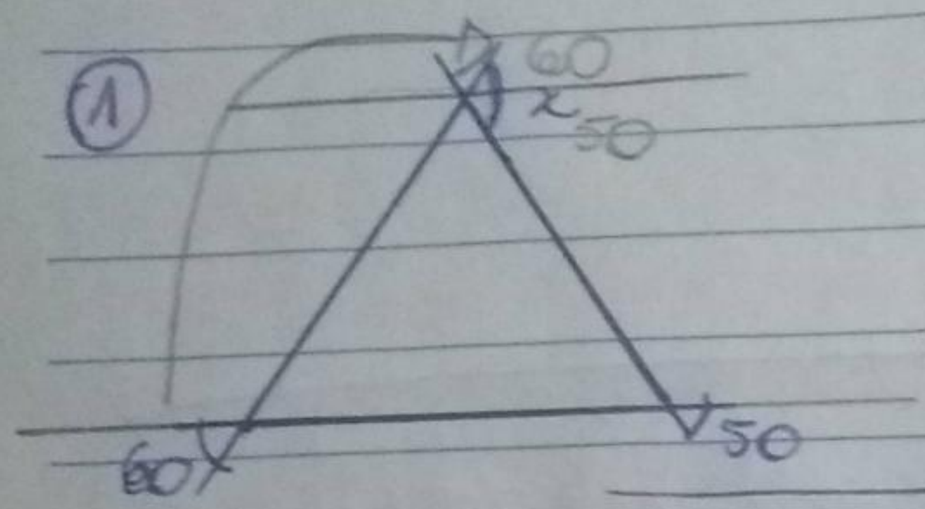
Maria Eduarda da Silva Ferreira

Geometria - Triângulos

① 

$60 + 50 = x$

$x = 110°$

C

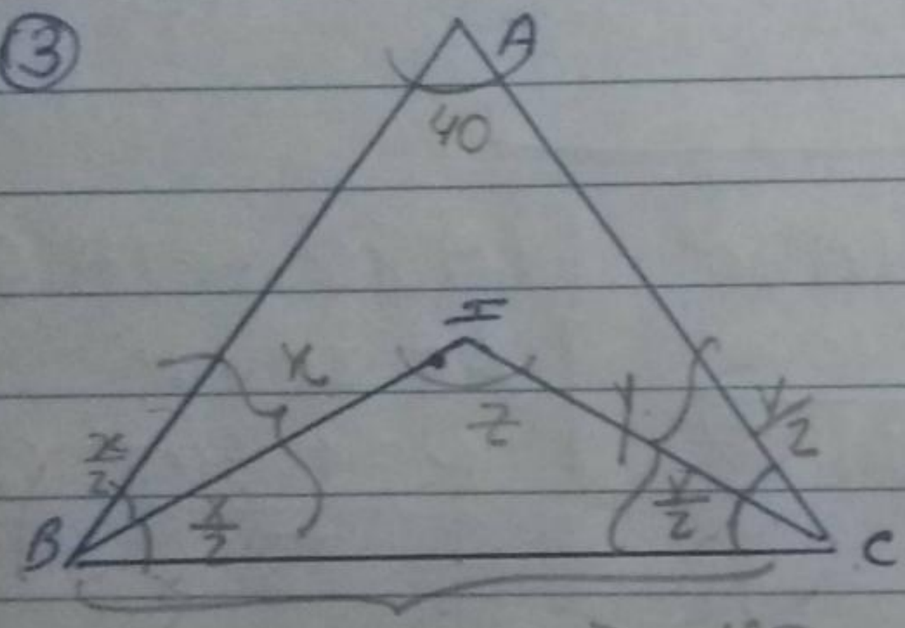
② $3x + 4x + 5x = 180$

$12x = 180$

$x = \frac{180}{12}$

$x = 15°$

E

③ 

$40 + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} = 180$

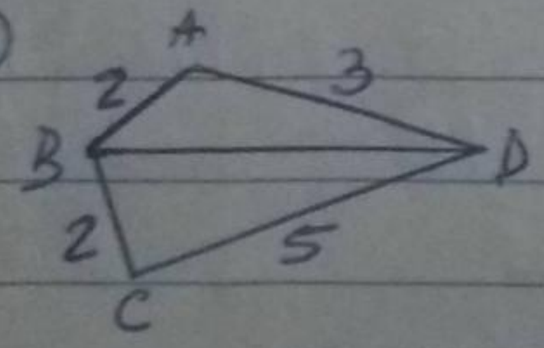
$40 + y + x = 180$

$y + x = 180 - 40$

$y + x = 140$

D

$70 + z = 180 \rightarrow z = 110°$

④ 

$5 - 2 < a < 5 + 2$

$3 < a < 7$

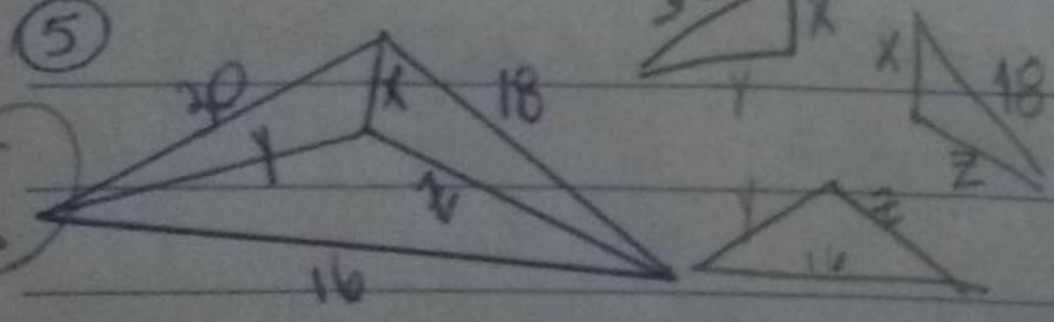
$(4, 5, 6)$

$3 - 2 < a < 3 + 2$

$1 < a < 5$

$(2, 3, 4)$

E

⑤ 

$30 < x + y$

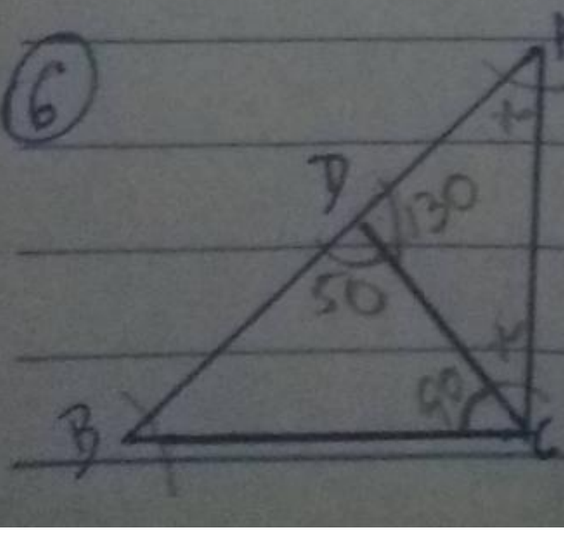
$18 < z + z$

$16 < z + y$

$64 < 2x + 2y + 2z$

$32 < x + y + z$

E

⑥ 

$130 + 2x = 180$

$2x = 180 - 130$

$x = 25$

$90 + 25$

115

$(90 + 50) - 180$

$140 - 180$

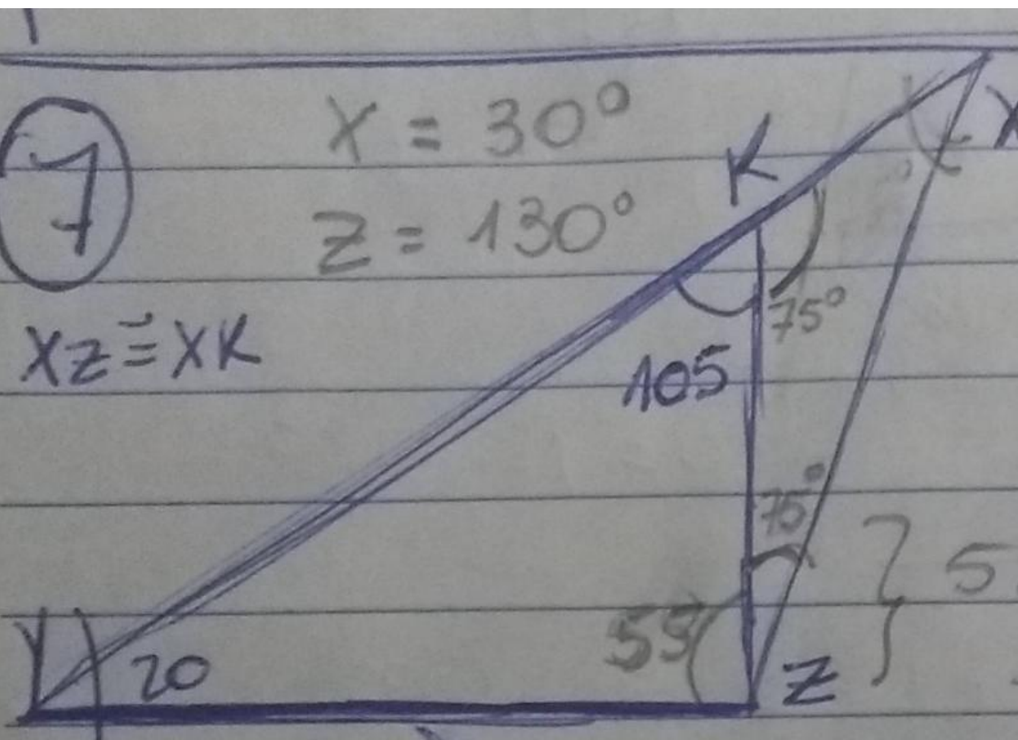
40

$A = 25$

$B = 40$

$C = 115$

(7)



$X = 30°$

$Z = 130°$

$XZ \equiv XK$

$180 - (105+20)$

$180 - 125$

$55°$

$75 + 75 + x = 180$

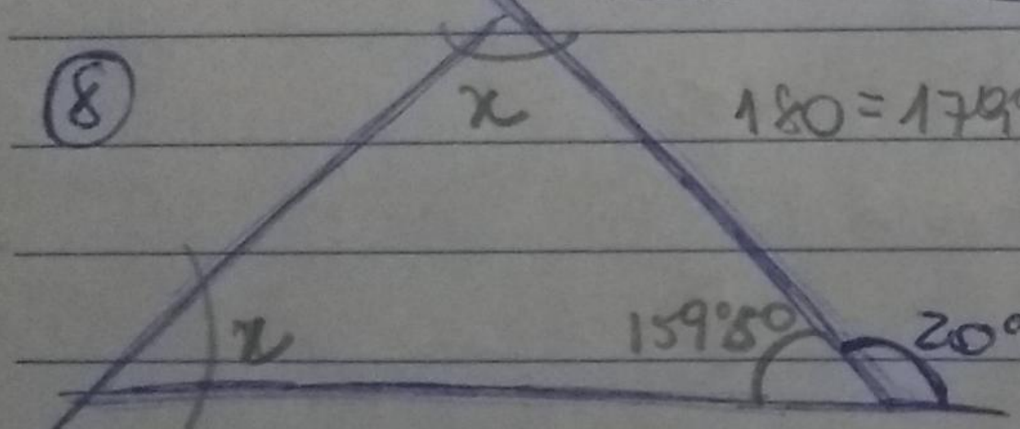
$150 + x = 180$

$x = 30°$

$55 + 75°$

$130°$

(8)



$180 = 179°60'$

$179°60'$

$- 20°10'$

$159°50'$

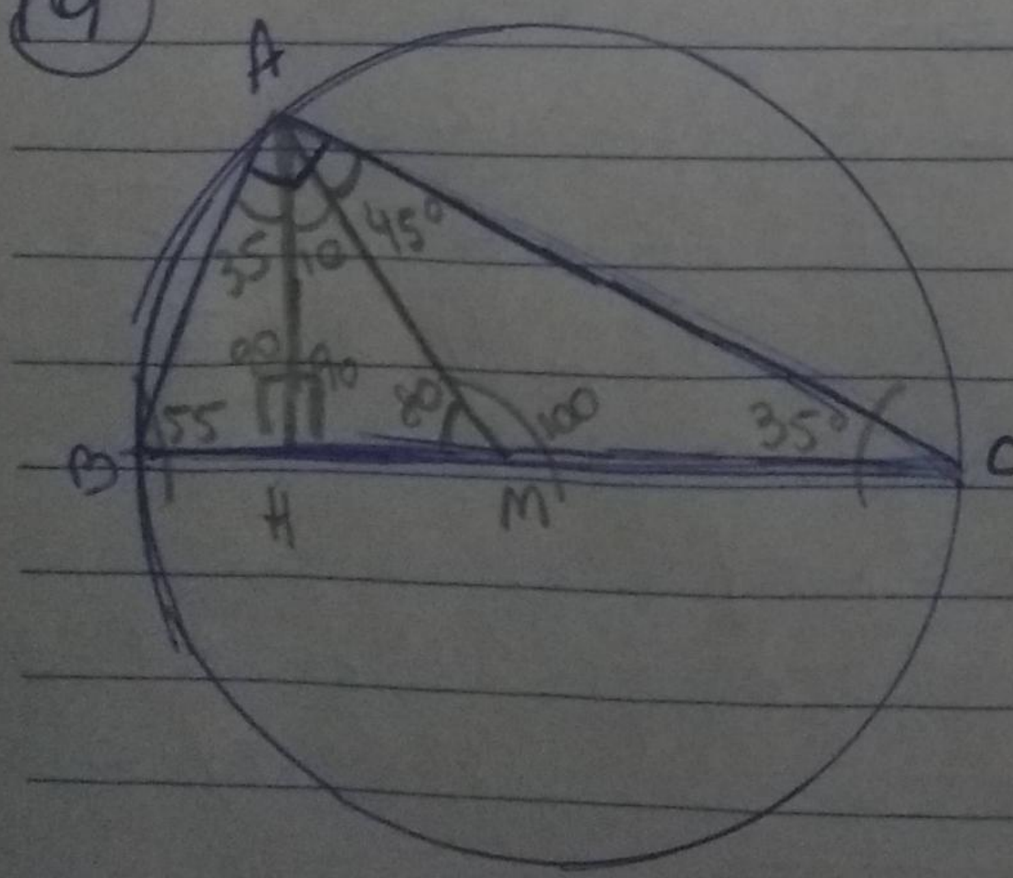
$159°50' + 2x = 179°60'$

$2x = 20°10'$

$x = 10°05'$

(B)

(9)



AHM	AMC	ABH
$180-(10+90)$	$180-(100+45)$	$180-(35+90)$
$180-100=$	$180-145$	$180-125$
80	35	55

$B = 55$ $C = 35°$