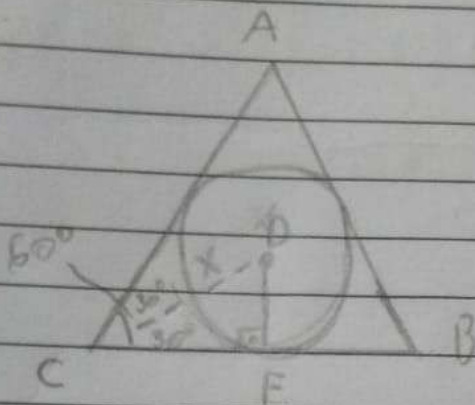


CREATE IT.

Tarefa Básica

1)

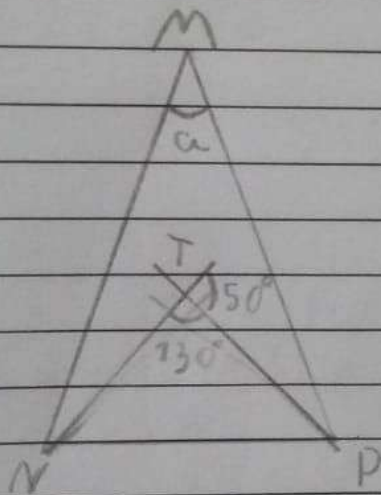


$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{ACB} &= 60^\circ \\ \widehat{DEF} &= 30^\circ \\ CD &= x \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} 2x + 30^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x &= 75^\circ \end{aligned} \right.$$

$x = 75^\circ$
alternativa (D)

2)

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{NTP} &= \\ 180^\circ - 50^\circ &= \\ 130^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{NTP} + \widehat{TPN} + \widehat{PNT} &= 180^\circ \\ 130^\circ + \widehat{TPN} + \widehat{PNT} &= 180^\circ \\ \widehat{TPN} + \widehat{PNT} &= 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Bissetriz

$$m\widehat{NTP} + m\widehat{NPM} = 2 \cdot (\widehat{TPN} + \widehat{PNT})$$

$$m\widehat{NTP} + m\widehat{NPM} = 2 \cdot (50^\circ)$$

$$m\widehat{NTP} + m\widehat{NPM} = 100^\circ$$

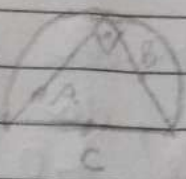
$$m\widehat{NTP} + m\widehat{NTP} + m\widehat{NPM} = 180^\circ$$

$$m\widehat{NTP} + 100^\circ = 180^\circ$$

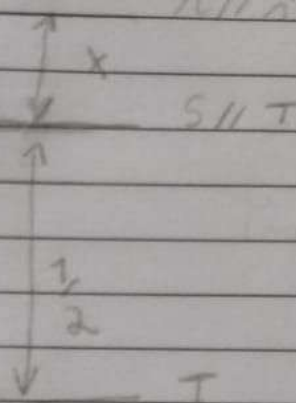
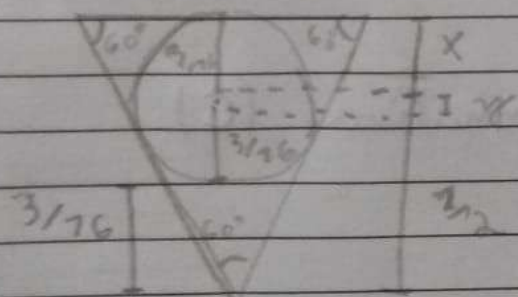
$$m\widehat{NTP} = 80^\circ$$

$$a = 80^\circ$$

alternativa (E)



1000 TL 2000

 $\Delta A = 0.1$ 

$$y = \frac{7}{2} - \left(\frac{3}{76} + \frac{3}{76} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$y = \frac{4-3}{8}$$

$$v_y = \frac{1}{8}$$

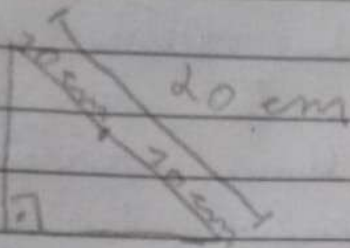
$$x = \frac{3}{76} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{3 - 2}{16}$$

$$X = \frac{7}{16}$$

Alternativa (E)

5)



a) Sabendo que a hipotenusa, do Δ retângulo mede 20 cm, a mediana mede 10 cm.

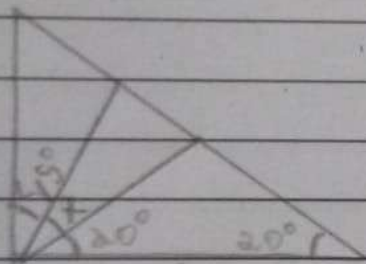
b)

$$90^\circ = 20^\circ + x + 45^\circ$$

$$90^\circ = 65^\circ + x$$

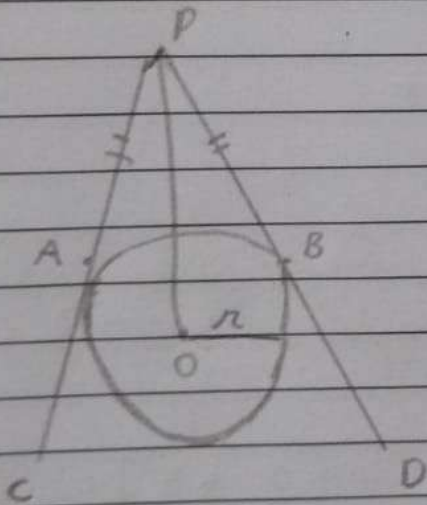
$$x = 90^\circ - 65^\circ$$

$$x = 25^\circ$$



↳ insêlos

6)



Triângulo equilátero tem
tem a altura 3 vezes
maior que o raio do
círculo inscrito.

$$h = 3r \rightarrow PO = 2r$$

~~alternativa~~
alternativa (C)