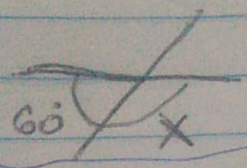
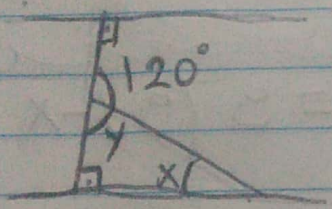
Nome: Gustavo Murilo Cavalcante Carvalho

1- 

$X = 180 - 60 = 120$ (C) 120°

2- 

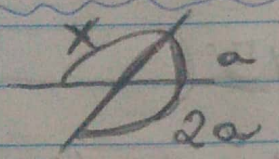
$Y = 180 - 120 = 60°$

ângulos internos = 180°

$180 = 90 + 60 + X$

$X = 30°$

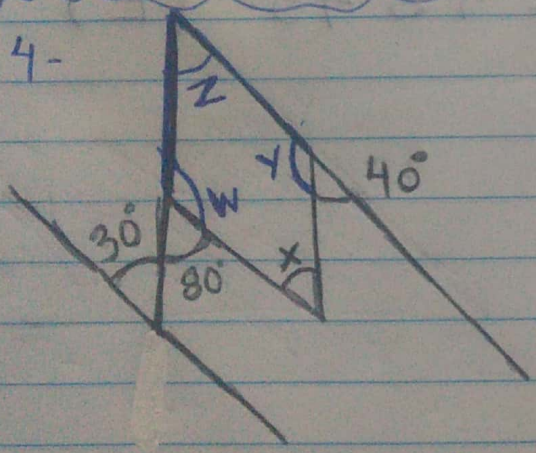
(B)

3- 

$180 = 2a + a$

$a = 60°$

$X = 180 - 60 = 120°$ (D)

4- 

$Z = 30°$ (Regra "Z" ou "N")

$W = 180 - 80 = 100°$

$Y = 180 - 40 = 140°$

$360 = 140 + 100 + 30 + X$

$X = 360 - 270 = 90°$

5- $X = 180 - \frac{5x}{4}$ $\frac{9x}{4} = 180$ $X = \frac{180 \cdot 4}{9} = 20 \cdot 4 = 80°$ suplemento

ângulo $= \frac{5 \cdot 80}{4} = 5 \cdot 20 = 100°$ (A)

6- $x = 90 - \frac{x}{2}$ $\left\{ \frac{3x}{2} = 90 \right\}$ $x = \frac{2 \cdot 90}{3} = 2 \cdot 30 = 60$

ângulo $= \frac{1 \cdot 60}{2} = 30°$ (A)

7- $\frac{180 - x}{3} = 3(90 - x)$ $\left\{ 180 - x = 9(90 - x) \right.$

$180 - x = 810 - 9x$

$8x = 630$

$x = 630/8$

$x = 78{,}75°$

$\left\{ 0{,}75 \cdot 60 = 45 \right.$

$\left\{ \text{ângulo} = 78°45' \text{ (E)} \right.$