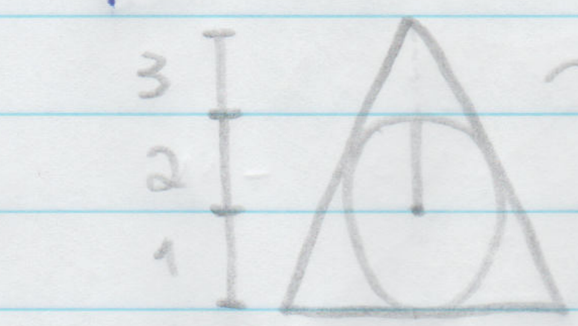
1-

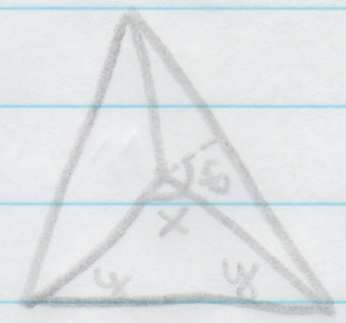


→ equilatero

$2 \cdot n = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$ //

LETRA (D)

2.



encontro - divide no meio

$50° + x = 180$

$x = 130°$

$2y + x = 180$

$y = \frac{50}{2}$

$y = 25°$ //

$\hat{P} = 2y \Rightarrow 50$

$\hat{N} = 2y \Rightarrow 50$

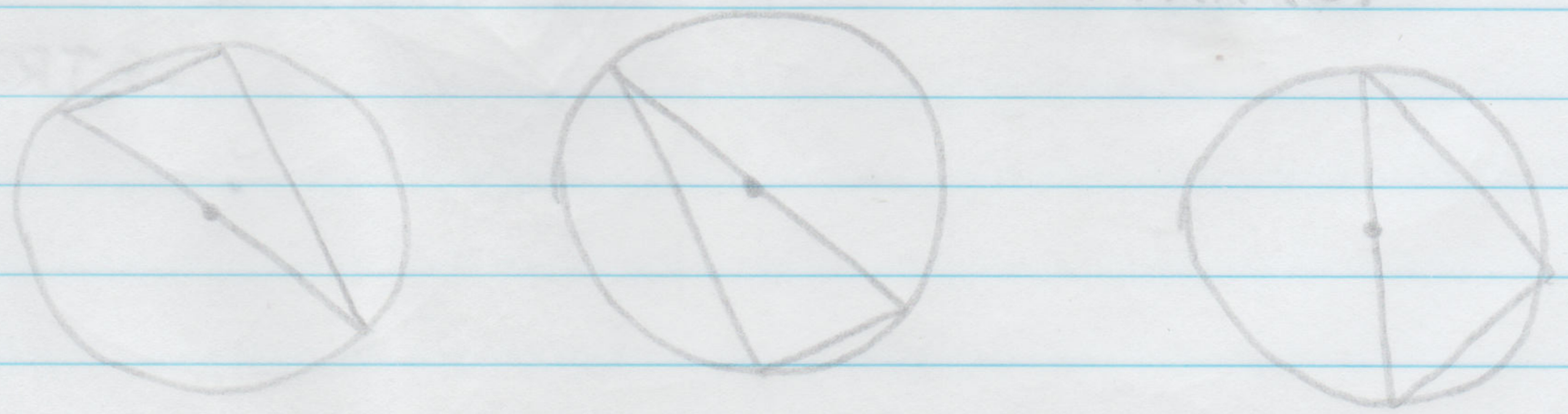
$\hat{M} + \hat{N} + \hat{P} = 180$

$\hat{M} = 80$, $\alpha = 80°$ → LETRA (E)

3.

O centro encontra a vértice, logo, é um triângulo retângulo.

LETRA (B)



4-

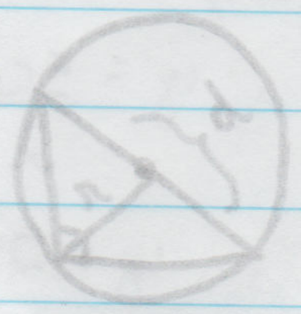
$\frac{3}{8} : 2 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{16}$

$\frac{1}{3}$ de $\frac{3}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{48} = \frac{1}{16}$ //

LETRA (E)

5-

a)

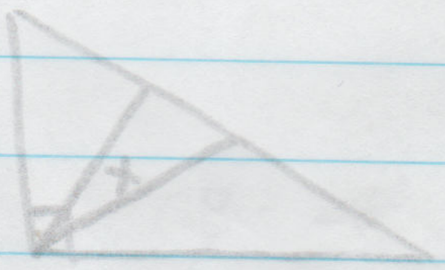


$d = 2r$

$20 = 2r$

$r = 10$ //

b)



$x = (\frac{90}{2}) - 20$

$x = 45 - 20$

$x = 25°$ //

6-

SEN $30° = \frac{r}{PO} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{r}{PO} = PO = 2r$ //

LETRA (C)