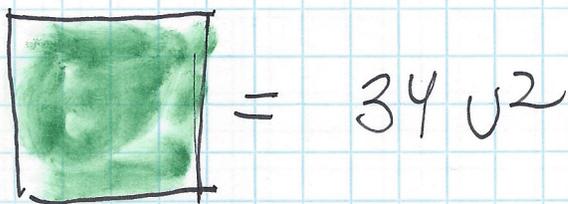
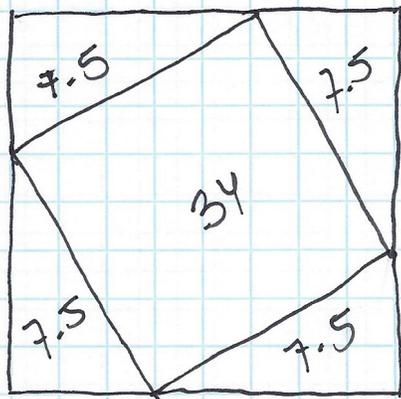


Entonces el area del Restante =  $64 u^2 - 30 u^2$

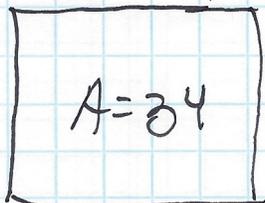


Mira



$$\rightarrow 34 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 = 64$$

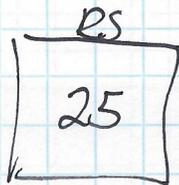
Por ultimo, sabemos que



Sabemos que  $34 = RS^2$

Mej ejemplo

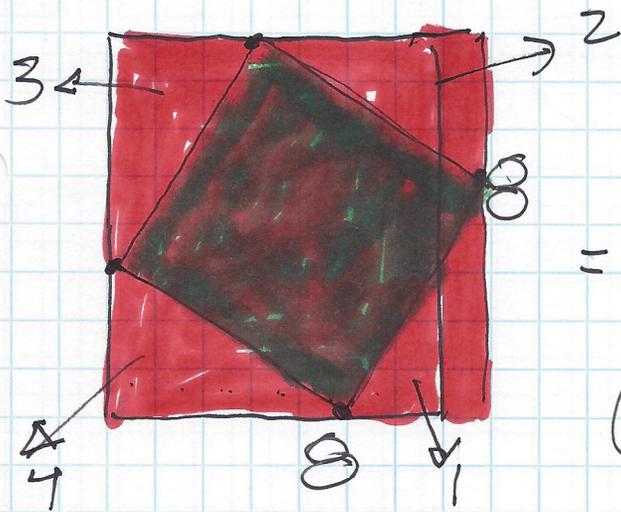
Si



$$RS \times RS = 25$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$5 \quad 5$$



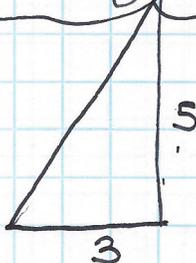
$$= \text{Area} = 8 \times 8$$

$$\text{Area} = 64$$

• no sabemos el area del cuadrado de adentro,

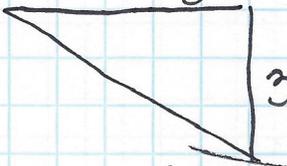
Area de Triangulo 1 =  $\frac{b \times a}{2}$

pero

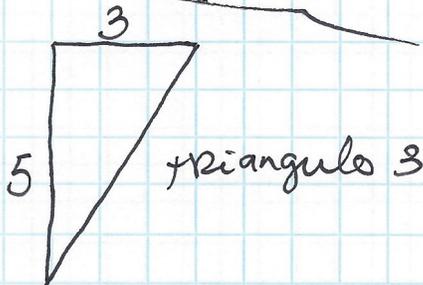


$$\frac{3 \times 5}{2} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$$

Triangulo 2

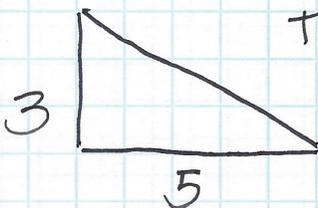


$$\frac{5 \times 3}{2} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$$



$$\frac{3 \times 5}{2} = 7.5$$

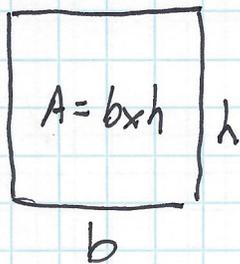
Triangulo 4



$$\frac{5 \times 3}{2} = 7.5$$

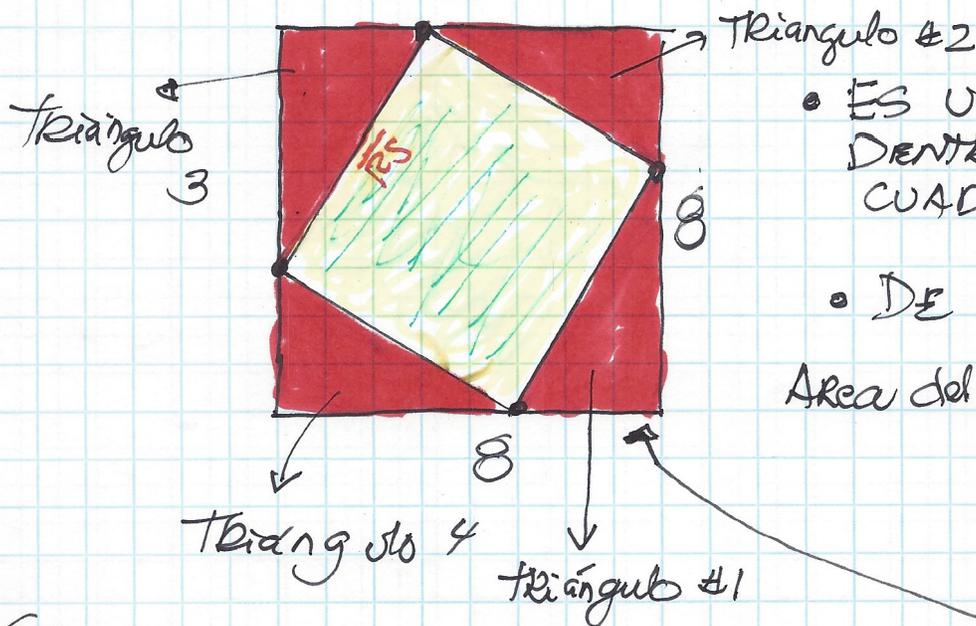
Todos los triángulos son iguales

• Sabemos que



• Entonces  $\overline{RS}$  es igual a la base o altura

• Volvamos al cuadrado anterior:



• ES UN CUADRADO DENTRO DE OTRO CUADRADO.

• DE AQUÍ SABEMOS

Area del ■ = Area de ■ (porque está adentro) más (+)

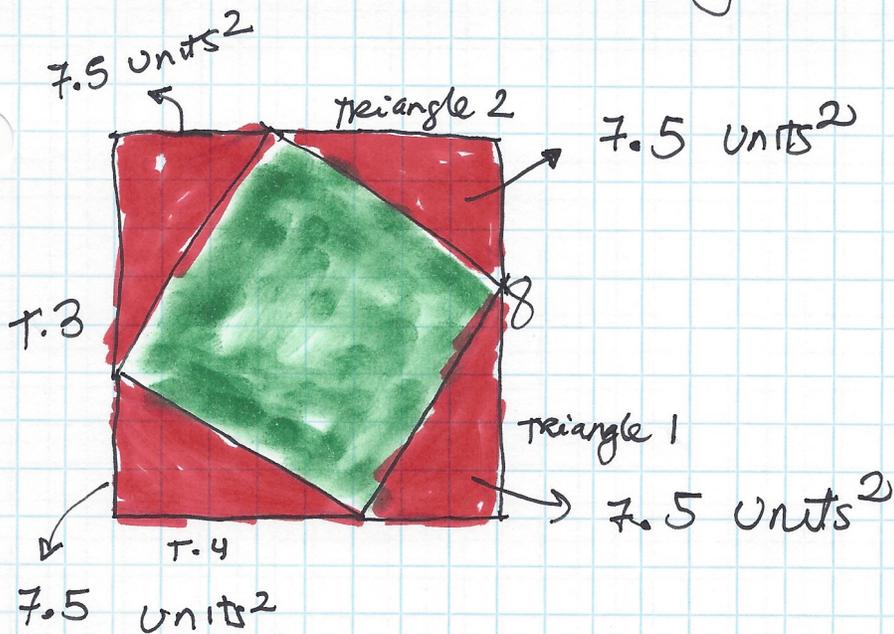
So:

$$\text{AREA TOTAL DE } \color{red}\blacksquare = \left( \text{AREA DE TRIANGULO } (1, 2, 3, 4) \right) +$$

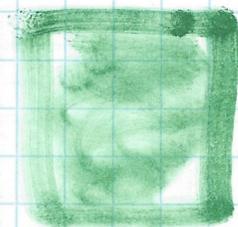
The problem is: (Area de ■)  
 No sabemos  $\overline{RS}$ . Entonces:

$$\text{AREA DE } \color{yellow}\blacksquare = \text{Area TOTAL } \color{red}\blacksquare - \text{AREA DE } 4 \text{ TRIANGULOS}$$

Look at it this way



So if I take the area of the big square and then SUBTRACT the area of 4 triangles  $\Rightarrow$  the rest is el area de



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area total} \\ \text{del} \\ \text{cuadrado} &= b \times a = 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ u}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area total de} \\ \text{4 triángulos} &= 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5 \\ &= 15 + 15 \\ &= 30 \text{ u}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Entonces el area del cuadrado de adentro es lo que sobra