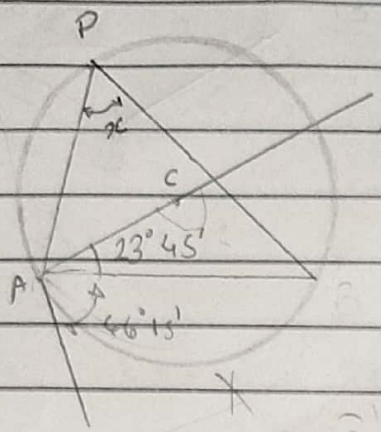
Tarefa Básica

$23° 45' \cdot 2 = 47° 30'$

01. (FATEC)




$179° 60' \simeq 180°$

$179° 60' - 47° 30' = X$

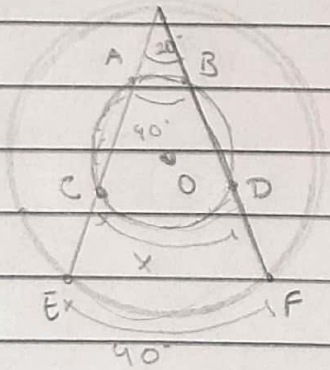
$132° 30' = X$

$x = \frac{132° 30'}{2}$ (E)

$x = 66° 15'$

132° 30' | 2
12 | 66° 15'
3
10
0

2.




x = ângulo excêntrico exterior em relação a circunferência menor, portanto:

$\frac{\overline{CD} - \overline{AB}}{2} = 20°$

$x - \overline{AB} = 20° \cdot 2$

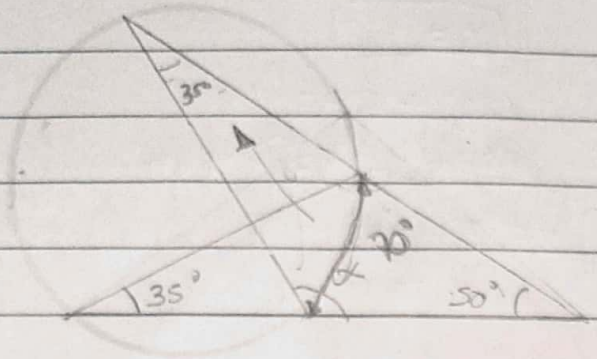
$x - 40° = 40°$

$x = 80°$

O Arco $\overset{\frown}{CD}$ equivale a 80°

(E)

03. (UNIMEP)



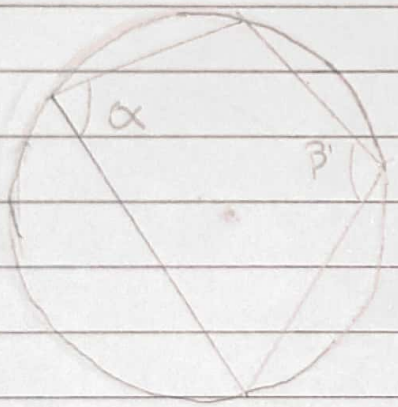

$50 + 35 + x = 180°$

$85° + x = 180°$

$x = 95°$

(A)

04. (LES GRANRIO - RJ)




$\pi = 180°$

$\hat{\alpha} = 180°$

$\alpha = \frac{180°}{2} = 90°$

$\hat{\beta} = 180°$

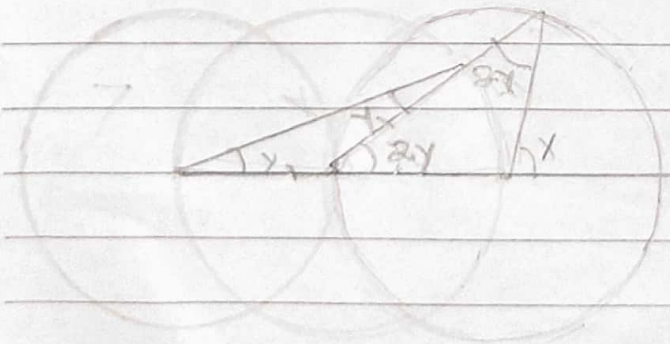
$\beta = \frac{180°}{2} = 90°$

$\alpha + \beta = 180°$

$= \pi$ radianos

(C)

05. (UNICAMP)




ângulo externo de y é igual a soma de dois ângulos internos:

$y_e = y + y = 2y$

mesma coisa acontece com x

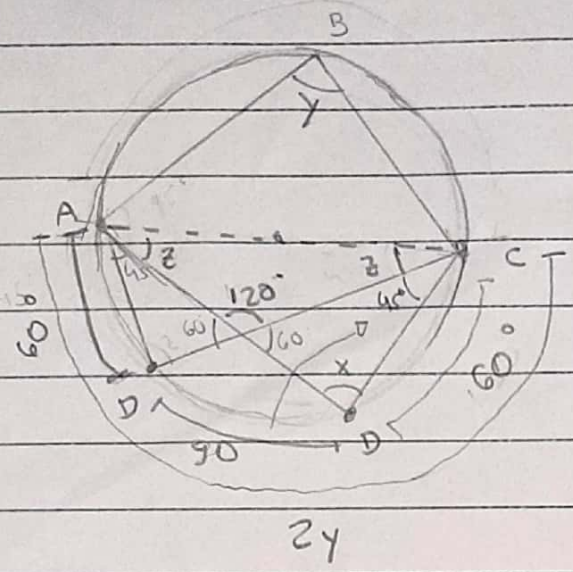
$x = 2y + 2y = 4y$

logo: $x = 4y$

$y = \frac{x}{4}$

75
- 45
30

06. (MAUÁ)




$60° + 45° + x = 180°$

$105° + x = 180°$

$\boxed{x = 75°}$

$120° + 2z = 180°$

$2z = 60°$

$x = z = 30°$

$60 + 90 + 60 = 2y$

$210° = 2y$

$y = \frac{210°}{2}$

$\boxed{y = 105°}$