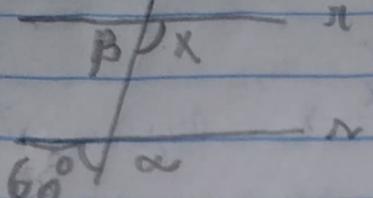


# Exercices

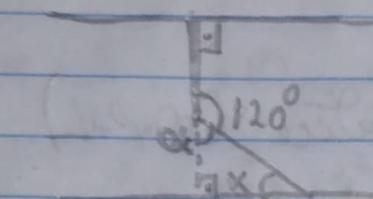
01 - 

$$\alpha = x \quad \beta = 180 - x$$

$$\alpha = 180 - 60 = 120^\circ$$

$$\alpha = x$$

$$x = 120^\circ$$

02 - 

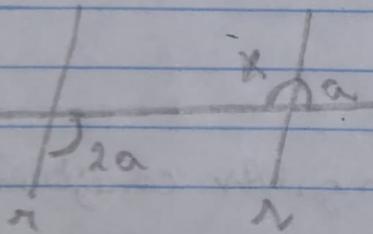
$$\alpha = 180 - 120 = 60^\circ$$

$$\Delta = 180^\circ$$

$$\Delta = \alpha + x + 90 = 180$$

$$-60 + 90 + 120 = x$$

$$x = 180 - 150 = 30^\circ$$

03 - 

$$2a \text{ and } x \text{ are supplementaries}$$

$$2a + a = 180$$

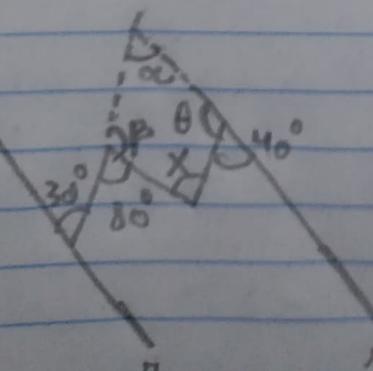
$$a = \frac{180}{3} = 60^\circ$$

$$2a = x \rightarrow \text{congruent}$$

$$2a = x$$

$$2 \cdot 60 = x$$

$$x = 120^\circ$$

04 - 

$$\text{Quadrilateral sum} = 360^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \theta + x = 360$$

$$\beta = 180 - 80 = 100^\circ$$

$$30 + 100 + 140 + x = 360$$

$$\theta = 180 - 40 = 140^\circ$$

$$x = 360 - 270$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ \rightarrow \text{congruent}$$

$$x = 90^\circ$$

$$05 - \frac{5x}{4} + x = 180$$

$$\frac{5x}{4} + x = 180$$

$$\frac{5x + 4x}{4} = 180$$

$$\frac{5.80 + 80}{4} = 180$$

$$9x = 180.4$$

$$1100 + 80 = 180$$

$$x = \frac{720}{9} = 80^\circ$$

(A)

$$06 - x + \frac{x}{2} = 90$$

$$2x + x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{90}{3} = 30^\circ$$

(A)

$$07 - 3(90 - x) = \frac{1}{3}(180 - x)$$

$$9(90 - x) = (180 - x)$$

$$810 - 9x = 180 - x$$

$$810 - 180 = -x + 9x$$

$$x = \frac{630}{8} = 78, 75^\circ \rightarrow 0, 75, 60^\circ = 45^\circ \rightarrow 78^\circ 45^\circ$$

(E)