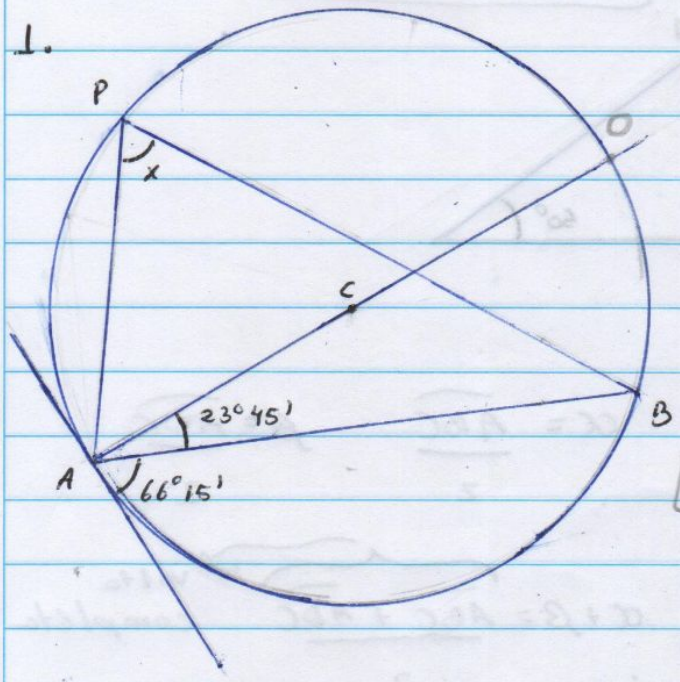
Beatriz Bastos Borges Nº03 CT II 350

Tarefa Básica

1.



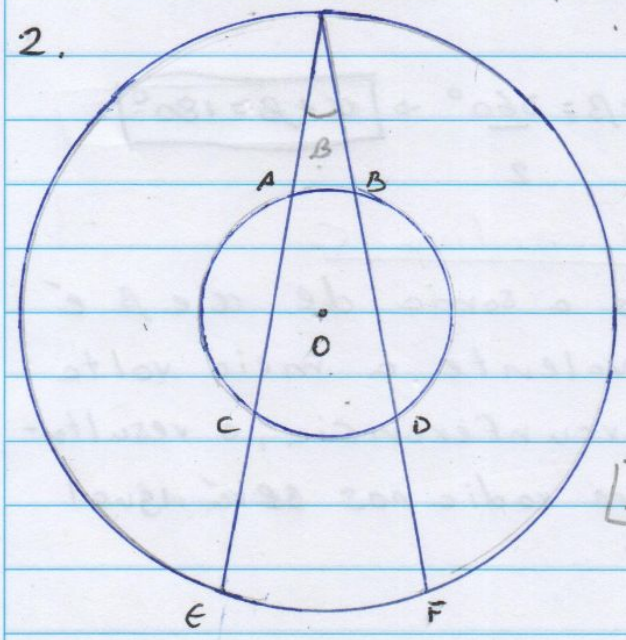
$\overset{\frown}{OB} = 23°45' \cdot 2 \rightarrow \overset{\frown}{OB} = 47°30'$

$\overset{\frown}{AB} = 180° - 47°30' \rightarrow \overset{\frown}{AB} = 132°30'$

$x = \frac{132°30'}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 66°15'}$

Alternativa E

2.



$\overline{AB} = \overline{EF} = 40°$

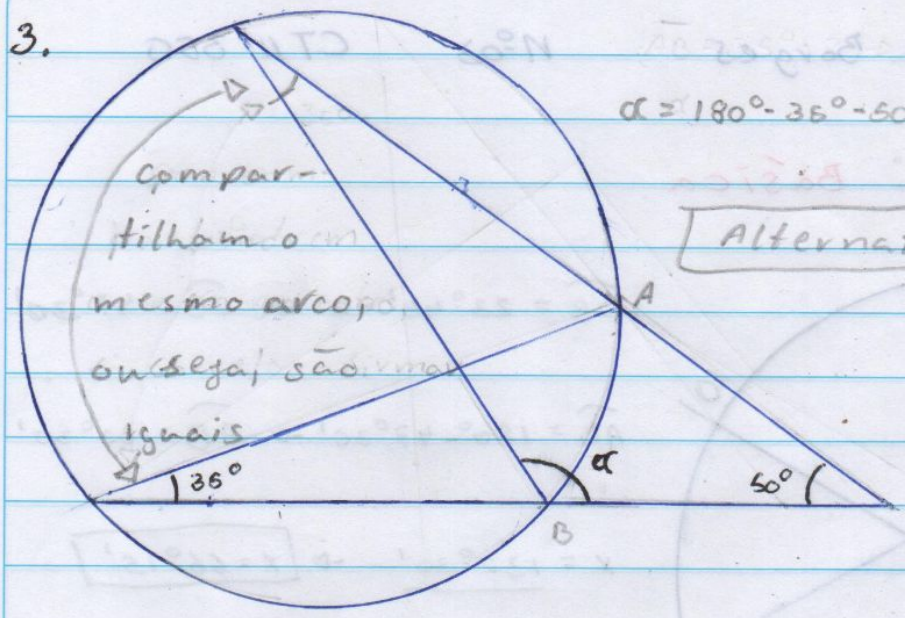
$\beta = \frac{40°}{2} \rightarrow \beta = 20°$

$20° = \frac{\overline{CD} - 40°}{2} \rightarrow \overline{CD} = 40° + 40°$

$\boxed{\overline{CD} = 80°}$

Alternativa E

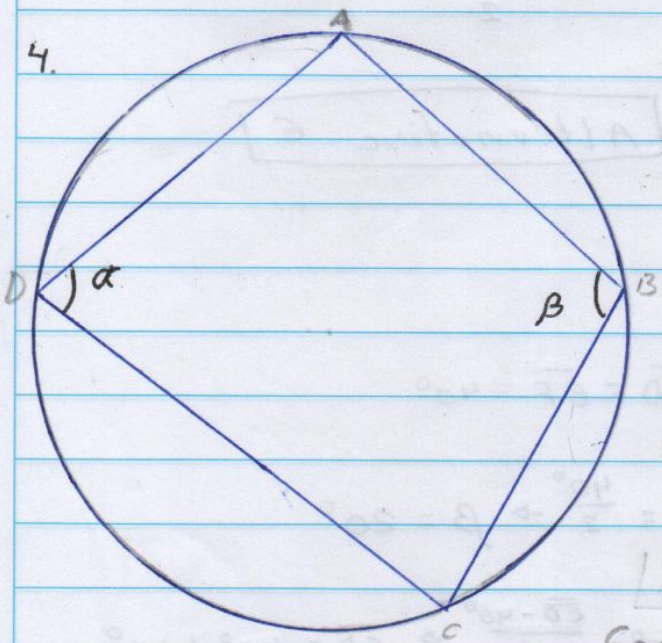
3.



$\alpha = 180° - 35° - 50° \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 95°}$

Alternativa A

4.



$\alpha = \frac{\overset{\frown}{ABC}}{2} \qquad \beta = \frac{\overset{\frown}{ADC}}{2}$

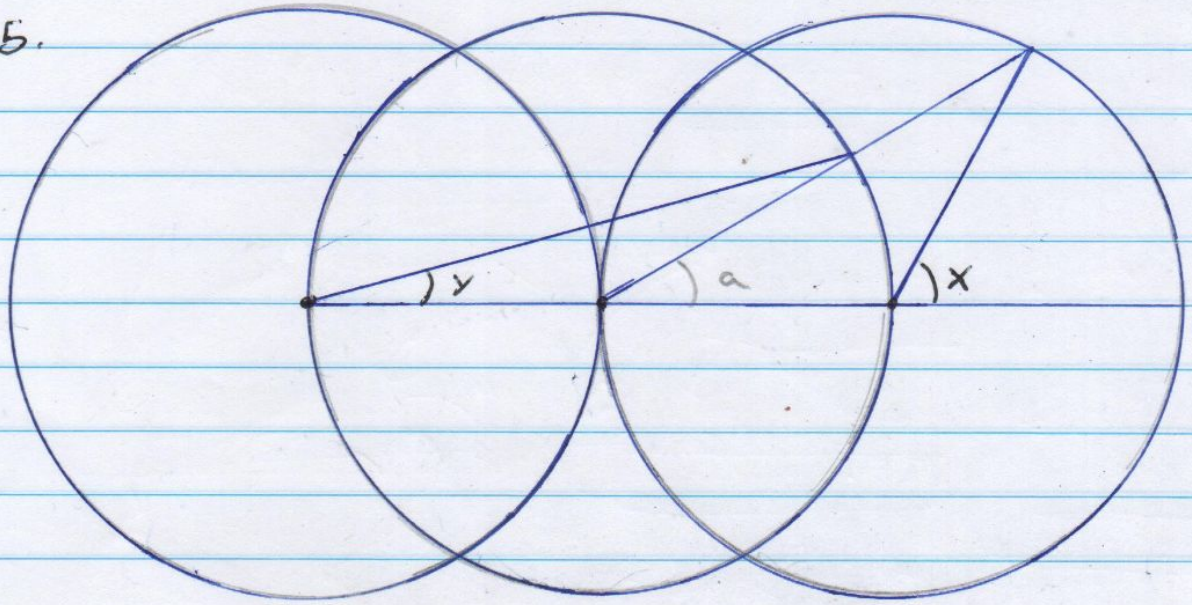
$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\overset{\frown}{ABC} + \overset{\frown}{ADC}}{2}$ (volta completa)

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{360°}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha + \beta = 180°}$

Como a soma de α e β é equivalente a meia volta da circunferência, o resultado em radianos será igual a π

Alternativa C

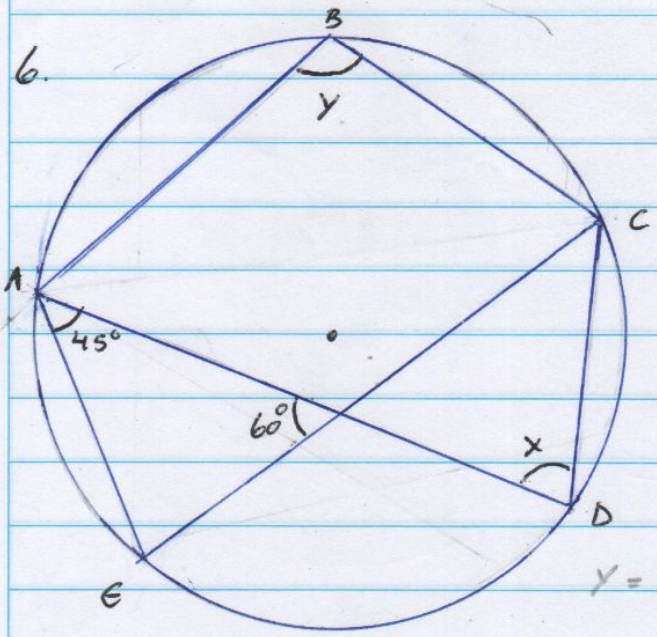
5.



x é um ângulo central, ou seja, o valor de x será igual ao de seu arco

$a = \frac{x}{2}$ $\quad y = \frac{\frac{x}{2}}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{x}{4}}$

6.



AÊC e x compartilham o mesmo arco, então são congruentes.

$x = 180° - 60° - 45° \rightarrow \boxed{x = 75°}$

$\overline{ABC} = 75° \cdot 2 \rightarrow \overline{ABC} = 150°$

$y = \frac{(360° - 150°)}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{210°}{2}$

$\boxed{y = 105°}$