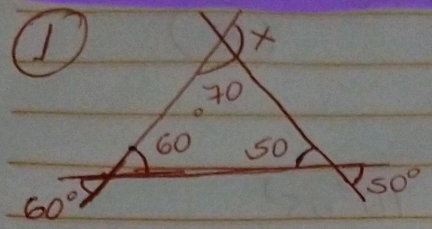
Danielle Medeiros Amaral - CT113219

Triângulos

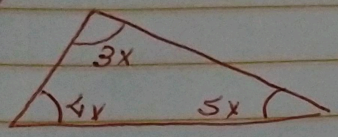
① 

$x = ?$

$60 + 50 = 110°$

$110° - 180° = 70°$

$70° - 180° = 110°$ // (C)

② 

$3x + 4x + 5x = 180°$

$12x = 180°$

$x = \frac{180°}{12}$

$x = 15°$ (E)

③ $ABC + ACB = 180° - 40°$

$ABC + ACB = 140°$

$IC = 180° - (IBC + ICB)$

$IBC + ICB = (ABC + ACB) \div 2$

$ABC + ACB = 140°$

$IBC + ICB = 140° \div 2$

$IBC + ICB = 70°$

$B\hat{I}C = 180 - 70°$

$B\hat{I}C = 110°$ (D)

④ $(2 - 3) < x < 2 + 3$

$1 < x < 5$

$(2 - 5) < x < 2 + 5$

$3 < x < 5$

$3 < x < 7$

$x = 4$ (E)

⑤ $30 < x+y$ $\quad 64 < 2x+2y+2z$ $\quad \%2$

$18 < x+z$ $\quad 32 < x+y+z$

$16 < y+z$ $\quad \therefore x+y+z > 33$ (E)

⑧ $a+2b=180$

$20 \cdot 10 = 2b$ $\quad b = 10°5$ (B) $10°05'$

8.

$E\hat{D}B = 180° - 10° - 90° = 80$

$C\hat{D}B = 180° - 80° = 100$

$D\hat{C}B = 180° - 100° - 45° = 35°$

$C\hat{A}B = 180° - 90° - 35° = 55°$

$D\hat{C}B = 35°$ $\quad C\hat{A}B = 55°$