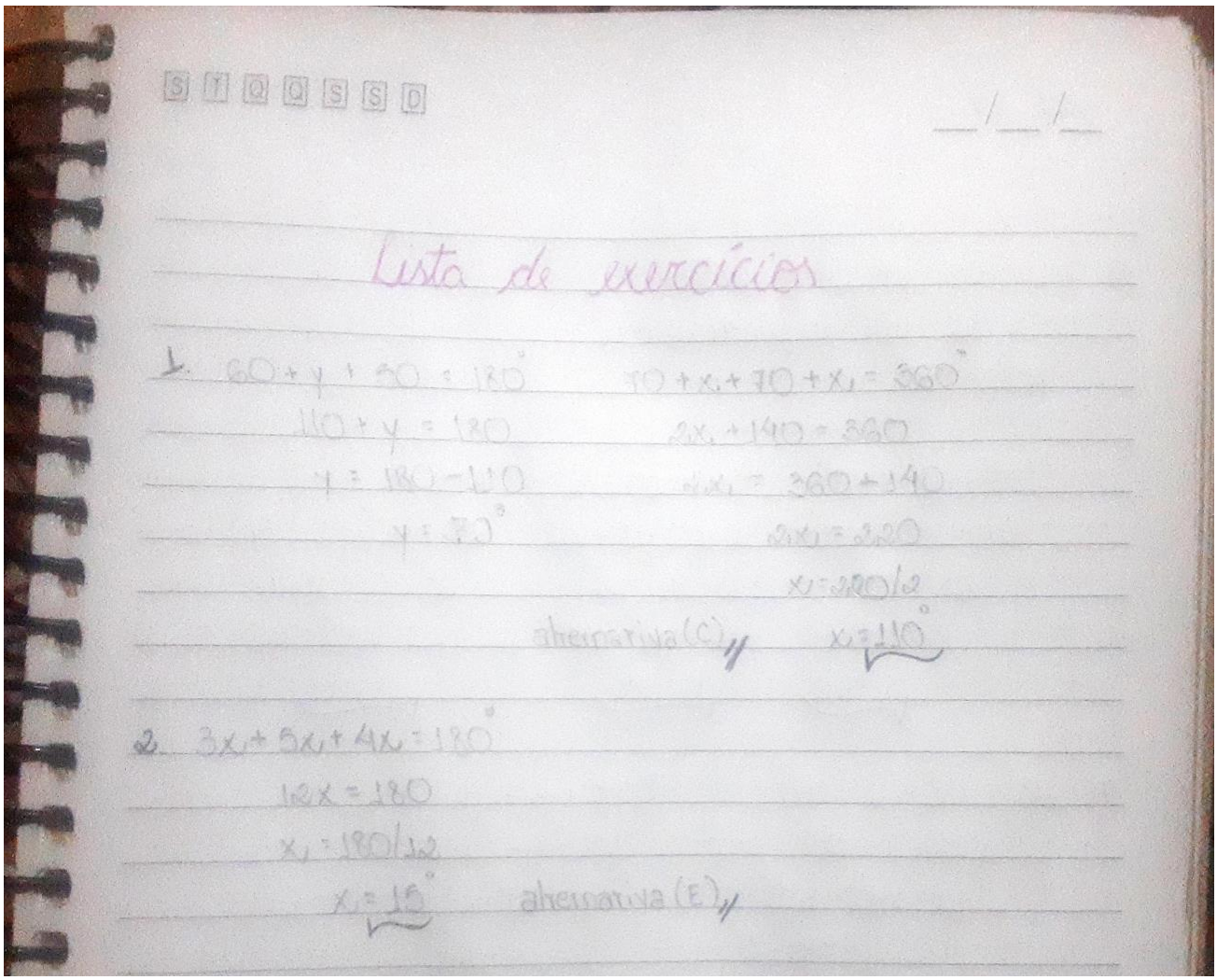
Aluno(a): Sabrina Vitória Pereira de Souza Ribeiro CTII350



S T Q Q S S D

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Lista de exercícios

1. $60 + y + 90 = 180°$

$110 + y = 180$

$y = 180 - 110$

$y = 70°$

$70 + x_1 + 70 + x_1 = 360°$

$2x_1 + 140 = 360$

$2x_1 = 360 - 140$

$2x_1 = 220$

$x_1 = 220/2$

$x_1 = 110°$

alternativa (C) //

2. $3x_1 + 5x_1 + 4x_1 = 180°$

$12x = 180$

$x_1 = 180/12$

$x_1 = 15°$

alternativa (E) //

3. $40^\circ + 2x_1 = 180^\circ$ $\quad y = 70/2$ $\quad$ ADBC

$2x_1 = 180^\circ - 40^\circ$ $\quad y = 35^\circ$ $\quad p + 2y = 180^\circ$

$2x = 140^\circ$ $\quad p + 2 \cdot 35 = 180^\circ$

$x_1 = 140/2$ $\quad p + 70 = 180$

$x_1 = 70^\circ$ $\quad p = 180 - 70$

alternativa (D) // $\quad p = 110^\circ$

4. ABD $\quad 2 - 3 < x_1 < 2 + 3$

$-1 < x_1 < 5$

BCD $\quad 3 < x_1 < 7$ $\quad x_1 = 4$ alternativa (E) //

5. 1- $30 < y + x_1$ $\quad$ 2- $18 < x_1 + 3$ $\quad$ 3- $16 < y + 3$

4- $84 < 2y + 2x_1 + 2z / 2$

$32 < y + x_1 + z$

$x > 32 \rightarrow 33$ $\quad$ alternativa (E) //

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6. AD e CD não congruentes
CD e BC não perpendiculares
$A\hat{O}D = 180^\circ$

$130^\circ + 2x = 180^\circ$
$2x = 180^\circ - 130^\circ$
$2x = 50^\circ$
$x = 50^\circ/2$
$x = 25^\circ$

$\hat{B} + y + 90 = 180^\circ$
$\hat{B} + 50 + 90 = 180^\circ$
$\hat{B} + 140^\circ = 180^\circ$
$\hat{B} = 180^\circ - 140^\circ$
$\hat{B} = 40^\circ$

$A + B + C = 180^\circ$
$25 + 40^\circ + C = 180^\circ$
$65^\circ + C = 180^\circ$
$C = 180^\circ - 65^\circ$
$C = 115^\circ$

7. $20^\circ + 105^\circ + a = 180^\circ$
$125^\circ + a = 180^\circ$
$a = 180^\circ - 125^\circ$
$a = 55^\circ$

$105^\circ + \beta = 180^\circ$
$\beta = 180^\circ - 105^\circ$
$\beta = 75^\circ$

$\beta + \beta + \alpha = 180^\circ$
$150^\circ + \alpha = 180^\circ$
$\alpha = 180^\circ - 150^\circ$
$\alpha = 30^\circ$

$z = a + \beta$
$z = 55 + 75$
$z = 130^\circ$

8. $20^\circ 10^\circ = x + x$
$30^\circ 10^\circ = 2x$
$x = 30^\circ 10^\circ / 2$
$x = 10^\circ$ alternativa (B)