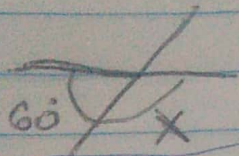
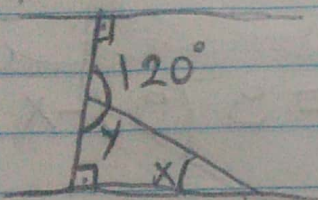
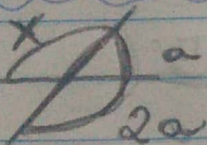
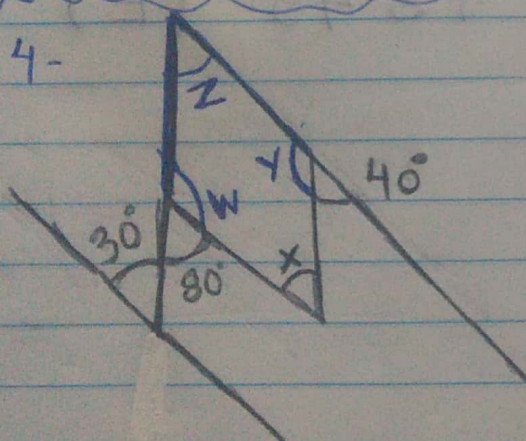


Nome: Gustavo Murilo Cavalcante Carvalho

1-  $X = 180 - 60 = 120$ (C) 120°

2-  $Y = 180 - 120 = 60^\circ$
 $180 = 90 + 60 + X$
 $X = 30^\circ$ (B)
 angular interiores = 180°

3-  $180 = 2a + a$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X = 180 - 60 = 120^\circ \text{ (D)} \\ a = 60^\circ \end{array} \right.$

4-  $Z = 30^\circ$ (Regra "Z" ou "N")
 $W = 180 - 80 = 100^\circ$
 $Y = 180 - 40 = 140^\circ$
 $360 = 140 + 100 + 30 + X$
 $X = 360 - 270 = 90^\circ$

5- $X = 180 - \frac{5x}{4}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{9x}{4} = 180 \\ X = \frac{180 \cdot 4}{9} = 20 \cdot 4 = 80^\circ \end{array} \right.$ \leftarrow suplemento

angulo = $\frac{5 \cdot 80}{4} = 5 \cdot 20 = 100^\circ$ (A)

$$6 - \begin{cases} X = 90 - \frac{X}{2} \\ \frac{3X}{2} = 90 \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X = \frac{2 \cdot 90}{3} = 2 \cdot 30 = 60 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{angulo} = \frac{1 \cdot 60}{2} = 30^\circ \text{ (A)}$$

$$7 - \frac{180 - X}{3} = 3(90 - X) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 180 - X = 9(90 - X) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 180 - X &= 810 - 9X \\ 8X &= 630 \\ X &= 630/8 \\ X &= 78,75^\circ \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0,75 \cdot 60 = 45 \\ \text{angulo} = 78^\circ 45' \text{ (E)} \end{array} \right.$$