Tarefa basica - Triangulos	0.(444)
$1. y = 180 - (60 + 50) \implies 80 - 110 - y = 70$ $X = 360 - (y + z)/2 \implies 360 - (70 + 70)/2$	•
x = 360 - 140 = 220 = 110°	6.1.4
2 2	
$x = 110^{\circ}$ (c)	
and a first and a second second	22229
	2 2
2. $3x + 4x + 5x = 180$	
$42 \times = 180 \qquad (\epsilon) \qquad \qquad$	3400 F
X = 480/42 = 45	
the second of the state of the second of the second	116210
1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	10: 11:14
3. B + C = 180° - 40° = 140° I + 70° = 180° (D)	4-31-266
T = 180 - 70	
$(B+C) = 140^{\circ} = 70^{\circ}$ I = 110°	Still minera
2 2	
La Company of the Com	W 19 - 18 - 1
4. ABD: 2+3>x>3-2 5>x>1 3 <x<5.< td=""><td>(E)</td></x<5.<>	(E)
BCD: 2+5>X>5-2 77X>3 X=4,	A A A A
5. 30 < x + y 18 < x + z 16 4 y + z	
	8.00
69<2×+24+22 = 30<×+4+2 = 33, (E)	
6. BCD: 80° ADC: 130° BDC: 110-130 = 50° D	DEC: 140 - 180 = (
CAD = ADC = 180 - 130 = 50	
2 2 B=40	A Private Paris
A= 25 ,,	
7 - 10 C = 115.	
7	

7 y= 20° X = 105°	XKZ= 180-106 = 75°	
₩ YZK: 180-125 = 55°	Z= 55° +75° = 130°,	
	X = 180 - 150 = 30°"	
8. a + 2b= 180°	(8)	
20° 10' = 2b: a=	180 - 20° 10'	
The state of the s	= 179°60' a= 179°50'	
9. EDB: 180°-10°-90° CDB: 180°-80°= 100°		
DBC: 45°		
DGB: 180° · 100° - 45° = 3 GAB: 180 - 30 - 35 = 55°		
UHB. 100-50-55-55	n	