

Nome: João Victor  
 Turma: CT11348  
 Prontuário: 1990527

Tarefa básica.

1)

$$\hat{\text{Angulo DBA}} = 60^\circ$$

$$\hat{\text{Angulo OBA}} = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{OB}$$

$$\text{sen } 30^\circ = \frac{1}{OB}$$

$$OB = 2$$

(D)

2)

$$130 = 90 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 130 - 90$$

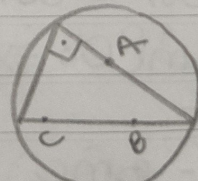
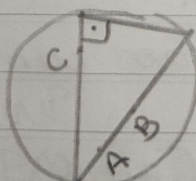
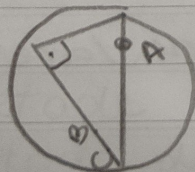
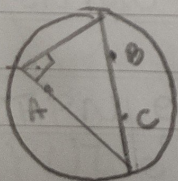
$$2$$

$$\alpha = 40 \cdot 2$$

$$\alpha = 80^\circ$$

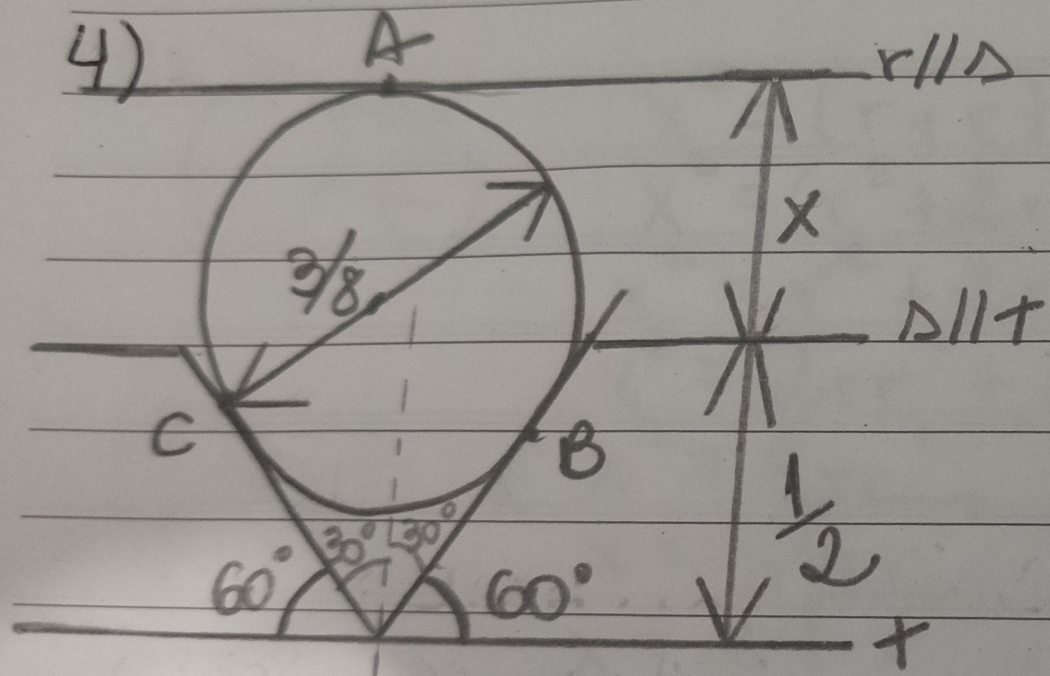
(E)

3)



Ø) é retângulo





$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{CO}{OP}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{OP}$$

$$OP = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{9}{16} \rightarrow \frac{9}{16} = \frac{1}{2} + x$$

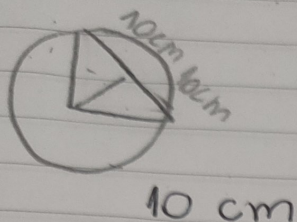
$$x = \frac{1}{16}$$

(E)



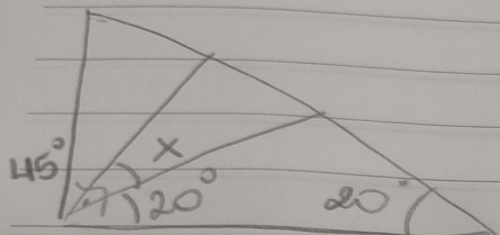
5)

a)



a) medida da mediana  
é de 10 cm já que o  
diâmetro é 20 cm

b)



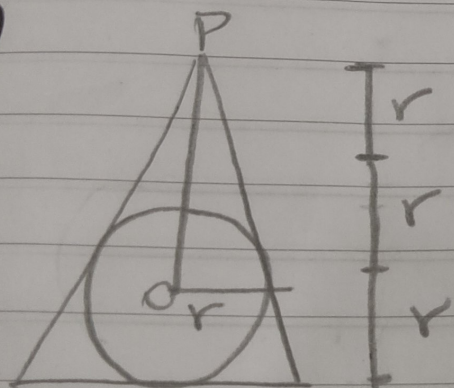
$$90 = x + 45 + 20$$

$$90 - 65 = x$$

$$\underline{25 = x}$$

$$\underline{\underline{25^\circ}}$$

6)



$$h_{\Delta} = 3r$$

$$h = 3r$$

$$\underline{\underline{PO = 2r}}$$

a altura  
do Triângulo  
é igual a  
3x o raio.

(C)