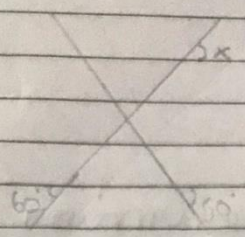
Triângulo

1)



$A = b + c$

$x = 60° + 50°$

$x = 110°$

2) $3x + 4x + 5x = 180$

$12x = 180$

$x = 15°$

3) $ABC + ACB = 180° - 40°$

$ABC + ACB = 140°$

$BIC = 180° - (IBC + ICB)$

$IBC + ICB = (ABC + ACB) \div 2$

$ABC + ACB = 140°$

$IBC + ICB = 140° \div 2$

$IBC + ICB = 70°$

$BIC = 180° - 70°$

$BIC = 110°$

4) no triângulo ABD:

$|2 - 3| < x < 2 + 3 \cdot 1 < x < 5$

no triângulo BCD:

$|2 - 5| < x < 2 + 5 \cdot 3 < x < 7$

$3 < x < 5 \quad x = 4$

5) $30 < x + y$
$18 < x + z$
$16 < y + z$

$64 < 2x + 2y + 2z$
$32 < x + y + z$ a soma deve ser maior que 32.

8) $a + 2b = 180$. ângulo côngruo b
$20° 10' = 2b$. $b = 10° 5'$. $A = 180 - 2b$. $A = 180 - 20° 10'$
$180° = 179° 60'$. $A = 179° 50'$

9) $\angle EDB = 180° - 10° - 90°$
$\angle EDB = 80°$
$\angle CDB = 180° - 80° = 100°$
$\angle DBC = 45°$

$\angle DCB = 180° - 100° - 45° = 35$
$\angle CAB = 180° - 90° - 35° = 55°$