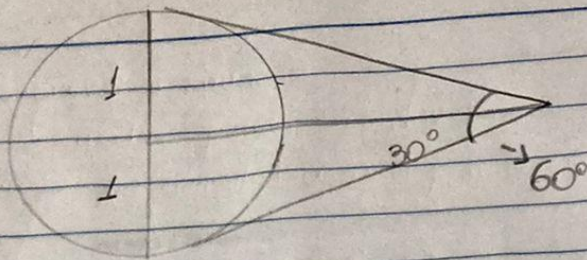


1-

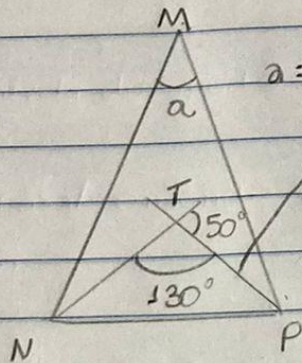


distância entre o centro dessa circunferência e o vértice do ângulo é igual a: d : distância raio

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{d} \quad d = 2$$

1)

2- T é o incentro do triângulo MNP



$a = ?$

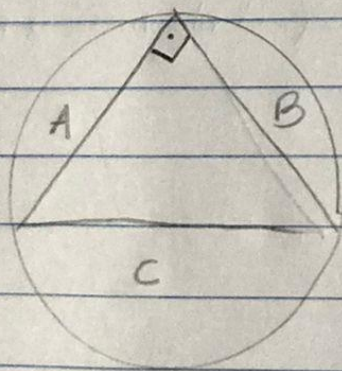
$$\frac{130^\circ}{2} + \frac{\hat{P}}{2} = 180^\circ$$

$$\hat{N} + \hat{P} = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ \times 2 = 100$$

$$100^\circ + a = 180^\circ$$

$$a = 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$

3-

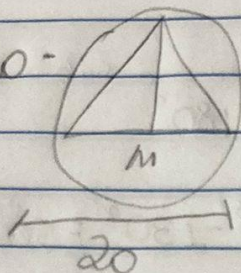


Retângulo

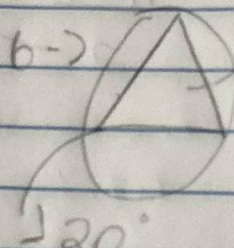
- O lado do Triângulo inscrito é igual o diâmetro

- ângulo 90° - ângulo oposto

5- 10-



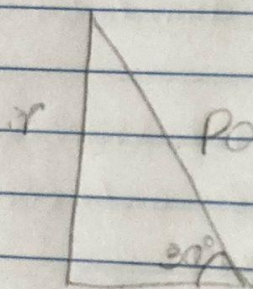
$$r = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \text{ cm}$$



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

$$x = 25^\circ$$

6-



$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{r}{P} = \frac{P}{r}$$