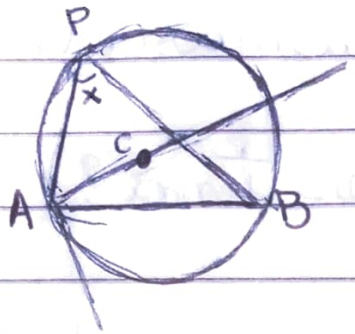
Tarefa Básica
Arcos e ângulos na circunferência

01.

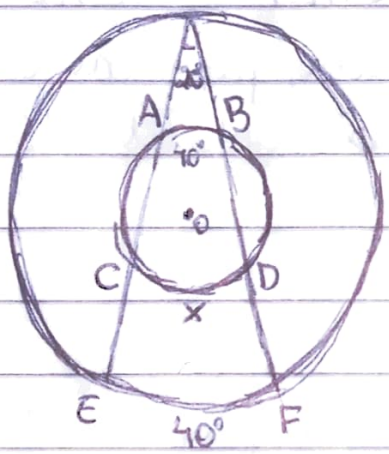


$23°45' \cdot 2 = 47°30'$

$180° - 47°30' = 132°30'$

$x = \frac{132°30}{2} = \boxed{66°15'}$ (E)

02.



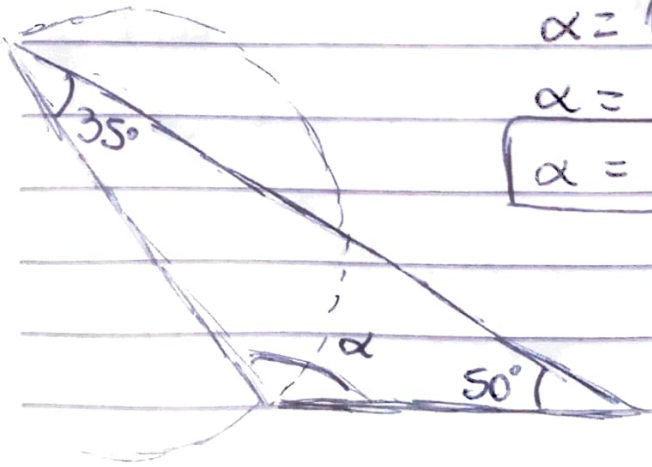
excêntrico exterior

$\varepsilon = \frac{CD - AB}{2}$

$20° = \frac{x - 40°}{2}$ (E)

$x = 40 + 40 \therefore \boxed{x = 80°}$

03.

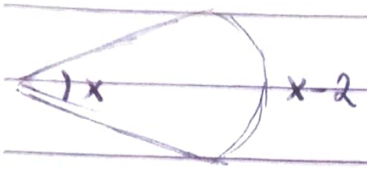


$\alpha = 180 - (50 + 35)$

$\alpha = 180 - 85$

$\boxed{\alpha = 95°}$

04. circunferência completa = 2π Rad

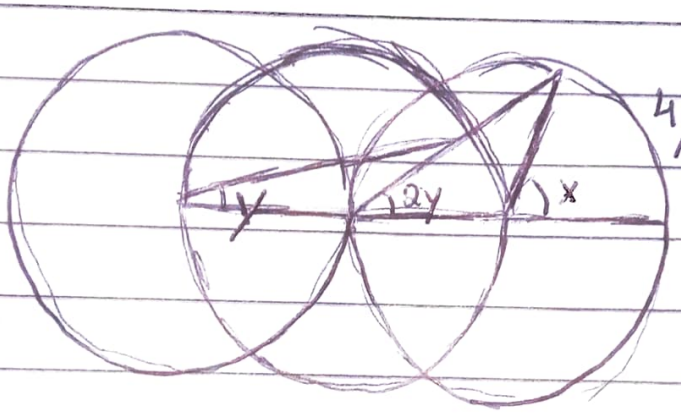


$2\alpha + 2\cdot\beta = 2\pi$ Rad

$2(\alpha+\beta) = 2\pi$ Rad

$\boxed{\alpha+\beta = \pi \text{ Rad}}$

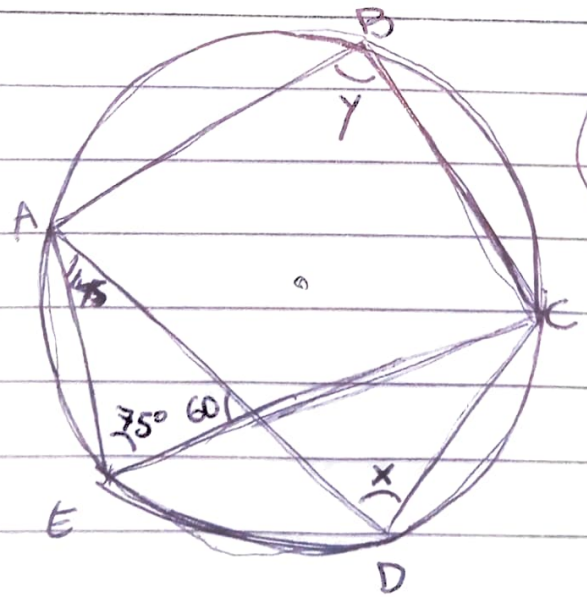
05.



$x = 4y$

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

06.



$x + y = 180$

$75 \cdot 2 = 150° = 2x$

$x = 150/2 = \boxed{75°}$

$75 + y = 180°$

$y = 180 - 75°$

$\boxed{y = 105°}$