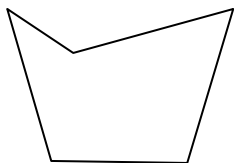


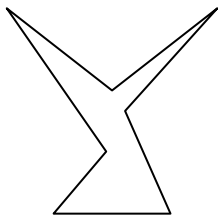
**Cuenta el número de ángulos Agudos, Obtusos, Rectos y Concavos de cada figura.**

## Respuestas

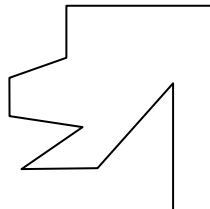
Ej)



**1)**



2)



|     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| Ej. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.

4.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

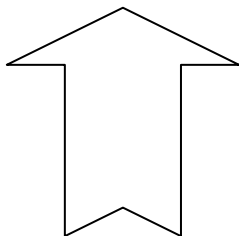
8.

9.

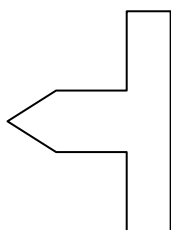
10.

11. \_\_\_\_\_

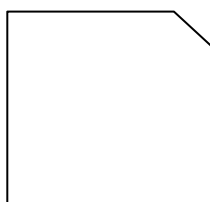
3)



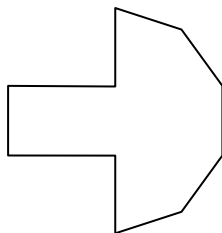
4)



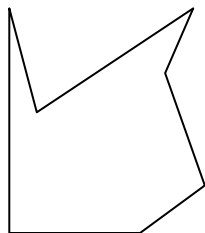
5)



**6)**



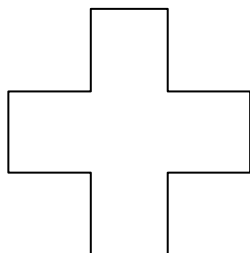
7)



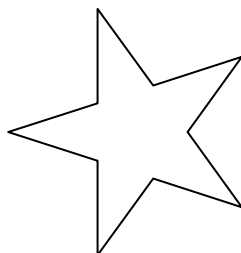
**8)**



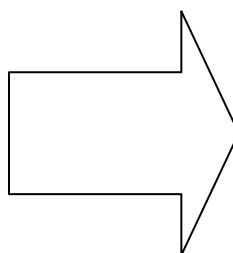
9)



**10)**



11)









## Respuestas

A diagram of a five-pointed star. The five outer vertices are labeled with the letter 'A' in red. The five interior angles, located at the points where the star's arms intersect, are labeled with the letter 'X' in red.

The diagram shows a truss structure with nodes A, O, X, and R. Members are labeled with red 'X' for compression and red 'R' for tension. The structure consists of a horizontal base with nodes R at the ends and X in the middle. Vertical members connect O to X and X to R. A diagonal member connects A to O. The members are labeled with red 'X' for compression and red 'R' for tension.

A square graph with four vertices, each labeled with a red 'R'.

A diagram showing a triangle with vertices labeled A, O, and R. Vertex A is at the top left, vertex O is at the bottom left, and vertex R is at the bottom right. The triangle is formed by line segments AO, OR, and AR.

A diagram of a 2D hexagonal lattice structure. The vertices are labeled with red letters: 'A' at the top and bottom, 'R' on the left, 'O' on the right, and 'C' at the far right. The structure consists of a central hexagon with additional vertices and edges forming a larger, irregular shape. The labels are placed at the vertices: 'A' at the top and bottom, 'R' on the left, 'O' on the right, and 'C' at the far right.

| Ej. | <u>5</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>5</u> |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1.  | <u>4</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> |
| 2.  | <u>2</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> |
| 3.  | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>2</u> |
| 4.  | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 5.  | <u>4</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> |
| 6.  | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 7.  | <u>1</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>3</u> |
| 8.  | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 9.  | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 10. | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 11. | <u>2</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> |









## Respuestas

1.

2 2 1 1

2.

1 2 4 2

3.

0 2 3 0

4.

2 3 0 1

5.

1 1 2 0

6.

2 4 4 0

7.

0 0 6 0

8.

0 3 2 0

9.

2 2 1 2

10.

**1 3 4 3**

11.

2 2 0 0

A diagram of a pentagon with vertices labeled O, R, and O. The top vertex is labeled O. The two bottom vertices are labeled R. The two side vertices are labeled O. The pentagon is formed by connecting these vertices in a cycle.

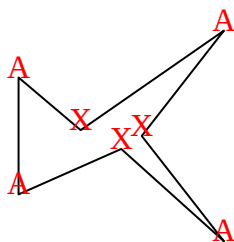
11)



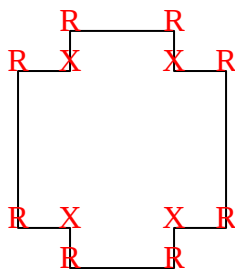


Cuenta el número de ángulos Agudos, Obtusos, Rectos y Concavos de cada figura.

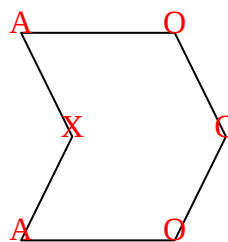
Ej)



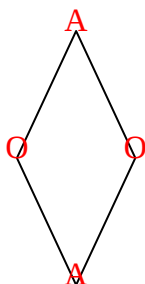
1)



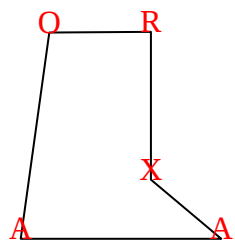
2)



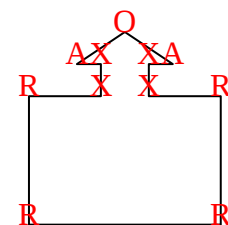
3)



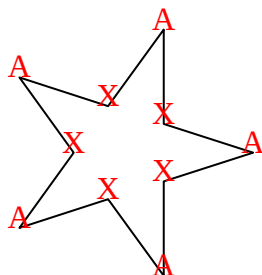
4)



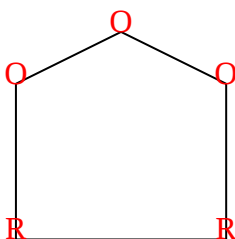
5)



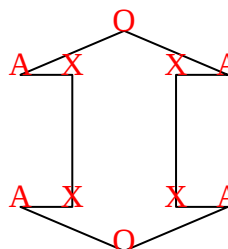
6)



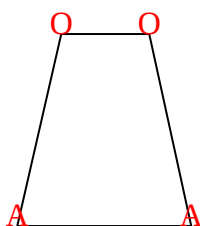
7)



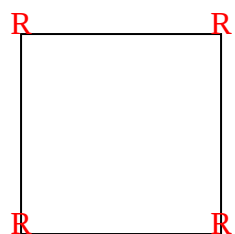
8)



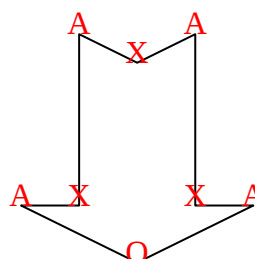
9)



10)



11)

**Respuestas**

|     |          |          |          |          |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Ej. | <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> |
| 1.  | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> |
| 2.  | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 3.  | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 4.  | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 5.  | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>4</u> |
| 6.  | <u>5</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>5</u> |
| 7.  | <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 8.  | <u>4</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> |
| 9.  | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 10. | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 11. | <u>4</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>3</u> |



## Respuestas





## Respuestas

11. \_\_\_\_\_



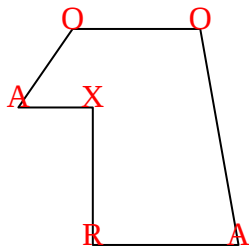




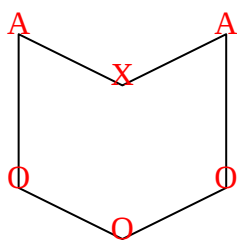


Cuenta el número de ángulos Agudos, Obtusos, Rectos y Concavos de cada figura.

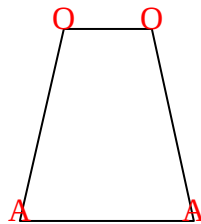
Ej)



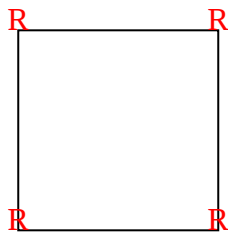
1)



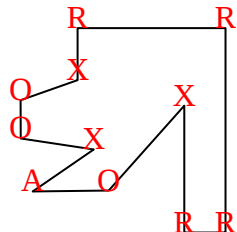
2)



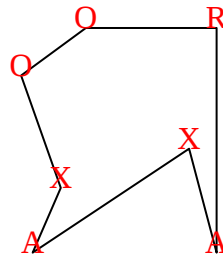
3)



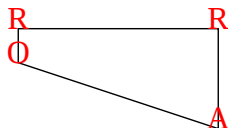
4)



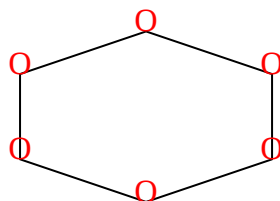
5)



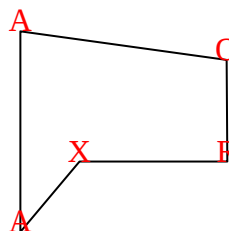
6)



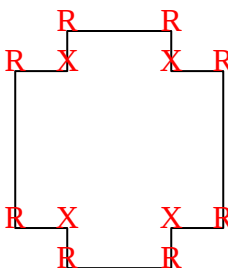
7)



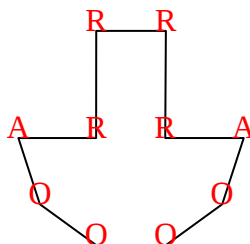
8)



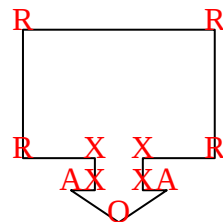
9)



10)



11)

**Respuestas**

|     |          |          |          |          |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Ej. | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 1.  | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 2.  | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 3.  | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 4.  | <u>1</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>3</u> |
| 5.  | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> |
| 6.  | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 7.  | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 8.  | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| 9.  | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> |
| 10. | <u>2</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> |
| 11. | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>4</u> |





## Respuestas

A regular octagon with vertices labeled with the letter 'O' in red. The octagon is oriented with a horizontal top edge. The vertices are labeled as follows: top-left is 'O', top-right is 'O', right is 'O', bottom-right is 'O', bottom is 'O', bottom-left is 'O', left is 'O', and top-left is 'O'.

|     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| Ej. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|

1. 0 0 6 0

2. 0 8 0 0

3. **1 1 3 1**

4.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

5. **0 0 8 4**

6. **0 0 4 0**

7. **2 2 1 2**

8.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

9. **1 2 4 2**

10. **2 3 0 1**

11. **2 0 1 0**

A diagram of a trapezoid with vertices labeled A, A, O, O. The left side is a vertical line segment with both endpoints labeled 'A'. The right side is a vertical line segment with both endpoints labeled 'O'. The top and bottom sides are horizontal line segments connecting the 'A' vertices to the 'O' vertices, with the top segment being shorter than the bottom segment.

A square with vertices labeled  $R$  at each corner.

A graph with vertices  $A, O, R$  and edges  $(A, X), (X, O), (O, R), (R, A), (A, X)$ . The graph is a cycle  $A \rightarrow X \rightarrow O \rightarrow R \rightarrow A$  with an additional edge  $(A, X)$ .





## Respuestas

A diagram of a trapezoid with vertices labeled O, A, A, and O. The left side is a vertical line segment with endpoints labeled O at the top and O at the bottom. The right side is a vertical line segment with endpoints labeled A at the top and A at the bottom. The top and bottom sides are horizontal line segments connecting the left and right sides, with the top side being shorter than the bottom side.

A square with vertices labeled in red: the top-left vertex is 'O', the top-right vertex is 'R', the bottom-right vertex is 'R', and the bottom-left vertex is 'O'.

The diagram shows a game tree starting from a root node labeled 'N'. From 'N', two branches lead to nodes 'A' and 'B'. From node 'A', two branches lead to nodes 'O' and 'X'. From node 'B', two branches lead to nodes 'O' and 'X'. From node 'O', two branches lead to nodes 'R' and 'B'. From node 'X', two branches lead to nodes 'R' and 'B'. The terminal nodes are labeled 'R' and 'B'.

A diagram of a pentagon with vertices labeled O, R, R, O, O. The vertices are arranged in a pentagonal shape, with the top vertex labeled O, the bottom-left vertex labeled R, the bottom-right vertex labeled R, and the two side vertices labeled O. The edges connect these vertices in a closed loop.



1. **0 0 8 4**

2. 2 2 0 0

3. **1 1 3 1**

4. **2 1 1 1**

5. **0 0 4 0**

6     0     2     3     0

7 0 8 0 0

8      2      0      1      0

9      1      2      4      2

10    0    3    2    0

11 0 0 6 0