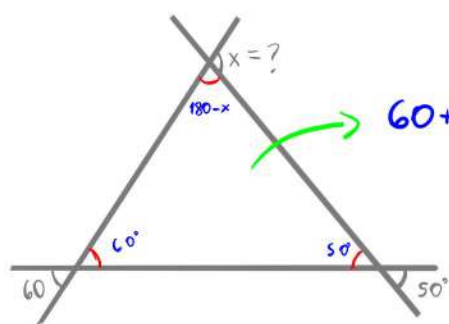


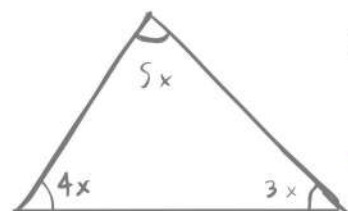
1



$$60 + 50 + 180 - x = 180 \Leftrightarrow 110 + x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 110$$

- A. 100°
- B. 105°
- C. 110°
- D. 115°
- E. 120°

2



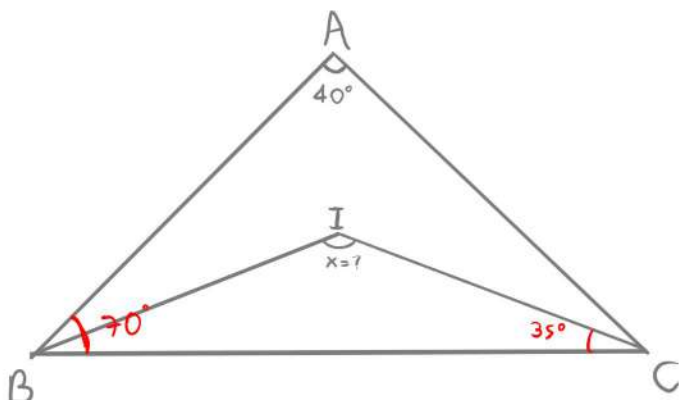
$x = ?$

$$4x + 5x + 3x = 180 \Leftrightarrow 12x = 180 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{180}{12} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{30}{2}$$

$$x = 15^\circ$$

- A. 125°
- B. 55°
- C. 35°
- D. 65°
- E. 15°

3



- A. 80°
- B. 90°
- C. 100°
- D. 110°
- E. 120°

Supondo que $IBC = ICB$ e $ABC = ACB$, ABC só poderá valer 70° e ICB só poderá valer 35° .

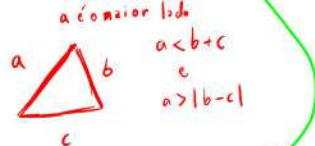
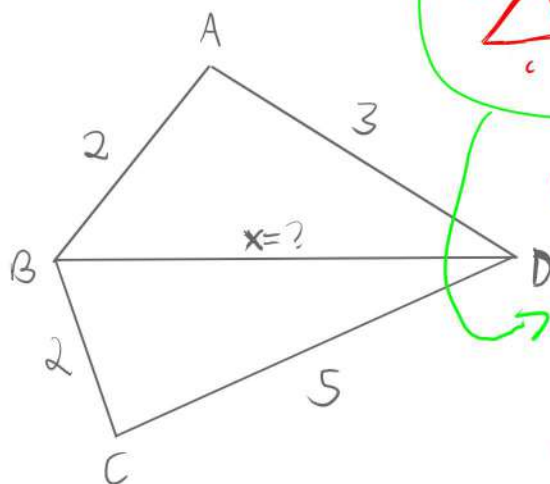
Com isso em mente, podemos calcular BIC .

$$35 + 35 + x = 180 \Leftrightarrow 70 + x = 180 \Leftrightarrow x = 180 - 70$$

$$x = 110^\circ$$

Contanto que as proporções sejam mantidas, $x = 110$: $30 + 40 + x = 180 \Leftrightarrow x = 110$

4



Vi no Brainly a resposta mas entendi a resolução.

no triângulo ABD:

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

no triângulo BCD:

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

Se $x > 3$ e $x < 5$, $3 < x < 5$, como $x \in \mathbb{N}$, $x = 4$

A. 8

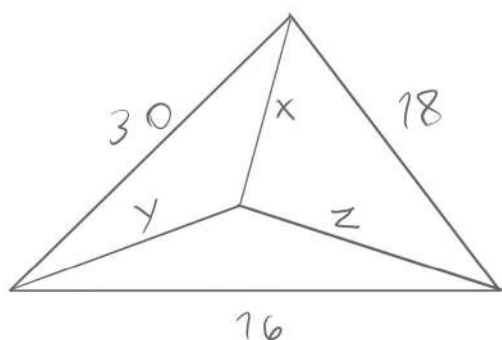
B. 7

C. 6

D. 5

E. 4

5



$$x + y + z = ?$$

$$30 < x + y$$

$$18 < x + z$$

$$16 < y + z$$

soma das
inequações

$$64 < 2x + 2y + 2z$$

$$32 < x + y + z$$

divisão da
inequação por 2

A única alternativa maior que 32 é E

A. 25

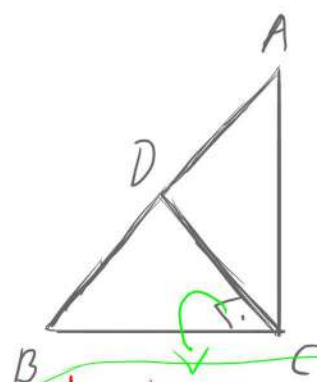
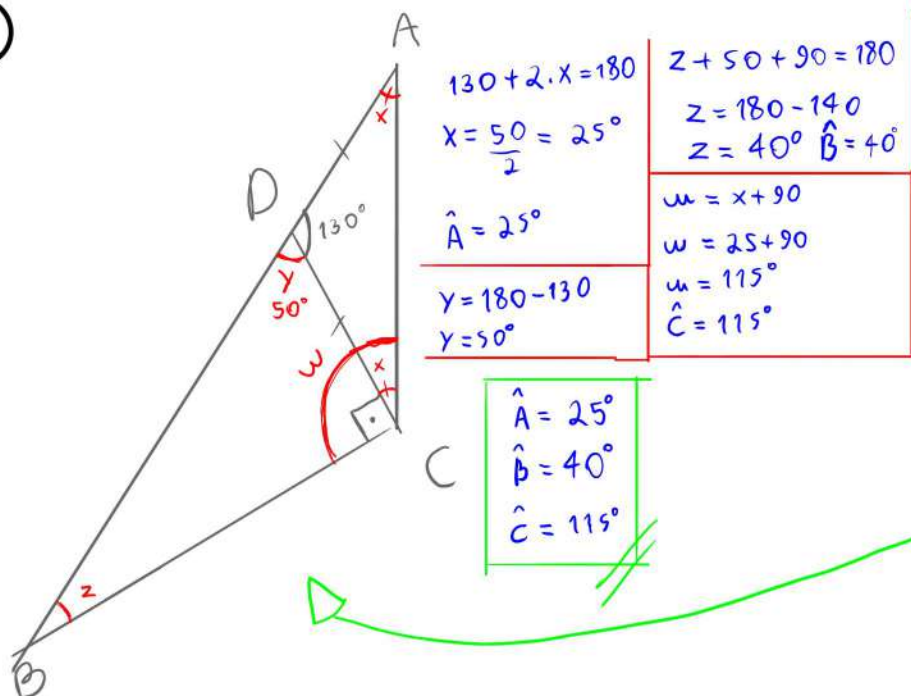
B. 27

C. 29

D. 31

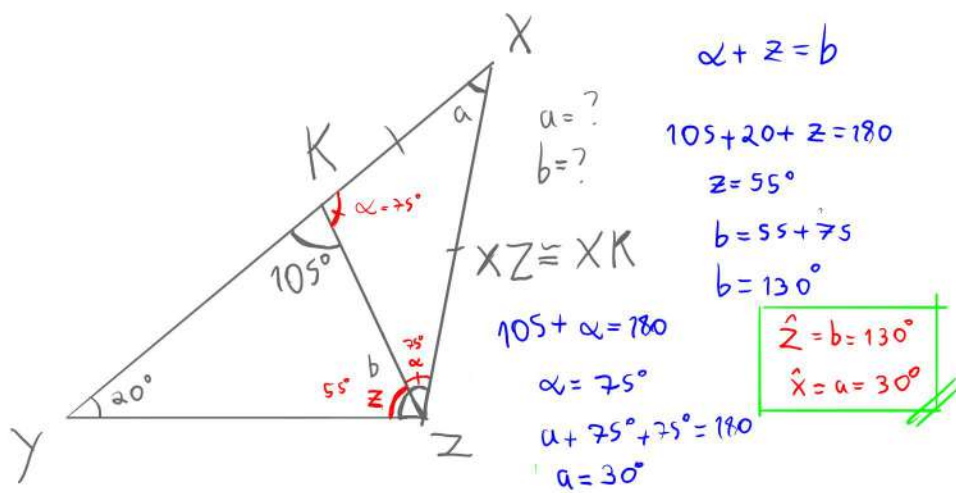
E. 33

6

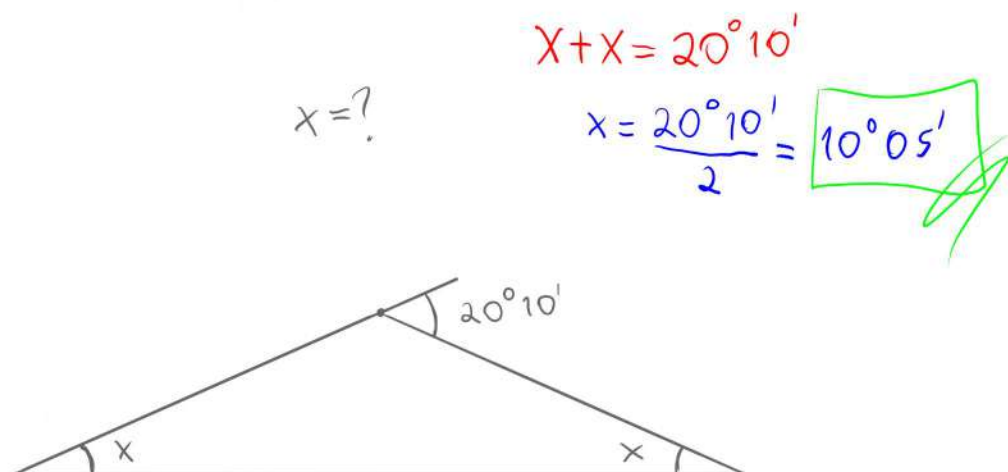


desenhei a figura de forma diferente, mas os valores são os mesmos.

7



8



- A. $30^\circ 50'$
- ☒ B. $10^\circ 05'$
- C. $20^\circ 10'$
- D. $10^\circ 05'$ e $150^\circ 50'$
- E. 30° e 150°

9