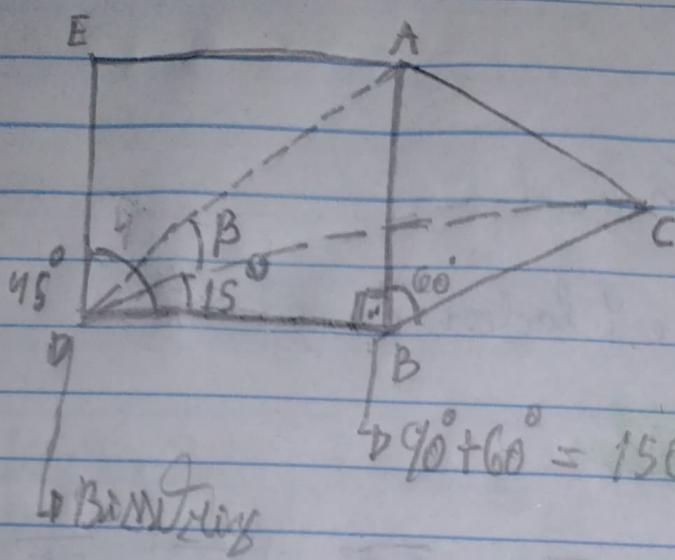
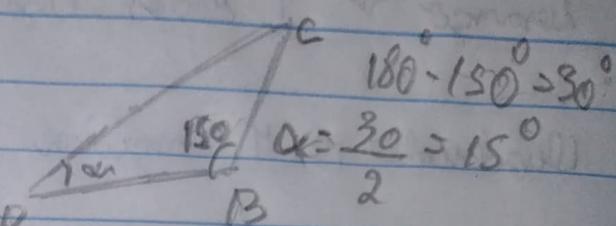


Exercícios

01 -



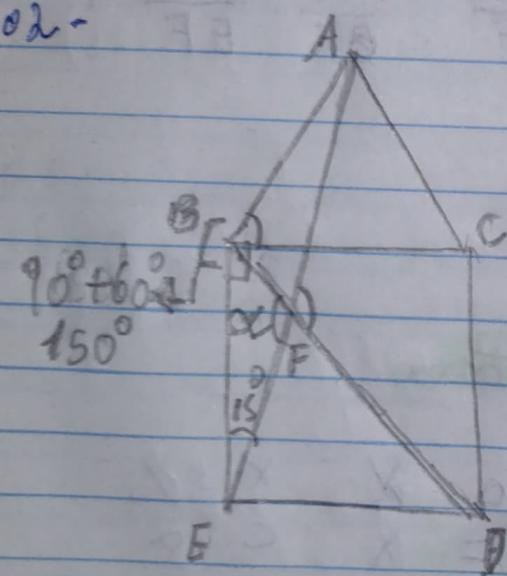
$\triangle ABC \rightarrow \text{equilátero}$
 $\triangle CDA \rightarrow \text{isosceles}$



$$\hat{B} = \hat{C} = 45^\circ - 15^\circ = 30^\circ$$

(D)

02 -



$\triangle ABC \rightarrow \text{equilátero}$

$\triangle ABE \rightarrow \text{isosceles}$

$$\hat{B} = 150$$

$$\hat{A}BE = 180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\alpha = F$$

$$\hat{A} \cdot \hat{E} = \frac{30}{2} = 15^\circ$$

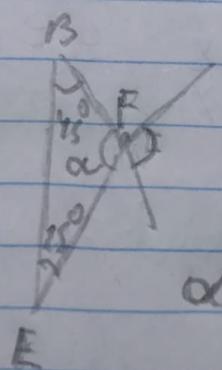
operando no vértice

$$\hat{AFD} = 120^\circ$$

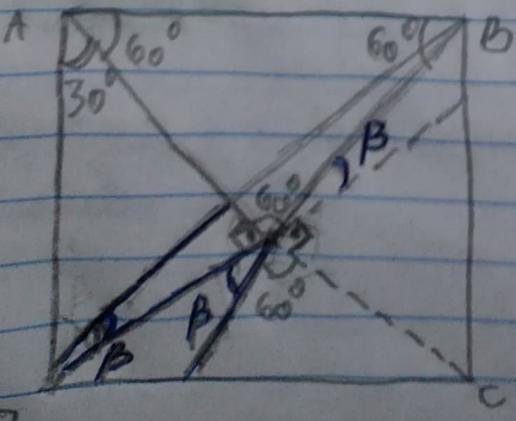
$$45 + 15 = 60^\circ$$

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

(C)

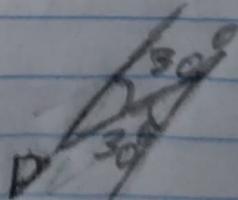


03 -



$\triangle ABE \rightarrow \text{equilátero}$

$\triangle ABC \rightarrow \text{quadrado}$



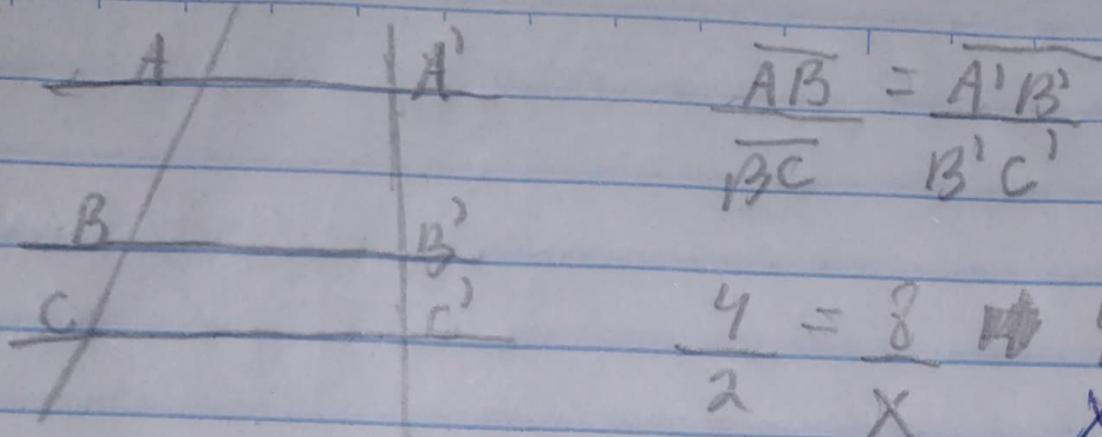
$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\hat{P} + \hat{Q} = 180^\circ} \\ & \cancel{\hat{P} + \hat{R} = 180^\circ} \\ & \cancel{\hat{Q} + \hat{R} = 180^\circ} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow 2\hat{B} = 360^\circ - (180^\circ + 120^\circ)$$

$$2\hat{B} = 360^\circ - 300^\circ$$

$$\hat{B} = \frac{60}{2} = 30^\circ$$

(E)

04-



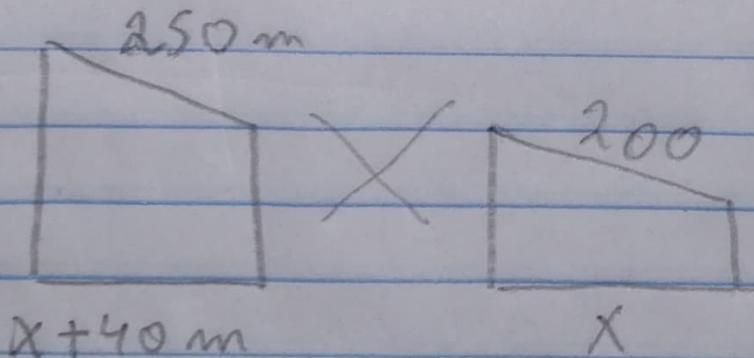
$$\frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{\overline{A'B'}}{\overline{B'C'}}$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{8}{x} \Rightarrow 4x = 16$$

$$x = \frac{16}{4} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

05- (E) Falso; para ser retângulo, os lados devem ser congruentes, o que é violado quando ele é paralelogramo com os lados opostos paralelos. Daí reja, um losango é um paralelogramo.

06-



$$250x = 200x + 8000$$

$$\rightarrow 50x = 8000$$

$$x = \frac{8000}{50} = 160 \text{ m}$$

(A)