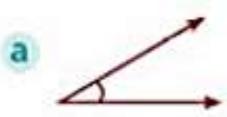
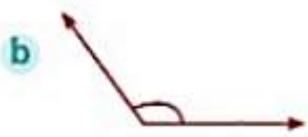


Ángulos

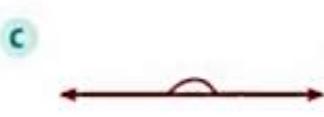
1. Relaciona.



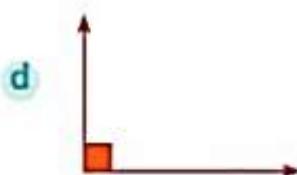
() Ángulo obtuso



() Ángulo recto



() Ángulo agudo



() Ángulo llano

2. Dadas las medidas, identifica el tipo de ángulo correspondiente.

• $m\hat{\alpha} = 48^\circ$ → _____

• $m\hat{\beta} = 90^\circ$ → _____

• $m\hat{A} = 101^\circ$ → _____

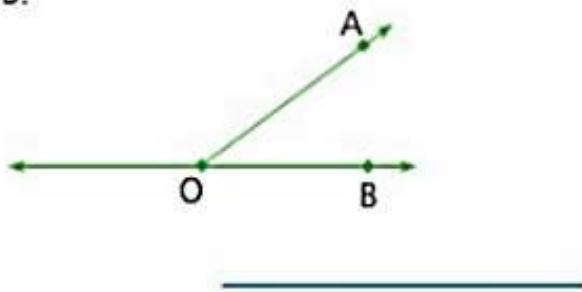
• $m\hat{C} = 27^\circ$ → _____

• $m\hat{x} = 135^\circ$ → _____

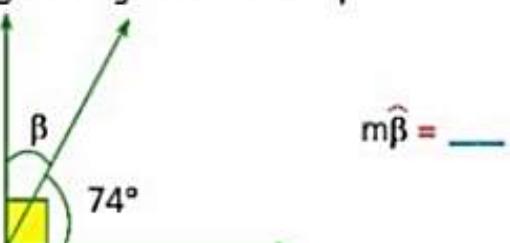
• $m\hat{y} = 92^\circ$ → _____

• $m\hat{z} = 73^\circ$ → _____

3. Traza con rojo el ángulo suplementario a \hat{AOB} .

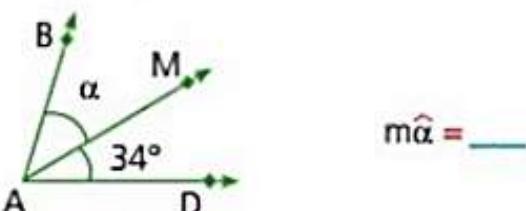


4. En el siguiente gráfico. Halla " β ".



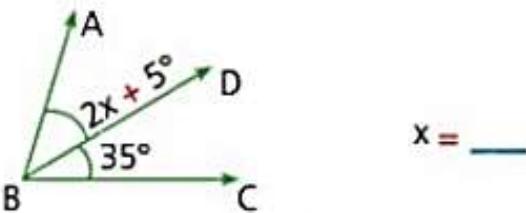
$$m\hat{\beta} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Si: $m\hat{BAD} = 80^\circ$, halla " α ".



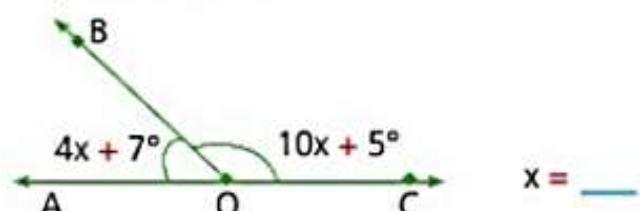
$$m\hat{\alpha} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Si: \overleftrightarrow{BD} es bisectriz, halla "x".



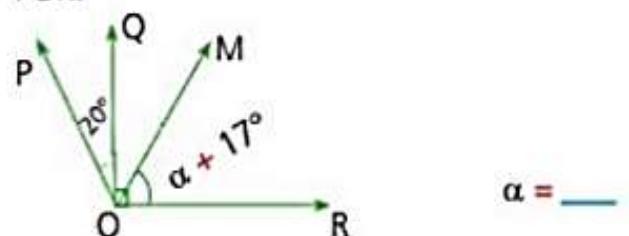
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. Halla el valor de "x", si \hat{AOB} y \hat{BOC} son suplementarios.



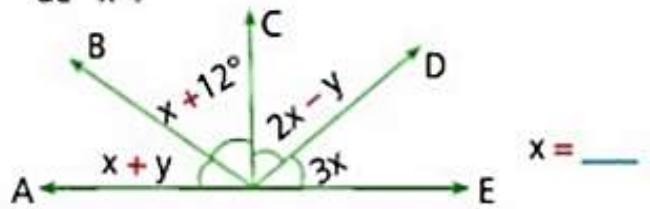
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8. Calcula el valor de " α ", si \overleftrightarrow{OM} es bisectriz de \hat{POR} .



$$\alpha = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

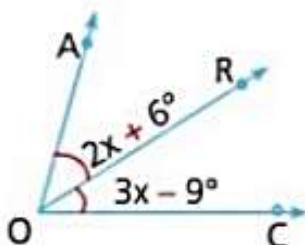
9. Si \hat{AOE} es un ángulo llano, calcula el valor de "x".



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

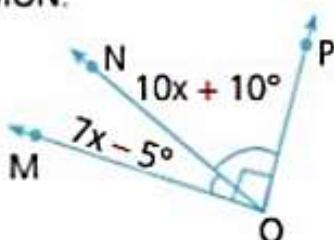


10. En la figura, \overrightarrow{OR} es bisectriz. Halla la $m\widehat{ROC}$.



$$\therefore m\widehat{ROC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12. Observa la figura y halla el suplemento del \widehat{MON} .



$$\therefore S_{\widehat{MON}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13. Calcula.

- $C_{49^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $S_{102^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $C_{15^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $SC_{54^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $CS_{98^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

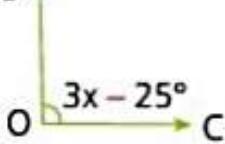
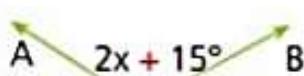
- $CS_{92^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $CS_{120^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $SC_{45^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. En el gráfico:

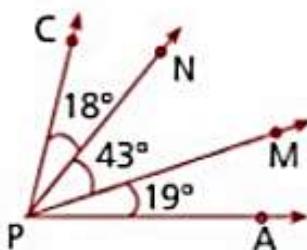
\widehat{AOB} y \widehat{BOC} son suplementarios.



Halla $C_x + SC_x$

Respuesta: _____

15. Del gráfico:



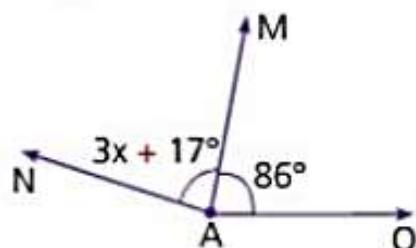
Calcula.

- $m\widehat{CPM} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $m\widehat{APN} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $m\widehat{APC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. Del gráfico:



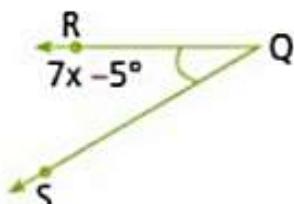
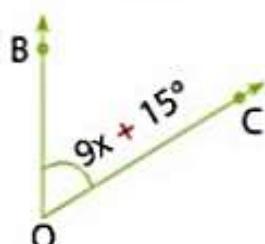
\overleftrightarrow{AM} es bisectriz de \widehat{OAN}

Calcula.

- $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $m\widehat{NAO} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. \widehat{BOC} y \widehat{RQS} son complementarios.



Halla.

- $C_{(4x + 10)^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $C_{(9x + 15)^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- $C_{(7x - 5)^\circ} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$