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. Triângulos

① $60 + 50 + C = 180$

$110 + C = 180$

$C = 180 - 110$

$C = 70°$

$C + x = 180$

$C - 180 = -x$

$x = 180 - 70$

$\boxed{x = 110°}$ =

② $3x + 4x + 5x = 180$

$12x = 180$

$x = \frac{180}{12}$ → $\boxed{x = 15°}$ =

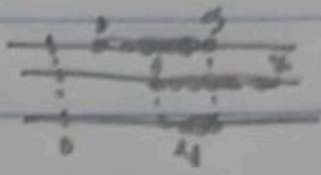
③ $A = 40°$ $\rightarrow$ $B + C = 140°$

IBC = metade dos ângulos $\hat{B}$ e C $\rightarrow$ $B + C = 70°$

$I = 180 - 70 \Rightarrow \boxed{I = 110°}$ =

⑤
$$\left.\begin{array}{l} x + y > 30 \\ x + z > 18 \\ y + z > 16 \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l} 2x + 2y + 2z > 64 \\ x + y + z > 32 \\ \boxed{x + y + z = 33} \end{array} =$$

④



$\rightarrow 2-3 < x < 2+3 \rightarrow 1 < x < 5$

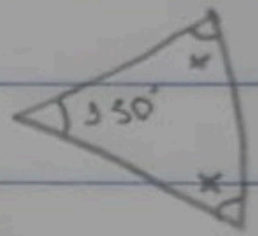
$\rightarrow 2-5 < x < 2+5 \rightarrow 3 < x < 7$

$x = 4$ ≡

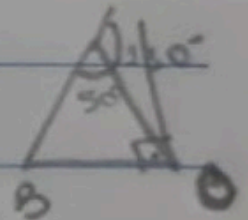
⑥ ADC = isósceles $\quad x + x + 130 = 180 \quad A = 25°$

$2x = 180 - 130$

$x = \frac{50}{2} \rightarrow x = 25°$ ≡



ABC = retângulo



B ⇒ $90 + 50 + y = 180$

$140 + y = 180$

$y = 180 - 140$

$y = 40°$ $\quad B = 40°$ ≡

C ⇒ $180 - 40 - 50 = 90°$

$C = 90°$

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⑧ $x + y + y = 180$

$x + 2y = 180$

$2y = 20°10' \rightarrow y = 10°5'$

$\left.\begin{array}{l} x = 180 - 2y \\ x = 180 - 20°10' \end{array}\right\} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = 179°50'}$

⑨ $10 + x = 45$

$\boxed{x = 35°}$

$\left.\begin{array}{l} x + a = 90° \\ a = 90 - 35 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 55°} \end{array}\right\}$

$10 + y = 90°$

$y = 90 - 10$

$\boxed{y = 80°}$

$y + z = 180°$

$80 + z = 180$

$\boxed{z = 100°}$

$45 + z + b = 180$

$b = 180 - 45 - 100$

$\boxed{b = 45°}$