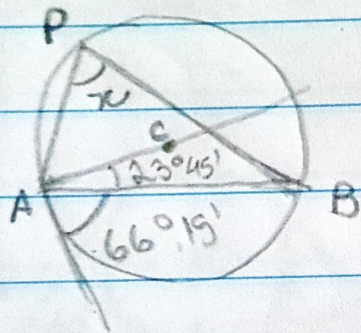


Teorema Básico

1.)



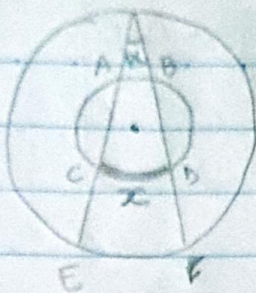
$$x = \frac{180^\circ - (2 \cdot 23^\circ 45')}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{180^\circ - 47^\circ 30'}{2}$$

(E)

$$x = \frac{132^\circ 30'}{2} = 66^\circ 15'$$

2-)



$$\widehat{AB} = \widehat{EF} = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle = \frac{\widehat{AB} - \widehat{CD}}{2}$$

$$\angle = \frac{\widehat{CD} - \widehat{AB}}{2}$$

$$20^\circ = \frac{x - 40^\circ}{2}$$

$$40^\circ = x - 40^\circ$$

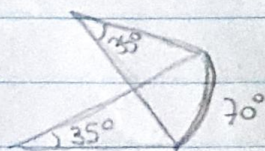
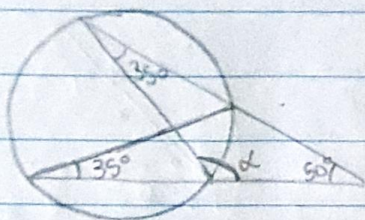
$$x = 80^\circ$$

ângulo excêntrico externo

$$x = 20^\circ$$

(E)

3-)



(A)

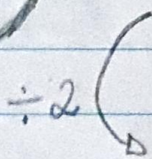
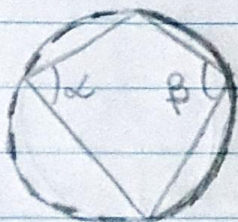
$$180 = 50^\circ + 35^\circ + x$$

$$180 = 85 + x$$

$$x = 180 - 85$$

$$x = 95^\circ$$

4-)



$$360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ rad}$$

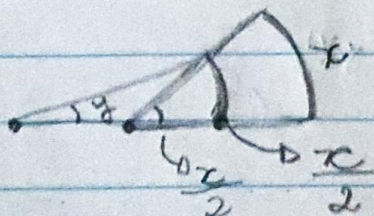
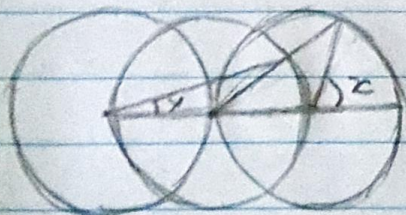
$$2x + 2y = 360^\circ$$

$$x + y = 180^\circ$$

$$180^\circ = \pi \text{ rad}$$

(C)

5-)

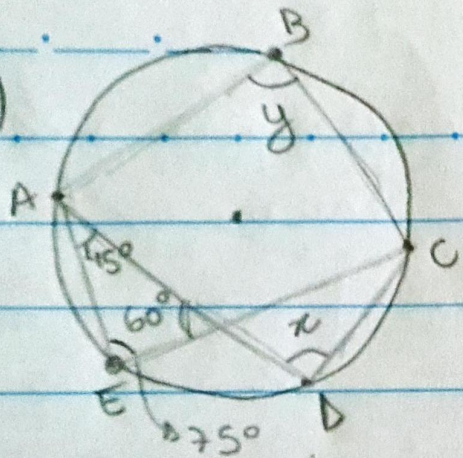


$$\frac{x}{2} = 2y$$

$$x = 4y$$

$$y = \frac{x}{4}$$

6-)



$$\widehat{ED} = 180^\circ$$

$$\widehat{AC} = 150^\circ = 2x$$

$$x = \frac{150^\circ}{2}$$

$$2y = 360^\circ - 150^\circ$$

$$2y = 210$$

$$y = 105^\circ$$

$$x = 75^\circ$$