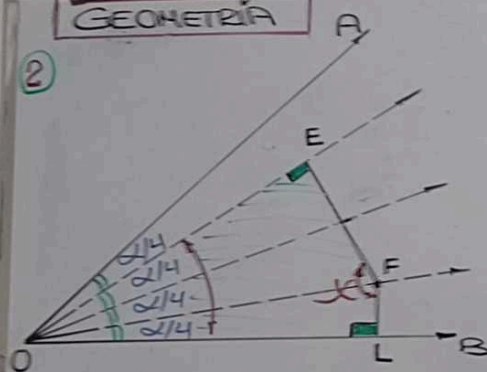


GEOMETRIA

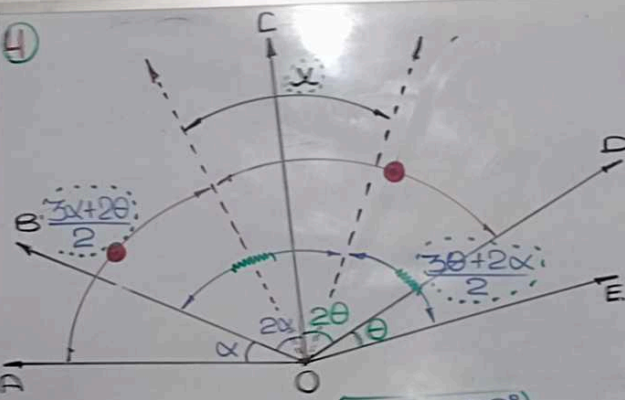
2



$$1 \rightarrow x + \frac{3x}{4} = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - \frac{3x}{4}$$

4



$$1 \rightarrow 3x + 3\theta = 150^\circ \rightarrow x + \theta = 50^\circ$$

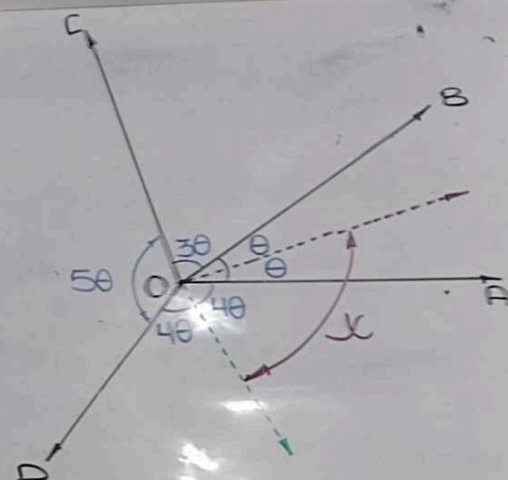
$$1 \rightarrow \frac{3x+2\theta}{2} + x + \frac{3\theta+2x}{2} = 150^\circ$$

$$\frac{50^\circ}{2} + x = 150^\circ$$

$$125^\circ + x = 150^\circ$$

$$x = 25^\circ$$

6

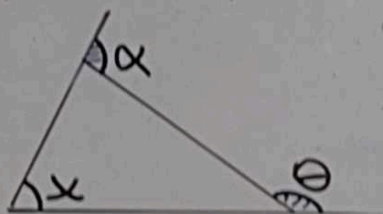
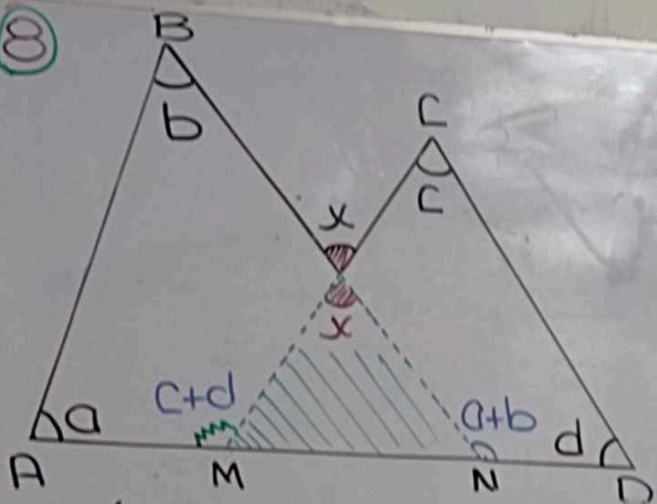


$$1 \rightarrow 180^\circ = 360^\circ \rightarrow \theta = 20^\circ$$

$$2 \rightarrow x = 5\theta$$

$$\therefore x = 100^\circ$$

8



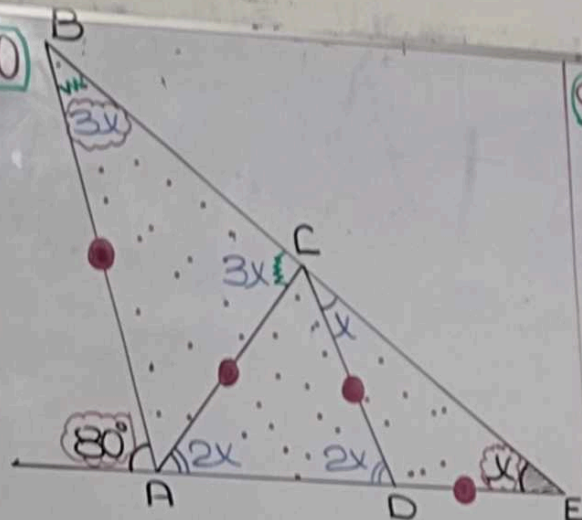
$$\alpha + \theta = x + 180^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow a + b + c + d = x + 180^\circ$$

$$230^\circ$$

$$x = 50^\circ$$

10

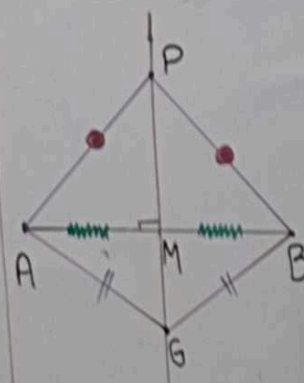
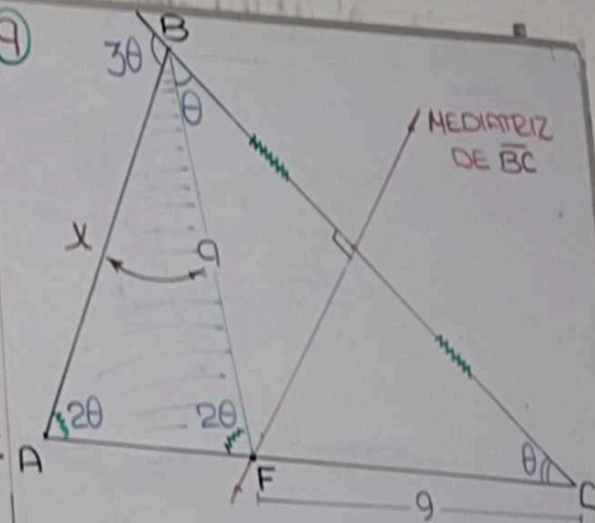


$$\rightarrow x + 3x = 80^\circ$$

$$4x = 80^\circ$$

$$x = 20^\circ$$

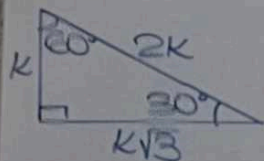
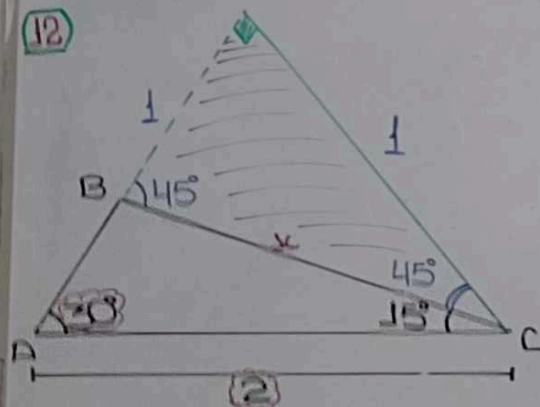
9



$$\therefore x = 9$$

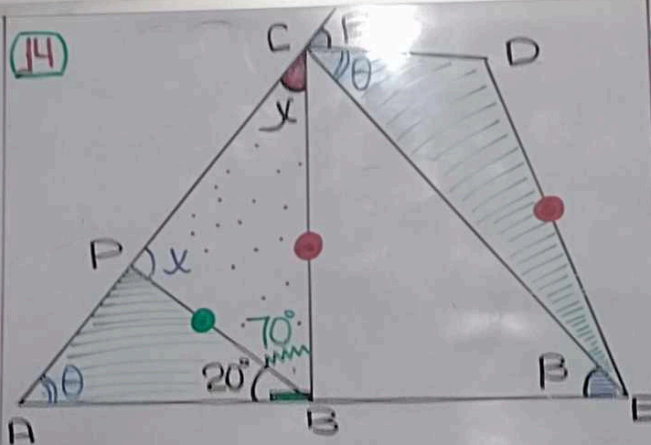
GEOMETRIA

(12)



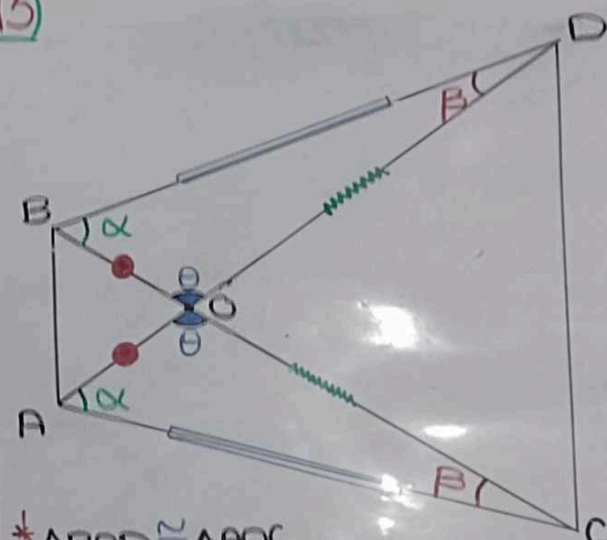
$$\therefore x = \sqrt{2}$$

(14)



$$\begin{aligned} \triangle PBC: \\ 2x + 70^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ 2x &= 110^\circ \\ x &= 55^\circ \end{aligned}$$

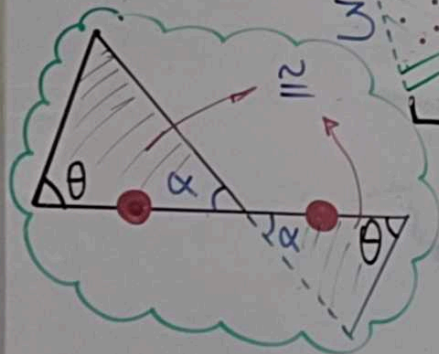
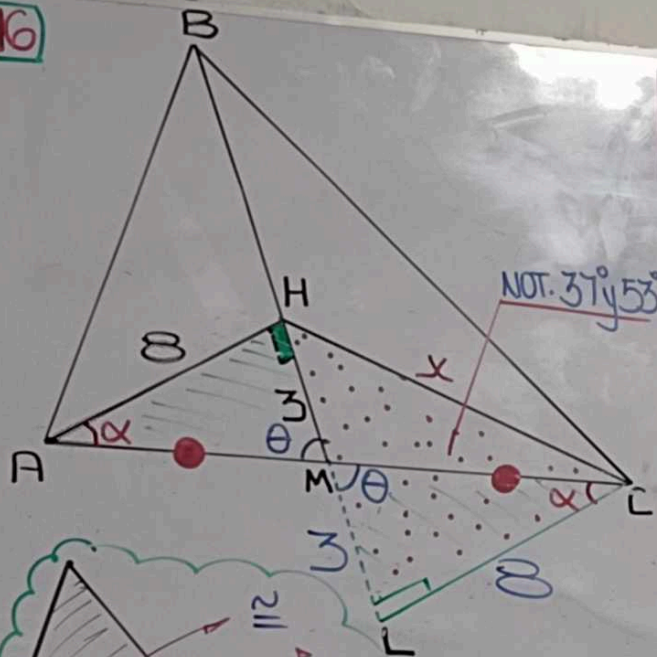
(15)



- * $\triangle BOD \cong \triangle AOC$
- * $\triangle BDA \cong \triangle ACB$
- * $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$

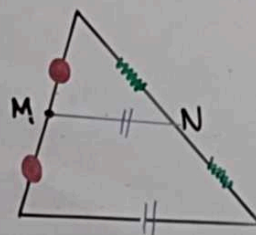
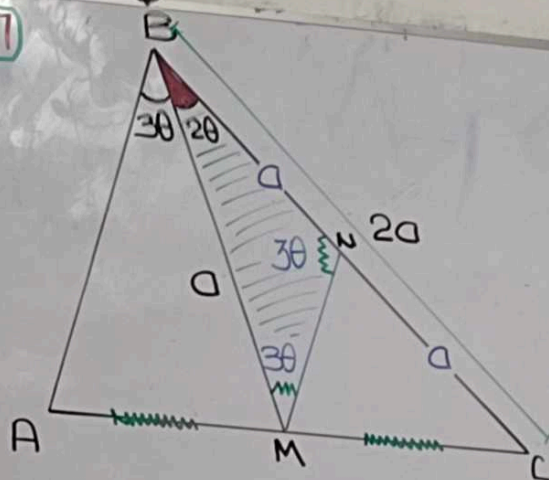
$$\therefore \underline{3 \text{ pares}}$$

16



$$\therefore X = 10$$

17



$$20 = 180$$

$$20 = 45$$

20

PROBEN: # LADOS = N

DATO:

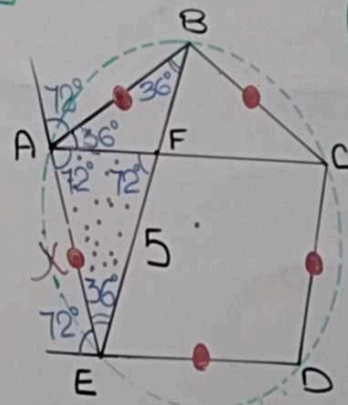
$$S_{xi} - S_{xe} = 900$$

$$180(n-2) - 360 = 900 - 5$$

$$n - 2 - 2 = 5$$

$$n = 9$$

23

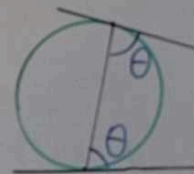
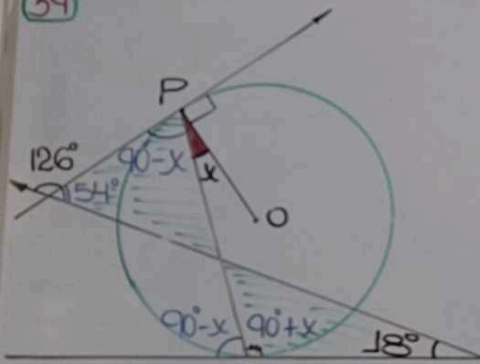


$$m_{\angle e} = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$\therefore X = 5$$

GEOMETRIA

39

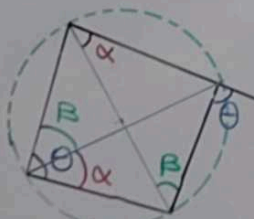
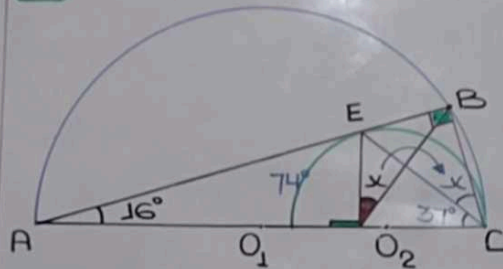


$$90+x+18=54+90-x$$

$$2x=36$$

$$x=18$$

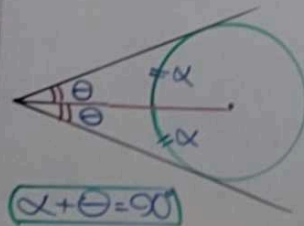
40



$$\triangle ABC:$$

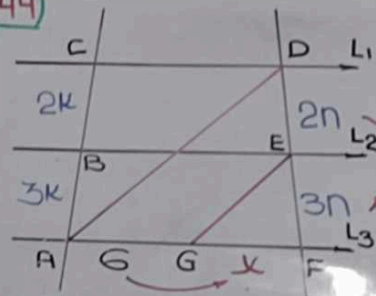
$$16+37+x=90$$

$$x=37$$



$$x+\theta=90$$

44



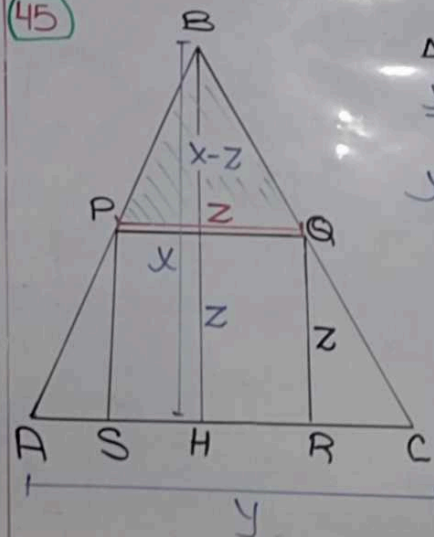
DATO:

$$3\overline{BC}=2\overline{AB}$$

$$\frac{6}{x}=\frac{2n}{3n}$$

$$x=9$$

45



$$\triangle PBQ \sim \triangle ABC$$

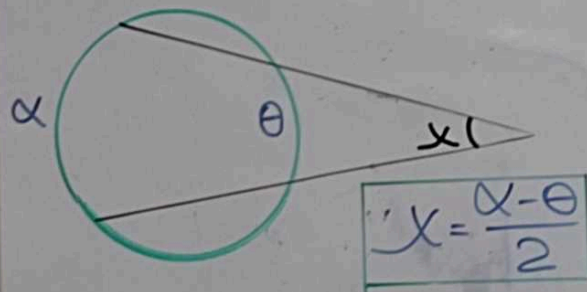
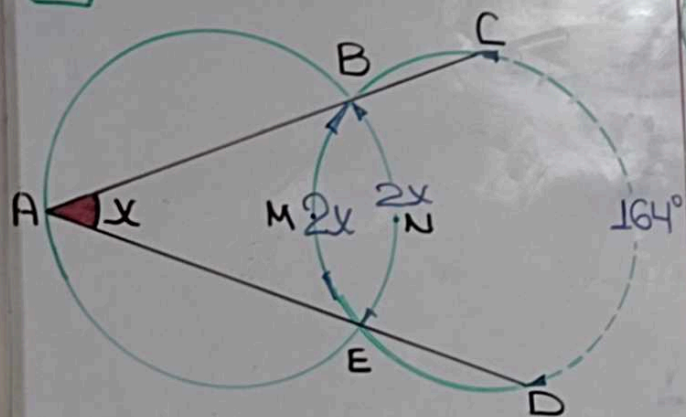
$$\frac{x-z}{z}=\frac{x}{y}$$

$$xy-zx=xz$$

$$xy=z(x+y)$$

$$z=\frac{xy}{x+y}$$

43

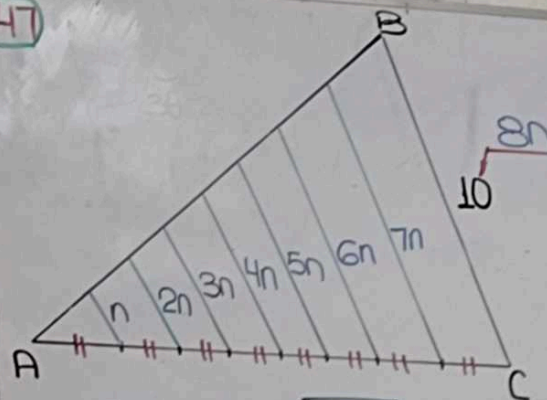


$$x = \frac{164^\circ - 2x}{2}$$

$$4x = 164^\circ$$

$$x = 41^\circ$$

47



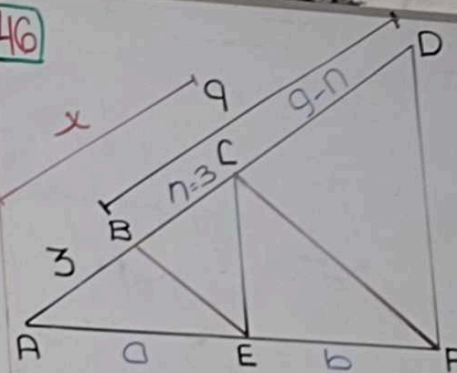
$$8n = 10 \rightarrow n = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$n + 2n + 3n + 4n + 5n + 6n + 7n = 28n$$

$$28 \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)$$

$$35$$

46



$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{n}{8n}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3+n}{9-n}$$

$$\frac{3+n}{9-n} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$n^2 + 3n = 27 - 3n$$

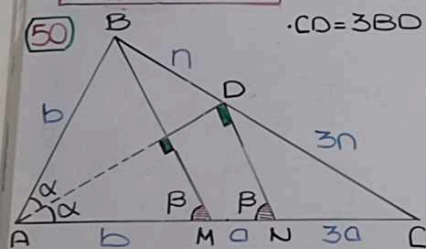
$$n^2 + 6n - 27 = 0$$

$$n = 3, n = -9$$

$$n = 3$$

$$x = 6$$

GEOMETRIA



$$\frac{b}{x} = \frac{b+4a}{3x}$$

$$3b = b+4a$$

$$2b = 4a$$

$$b = 2a$$

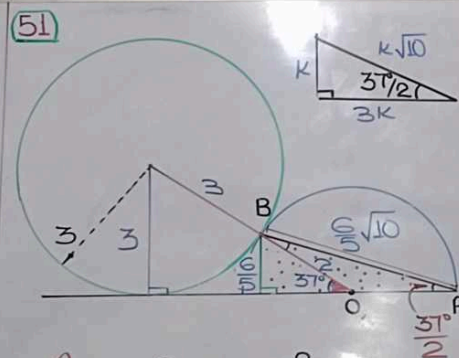
$$\left(\frac{b}{a} = 2\right)$$

PIDEN:

$$\left(\frac{AB}{MN}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^3$$

$$= 2^3$$

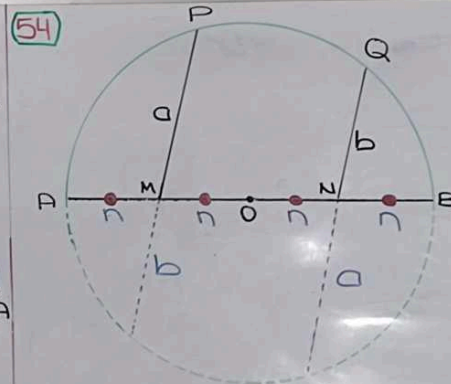
$$= 8$$



$$AB^2 = \left(\frac{6}{5}\sqrt{10}\right)^2$$

$$AB^2 = \frac{36}{25} \times 10^2$$

$$\therefore AB^2 = \frac{72}{5}$$

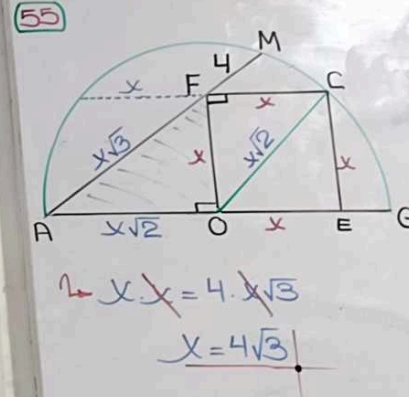


$$ab = n \cdot 3n$$

$$\frac{ab}{3} = n^2$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{ab}{3}}$$

DIÁMETRO = $4\sqrt{\frac{ab}{3}}$



$$x \cdot x = 4 \cdot x\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{3}$$

47