

data
fecha

D S T Q Q S S
D L M M J N S

Tarefa Básica Ricardo Gómez Souza
CB 30 1478X

Geometria plana

01) Sabendo que as retas r e s não são paralelas, o valor de x na figura é:

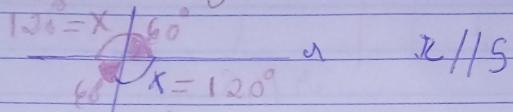
(A) 100°

(B) 110°

(C) 120°

(D) 130°

(E) 140°



$$\begin{aligned}120^\circ &= x \\x &= 120^\circ\end{aligned}$$

02) Na figura, x vale:

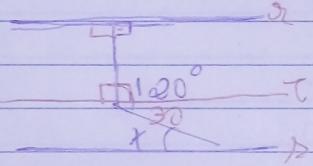
(A) 20°

(B) 30°

(C) 35°

(D) 38°

(E) 40°



03) Na figura, as retas r e s são paralelos. a medida do ângulo x é:

(A) 90°

(B) 100°

(C) 110°

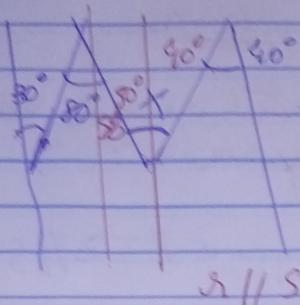
(D) 120°

(E) 130°

$$\begin{aligned}x + a &= 180^\circ \\x &= 2a \\2a + a &= 180 \\3a &= 180 \\a &= 60 \\x &= 120\end{aligned}$$

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○ S T ○ Q Q S S	○ L M M J V S	

04) Se $s \parallel s$, determine x na figura.



Resposta (90°)

$s \parallel s$

05) (U.E. Ceará) - O ângulo igual a $\frac{5}{9}$ de seu suplementar mede: (A) 100° (B) 140° (C)

$$x = \frac{5}{4}(100^\circ - x)$$

$$4x = 900 - 5x$$

$$9x = 900$$

$$x = 100^\circ$$

$$(A)$$

06) Um ângulo mede a metade do seu complemento. Então esse ângulo mede: (A) 30° (B) 60° (C) (95°) (D) 90° (E) 75°

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(90^\circ - x)$$

$$2x = 90^\circ - x$$

$$3x = 90^\circ \quad x = 30^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{90^\circ}{3}$$

07) O triplo do complemento de um ângulo é a terça parte do suplemento desse ângulo. Mede' (A) 45° (B) $48^\circ 30'$ (C) $56^\circ 15'$ (D) 60°

$$90^\circ = x + y$$

$$x = 90^\circ - y$$

$$3x = \frac{180^\circ - y}{3}$$

$$3y = 180^\circ - 90^\circ + y$$

$$2y = 90^\circ$$

$$y = \frac{90^\circ}{2} = 45^\circ$$

$$90^\circ = x + 45^\circ$$

$$90^\circ - 45^\circ = x$$

$$x = 45^\circ$$