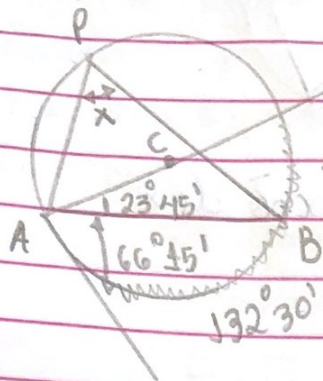


Tarefa básica Arcos e ângulos na circunferência

1- (FATEC) Na figura abaixo, o Triângulo APB está inscrito na circunferência de centro C.



Se os ângulos assinalados têm as medidas indicadas, então x é igual a

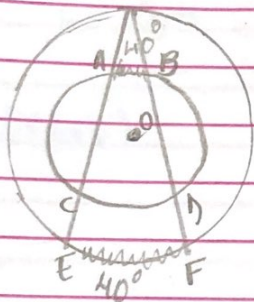
$$23^{\circ}45' \cdot 2 = 46^{\circ}90'$$

$$66^{\circ}15' \cdot 2 = 132^{\circ}30'$$

(E)

$$x = \frac{132^{\circ}30' - 46^{\circ}90'}{2} = 66^{\circ}15'$$

2- (MACK) Na figura, as circunferências têm o mesmo centro O e os menores arcos AB e EF são tais que $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{EF} = 40^{\circ}$. A medida do menor arco CD é:

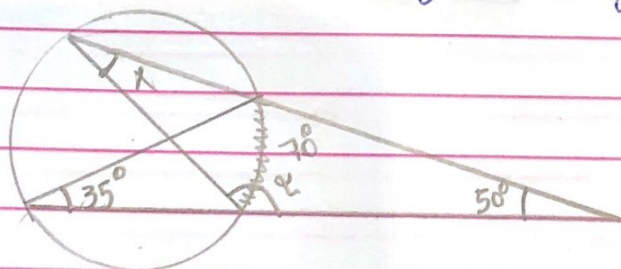


$$CD = 40 \cdot 2$$

$$CD = 80^{\circ}$$

(E)

3- (UNIMEP) Na figura, o ângulo x é igual a:



$$x = \frac{70^{\circ}}{2} = 35^{\circ}$$

$$180^{\circ} - (50^{\circ} + x + x)$$

$$180^{\circ} - (50^{\circ} + 35^{\circ} + x)$$

$$180^{\circ} - (85^{\circ} + x)$$

$$x = 180^{\circ} - 85^{\circ} \quad (A)$$

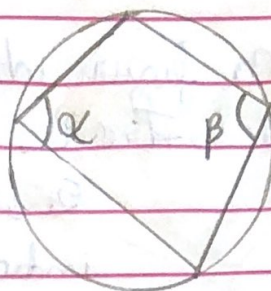
$$x = 95^{\circ}$$

4-(CESGRANRIO-RS)-um quadrilátero está inscrito em um círculo. A soma, em radianos, dos ângulos α e β da figura é:

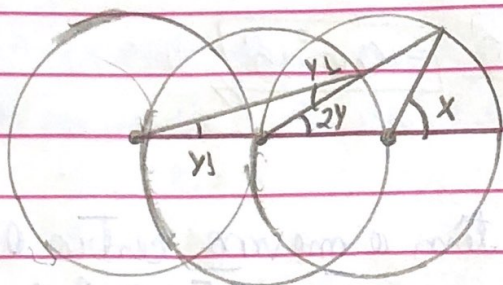
$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

$$180^\circ = 1\pi \text{ rad} \quad (C)$$

$$\boxed{= 1\pi}$$

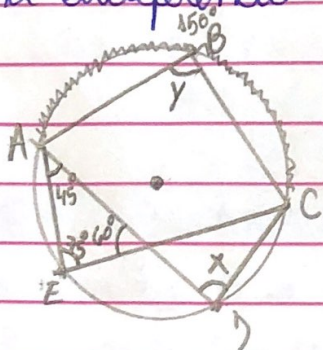


5-(UNICAMP)-Calcule a medida angular y função de x



$$\boxed{y = \frac{x}{4}}$$

6-(MAUA)-na figura calcule os ângulos x e y que estão inscritos na circunferência



$$45 + 60 = 105^\circ$$

$$y = \frac{210}{2}$$

$$AEC = 180 - 105$$

$$AEC = 75^\circ$$

$$\boxed{y = 105^\circ}$$

$$ABC = 150^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{350}{2}$$

$$AEDC = 210^\circ$$

$$\boxed{x = 75^\circ}$$