

1.

$$60^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 180 - 60$$

$$x = 120^\circ \rightarrow \text{Alternativa C}$$

2.

$$y + 120 = 180$$

$$y = 180 - 120 = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{Soma dos } \hat{A} \text{ internos: } 60 + 90 + x = 180$$

$$x = 180 - 150 = 30^\circ$$

Alternativa B.

$$3. x = 2a$$

$$2a + a = 180^\circ$$

$$3a = 180^\circ$$

$$a = \frac{180}{3} = 60^\circ$$

$$x = 2a$$

$$x = 2 \cdot 60 = 120^\circ$$

Alternativa D

4. Os ângulos internos de 1 quadrilátero somam 360°

$$80 + 150 + y + 40 = 360^\circ$$

$$y = 90^\circ$$

$$x + y = 180$$

$$x + 90 = 180$$

$$x = 90^\circ$$

Alternativa A

$$5. \hat{A} = x$$

$$\text{Suplemento} = 180^\circ - x$$

$$x = \frac{900 - 5x}{4}$$

Alternativa A

$$x = \frac{5}{4} \cdot (180 - x)$$

$$4x + 5x = 900$$

$$x = \frac{900}{9} = 100^\circ$$

6- $\hat{A} = x$

Complemento = $90^\circ - x$

$$x = \frac{90 - x}{2}$$

$$2x + x = 90$$

$$x = \frac{90}{3} = 30$$

Alternativa A

$$2x = 90 - x$$

7- $\hat{A} = x$

Complemento = $90 - x$

Complemento = $180 - x$

$$3 \cdot (90 - x) = 180 - x$$

$$9(90 - x) = 180 - x$$

$$810 - 9x = 180 - x$$

$$8x = 630$$

$$x = \frac{630}{8} = 78,75$$

$$\rightarrow 78^\circ (0,75 \cdot 60)'$$

$$78^\circ 45'$$

Alternativa E