

## TAREA BÁSICA POLÍGONOS

① ANGULO INTERNO:

$$S_N = (N-2) \cdot 180$$

$$S_N = (12-2) \cdot 180$$

$$S_N = 10 \cdot 180 = 1800^\circ$$

$$A_i = \frac{1800^\circ}{12} = 150^\circ$$

ANGULO EXTERNO = ANGULO SUPLEMENTAR

$$A_E = 180 - 150$$

$$A_E = 30^\circ$$

②  $S_i = (20-2) \cdot 180$

$$S_i = 18 \cdot 180$$

$$S_i = 3240^\circ$$

③  $S_i = (N-2) \cdot 180$  E' EQUILÁTERO LOGO DIVIDE PEGLO  
NÚMERO DE LADOS ENTÃO

$$S_i = \frac{(N-2) \cdot 180}{N}$$

④  $S_E = 360^\circ$   $S_i = (N-2) \cdot 180$

$$S_i = (4-2) \cdot 180 = 360^\circ F$$

$$S_i = (6-2) \cdot 180^\circ = 1440^\circ F$$

$$S_i = (12-2) \cdot 180 = 1800$$

$$S_i = (12-2) \cdot 180 = 1800 = 360 = S_E$$

R: DODECA'GONO

$$\textcircled{5} \quad L = 2D \quad D = N(N-3) \Delta \cdot b \quad \frac{3'(3-3)}{2} = \frac{3}{2} F$$

$$L = 4 \quad D = \frac{4'(4-3)}{2} = \frac{4'1}{2} = 2$$

$$D = 2$$

$$L = 2D$$

$$4 = 2 \cdot 2$$

$Q = 4$  BNGO O POLÍGONO É O QUADRADO COM 4 LADOS

$$\textcircled{6} \quad SN = \frac{(N-2) \cdot 180}{N} < \text{REGULAR}$$

$$SN = \frac{(3-2) \cdot 180}{3} = \frac{180}{3} = 60 \quad Ex = 180 - 60 \\ Ex = 120 F$$

$$SN = \frac{(5-2) \cdot 180}{5} = \frac{180}{5} F$$

$$SN = \frac{(8-2) \cdot 180}{8} = \frac{6 \cdot 180}{8} = \frac{1080}{8} = 135$$

$$AI = 135$$

$$Ex = 180 - 135 = 45 \quad 45 \cdot 3 = 135$$

ALTERNATIVA (c)