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Turma: CTII 348

Prontuário: CB1990209

Disciplina: Matemática

IFSP - Câmpus Cubatão

Tarefa Básica 10

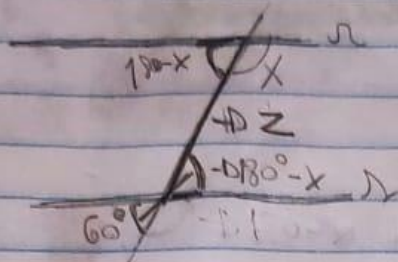
Geometria Plana - Conceitos Iniciais

(Fotos nas páginas seguintes)

Exercícios 1, 2 e 3:

Barbara Brissia 10

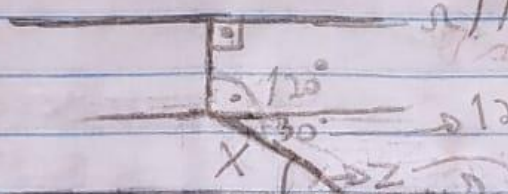
1-)



60° é congruente de $180^\circ - x$, então $60^\circ = 180^\circ - x$

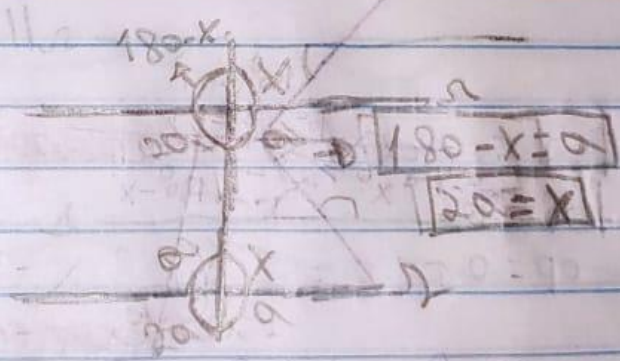
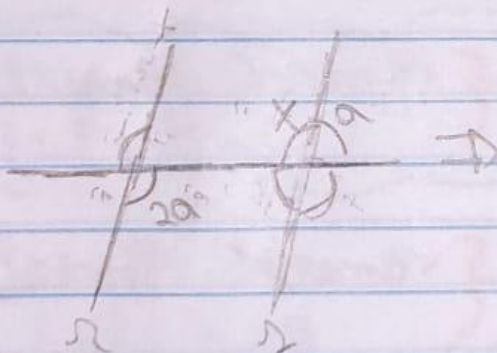
$$180^\circ - x = 60^\circ \Rightarrow 180^\circ - 60^\circ = x \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 120^\circ} \text{ Setra C}$$

2-)



$\boxed{x = 30^\circ}$ Setra B

3-)



$$180^\circ - x = a \Rightarrow 2a = x$$

$$180^\circ - 2a = a \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 60^\circ = x$$

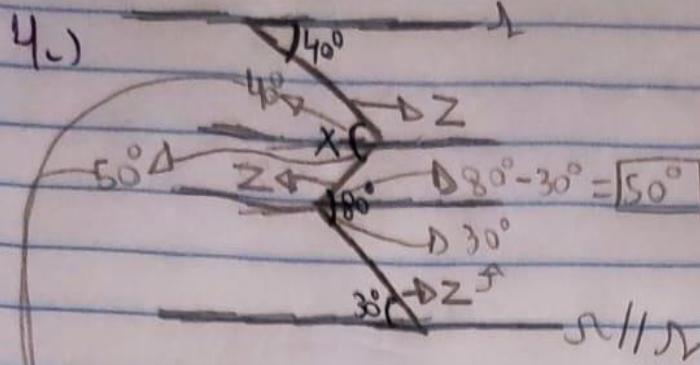
$$180^\circ = 2a + a$$

$$180^\circ = 3a$$

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

$\boxed{x = 120^\circ}$ Setra D

Exercícios 4, 5, 6 e 7:



$$\Rightarrow X = 50^\circ + 40^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{X = 90^\circ}$$

~||~

$$5-) X = \frac{5 \cdot (180 - X)}{4} \Rightarrow X = \frac{900 - 5X}{4} \Rightarrow \therefore$$

$$\therefore \begin{aligned} 4X &= 900 - 5X \Rightarrow 9X = 900 \\ 4X + 5X &= 900 \Rightarrow X = \frac{900}{9} \Rightarrow \boxed{X = 100^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

~||~

$$6-) X = \frac{90 - X}{2} \Rightarrow 2X = 90 - X \Rightarrow 3X = 90 \Rightarrow \boxed{X = 30^\circ}$$

~||~

$$7-) 3 \cdot (90 - X) = \frac{180 - X}{3} \Rightarrow 9 \cdot (90 - X) = 180 - X \Rightarrow \therefore$$

$$\Rightarrow 810 - 9X = 180 - X$$

$$810 - 180 = 9X - X$$

$$630 = 8X$$

$$\frac{630}{8} = X$$

$$8$$

~||~

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{X = 78^\circ 45'}$$