alan} = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot \alpha}{360^\circ} - \frac{r^2}{2} \cdot \sin \alpha$$

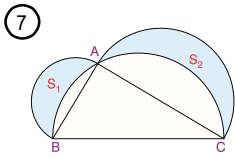


$$\text{Taralı Alan} = \pi r_2^2 - \pi r_1^2$$

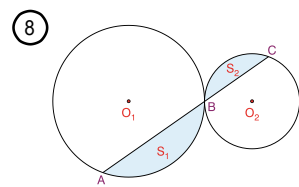


$$|AT| = |BT|$$

$$\text{Taralı Alan} = \frac{\pi \cdot |AT|^2}{4}$$

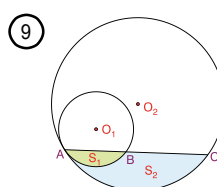


$$A(ABC) = S_1 + S_2$$

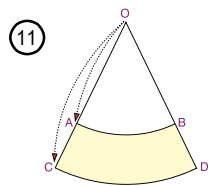
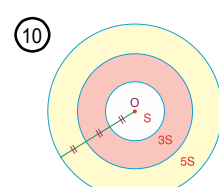


$$\text{Benzerlik oranı} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{|AB|}{|BC|} = \frac{|\widehat{AB}|}{|\widehat{BC}|} \text{ dir.}$$

Alan oranı ise benzerlik oranının karesine eşittir.



$$\text{Benzerlik oranı} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{|AB|}{|AC|} = \frac{|\widehat{AB}|}{|\widehat{AC}|}$$



$$\frac{|OA|}{|OC|} = \frac{|OB|}{|OD|} = \frac{|\widehat{AB}|}{|\widehat{CD}|}$$

$$\text{Taralı Alan} = \frac{(|\widehat{AB}| + |\widehat{CD}|) \cdot |BD|}{2}$$