D S T Q Q S S

/ /

Name: Matheus Henrique Cliz337

TAREFA BÁSICA - triângulos

01. $180-(60+50) = 180-110 = 70°$

$x = 180-70 = 110°$ (C)

02. Soma dos ângulos internos do triângulo → 180°

$3x+4x+5x = 180 \rightarrow 12x = 180 \rightarrow x = 15°$ (E)

03. $\frac{\hat{B}+\hat{C}}{2} = \frac{180-40}{2} = \frac{140}{2} = 70°$ $\quad \hat{B}IC = 180°-70$

$\boxed{BIC = 110°}$ (D)

04. $\triangle ABD$: $|2-3| < x < 2+3 \rightarrow 1 < x < 5 \quad x \in \mathbb{N}$

$\triangle BCD$: $|2-5| < x < 2+5 \rightarrow 3 \leq x < 7$

$\triangle BCD \cap \triangle BCD \rightarrow 3 \leq x < 5 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 4}$ (E)

05. $0+y+z > 16$

$x+0+z > 18$

$+ \quad x+y+0 > 30$

$2x+2y+2z > 64$ $\quad (:2)$

$x+y+z > 36$ ∴ Pode ser 37 (E)

/ /

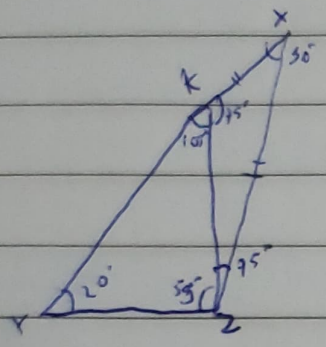
D S T Q Q S S

06. $A = \frac{180-130}{2} = \frac{50}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{A = 25^\circ}$

$B = 180 - \boxed{(180-130)} - 90 \rightarrow \boxed{B = 40^\circ}$

$C = 90 + 25^\circ \rightarrow C = 115^\circ$

07.



$x\hat{k}z = 180 - 105 = 75^\circ$

Se $xz \cong xk$, o Δxkz é isoceles com $x\hat{k}z \cong x\hat{z}k$. Logo, $x\hat{z}k = 75^\circ$

Assim sendo, $x = 180 - (75+75)$

$x = 180 - 15$

$x = 30^\circ$

$k\hat{z}x = 180^\circ - (105+20)$

$k\hat{z}x = 180^\circ - 125 = 55^\circ$

$2 = 75^\circ + 55^\circ = \boxed{2 = 130^\circ}$

08. $179^\circ 60$

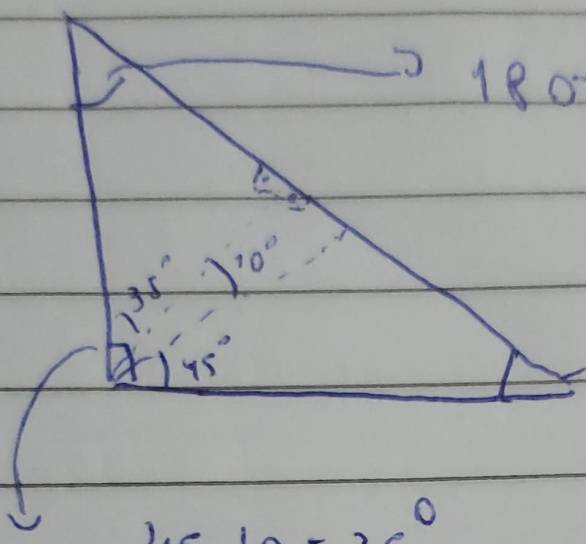
$-20^\circ 10$

$159^\circ 50 \rightarrow$ Ângulo interno

Ângulos congruos $= \frac{20^\circ 10}{2} = 10^\circ 05$ (B)

D S T Q Q S S

09.



$180-(90+35) = 55^\circ$

$90-55 = 35^\circ$

$45-10 = 35^\circ$