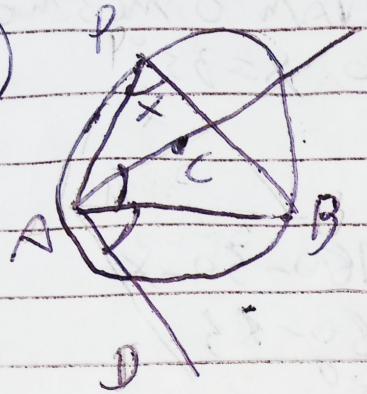
TAREFA BÁSICA - ARCOS E ÂNGULOS NA CIRCUNFERÊNCIA

1)



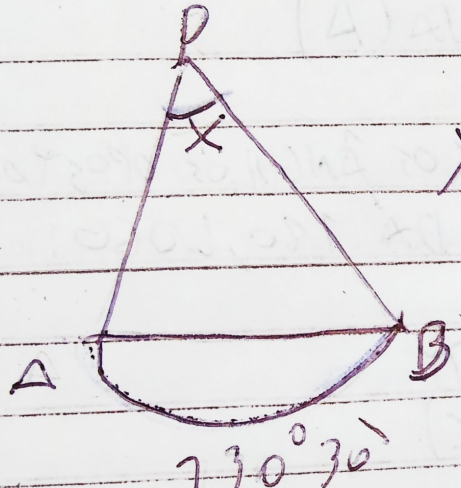
$C\hat{A}D = 23°45' + 66°15' = 90°$

X ENCHERGA $A\hat{C}B$

$A\hat{C}B$ É NO MEIO LOGO:

$A\hat{C}B = 2°(66°15')$

$A\hat{C}B = 132°30'$

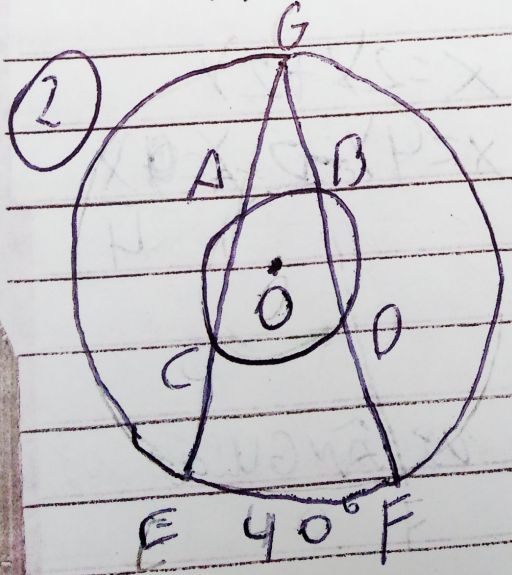


X É INSCRITO LOGO $X = \frac{130°30'}{2}$

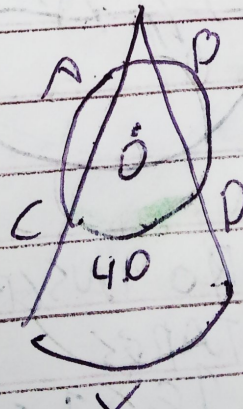
$X = 66°15'$

ALTERNATIVA (E)

2)



$A\hat{G}B = E\hat{O}F = 40°$



$A\hat{G}B$ É INSCRITO E $C\hat{O}D$ É CENTRAL LOGO:

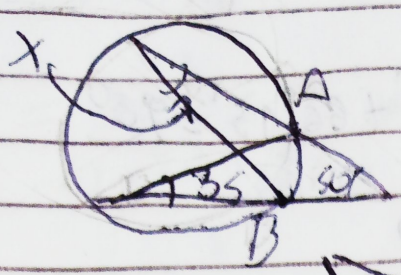
$\overset{\frown}{CD} = 2 \cdot A\hat{G}B$

$\overset{\frown}{CD} = 2 \cdot 40$

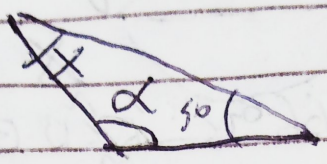
$\overset{\frown}{CD} = 80°$

ALTERNATIVA (E)

(3)



$X \in 35^\circ$ OBSERVAM O MESMO ARCO $\overset{\frown}{AB}$, LOGO $X = 35^\circ$



$\alpha = 180 - 50 - X$

$\alpha = 180 - 85$

$\alpha = 95^\circ$

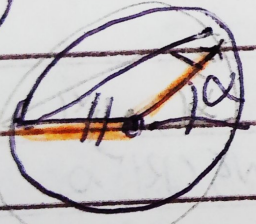
ALTERNATIVA (A)

(4) EM UM QUADRILÁTERO INSCRITO OS ÂNGULOS OPOSTOS SÃO SUPLEMENTARES E SUA SOMA DÁ 180, LOGO:

$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$ RADIANO DE $180^\circ = \pi$

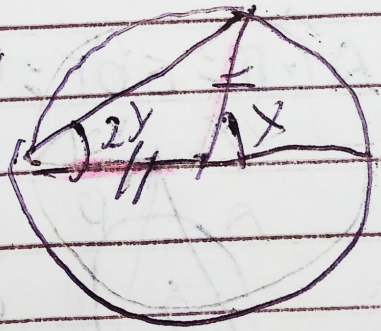
ALTERNATIVA (C)

(5)



$\alpha = y + y$

$\alpha = 2y$



$x = 2y + 2y$

$x = 4y \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{4}$

(6) EM UM QUADRILÁTERO INSCRITO OS ÂNGULOS OPOSTOS SÃO SUPLEMENTARES.

$\hat{AEF} = 180 - 60 - 45$

$\hat{AEF} = 75^\circ$

$Y = 180 - 75$

$Y = 105^\circ$

$X = 180 - 105$

$X = 75^\circ$