Tarefa básica - Polígonos

1. Ângulo interno

$\frac{(n-2) \cdot 180°}{n}$ 12

$\frac{(12-2) \cdot 180°}{12}$

$\frac{10 \cdot 180°}{12}$

$\frac{1800}{12}$

Ângulo interno = 150°

Ângulo externo

$\frac{360°}{n}$

$\frac{360°}{12}$

Ângulo externo = 30°

2. $(n-2) \cdot 180°$

$(20-2) \cdot 180°$

$18 \cdot 180°$

3240°

3. ângulos: $\frac{(n-2).180}{n}$

$\frac{180°.(n-2)}{n}$ $Se = 360°$ $Si = (n-2).180°$

5. $360° = (n-2).180°$

$1600° = 180n - 360°$

$1600° + 360° = 180n$

$n = \frac{2160}{180}$

$n = 12$

4. $180.(n-2) = 4 \times 60$

$180n - 360 = 1440$

$180n = 1440 + 360$

$180n = 1800$

$n = \frac{1800}{180}$

$n = 10$

5. $\frac{n(n-3)}{2}$

$\frac{4(4-3)}{2}$

$\frac{4}{2}$

$2.2 = 4$ lados

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6. Ângulo interno = $\frac{(n-2)\cdot 180}{n}$

Ângulo externo: $\frac{360}{n}$

$\frac{(n-2)180}{n} = 3\left(\frac{360}{n}\right)$

$(n-2)180 = 3(360)$

$180n - 360 = 1080$

$180n = 1080 + 360$

$180n = 1440$

$n = \frac{1440}{180}$

$n = 8$

alternativa: C