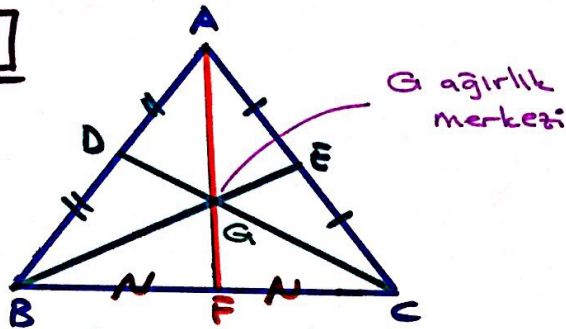


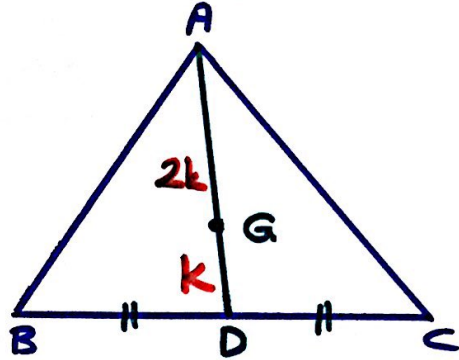
ÜÇGENDE KENARORTAY

1



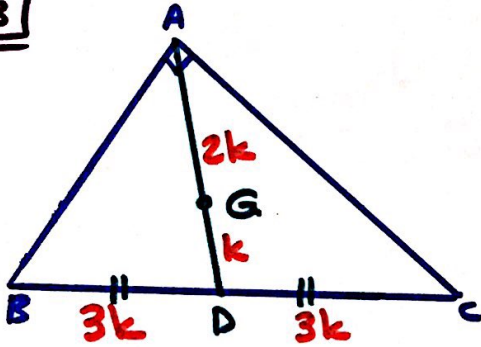
ABC üçgeninde iki kenarortayın kesim noktasından 3. kenarortay da geçer. Bu nokta ABC üçgeninin ağırlık merkezidir.

2



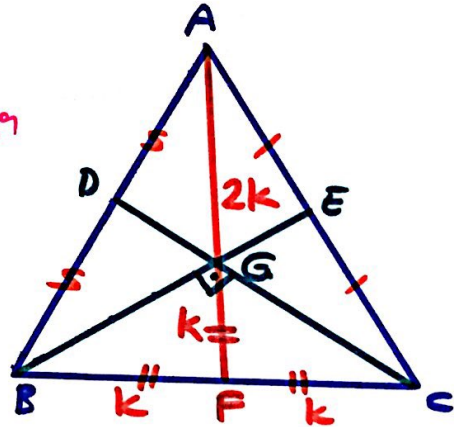
@metuslah-hoca

3



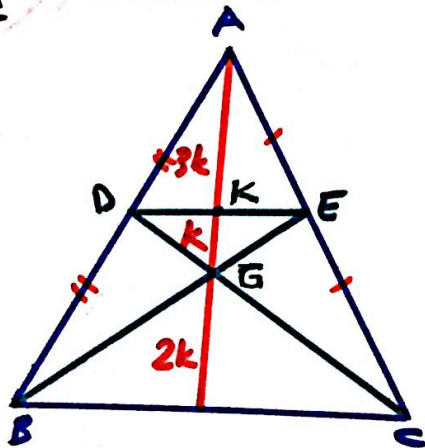
4

@ibrahim-hocca



5

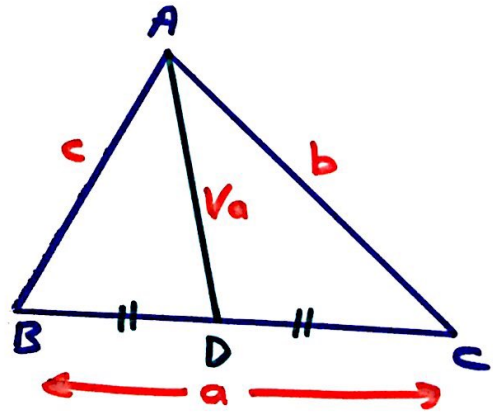
3-1-2 Kuralı



[DE] orta taban
G ağırlık merkezidir.

6

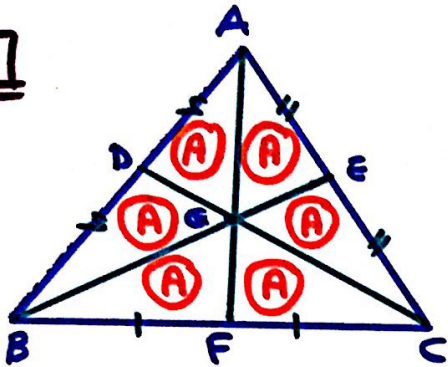
Kenarortay Teoremi



$$2V_a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - \frac{a^2}{2}$$

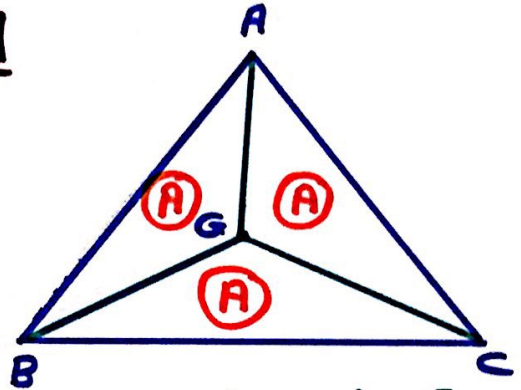
KENARORTAY - ALAN

1



Ağırlık merkezi
ABC üçgenini
6 eşit parçaya ayırır.

2

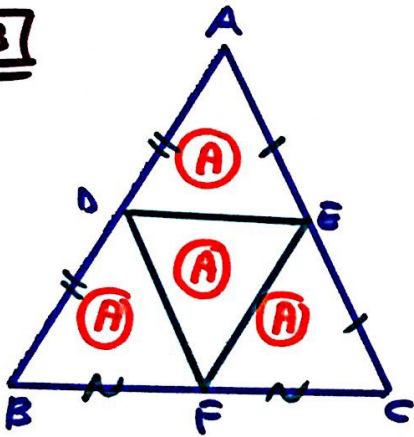


G, Ağırlık merkezi

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3



4

