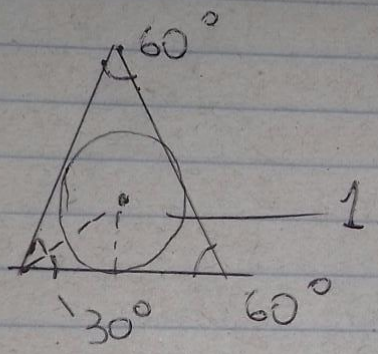
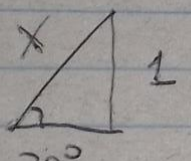
Nome: Arthur Hernandes Silva de Souza CTII 350

Lugar Geométrico e pontos notáveis do triângulo

④



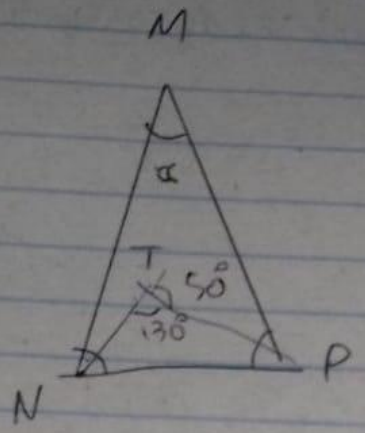


$\operatorname{sen} 30° = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$

Letra B

2.



$N\hat{T}P = 180° - 50° = 130°$

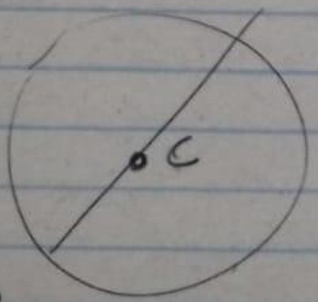
$180° - 130° = 50°$

$50° \cdot 2 = 100°$

$180° - 100° = 80°$

Letra E

3.



Num triângulo retângulo, o circuncentro é o ponto médio da hipotenusa. portanto, ABC = retângulo

Hipotenusa = 2r

Letra B

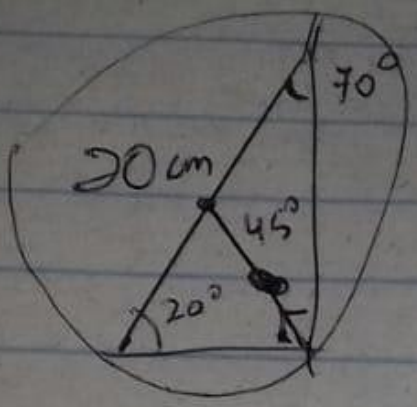
(4)

$$\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{48} = \frac{1}{16} \qquad X = \frac{1}{16}$$

Letra E

(5)

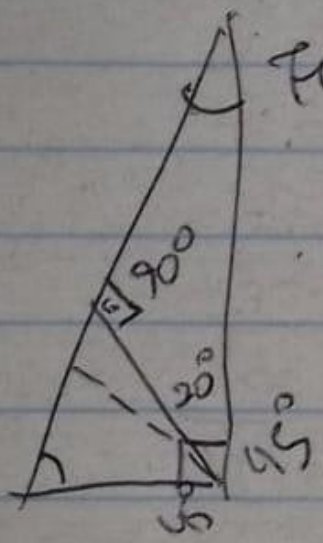


a)

$$\frac{20}{2} = 10$$

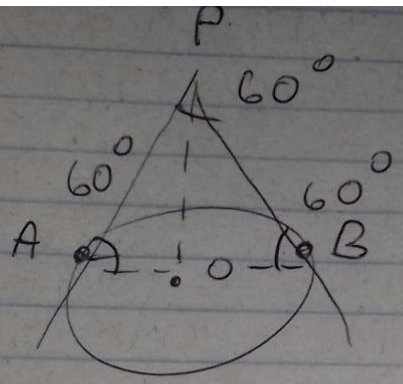
10 cm

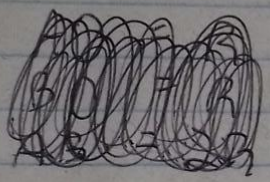
b)



$45° - 20° = 25°$

(b)





$A\hat{P}O = 30°$

$\sin 30° = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{AO}{PO} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\quad \frac{r}{PO} = \frac{1}{2}$

$PO = 2r$

Letra E