



Disciplina: Desenho
Professor: Jefferson Costa

ÂNGULOS

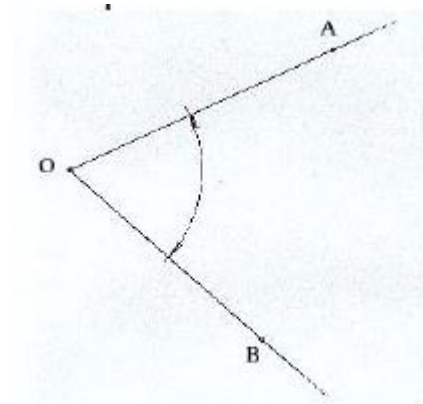
Ângulo: É gerado por dois segmentos de reta de mesma origem.

Elementos:

vértice;

lado;

abertura;

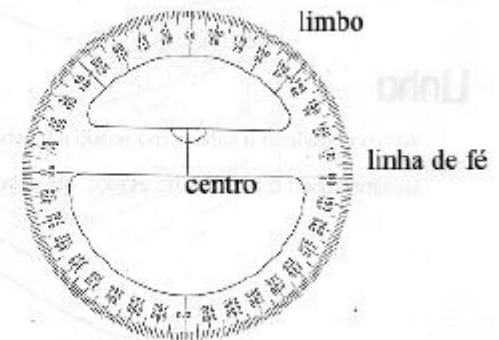
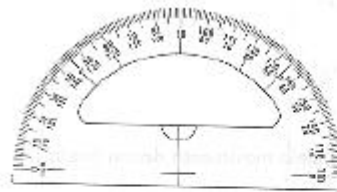


Unidade de medida:

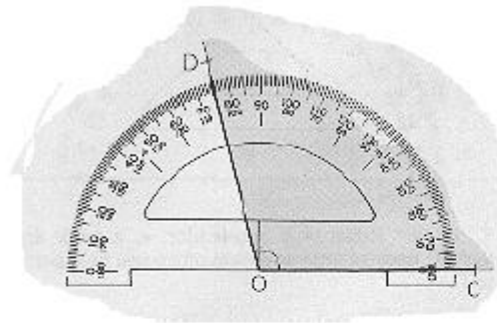
Graus

Minutos

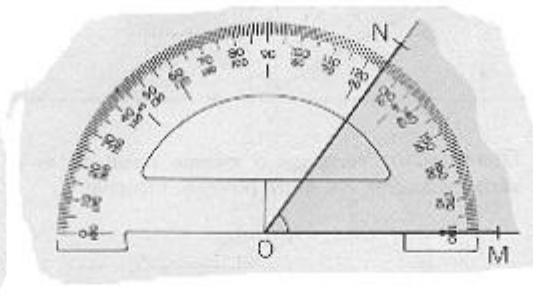
Segundos



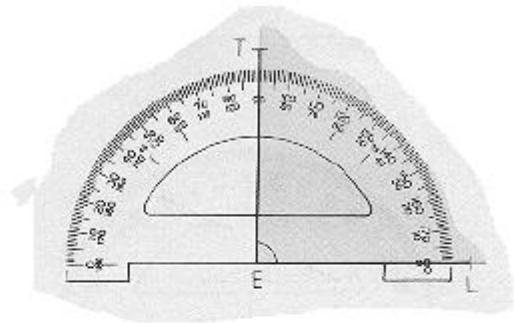
a) Ângulo de 105°



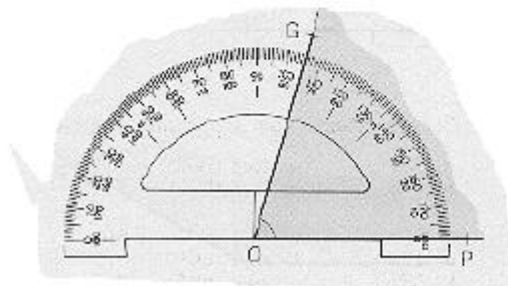
b) Ângulo de 55°



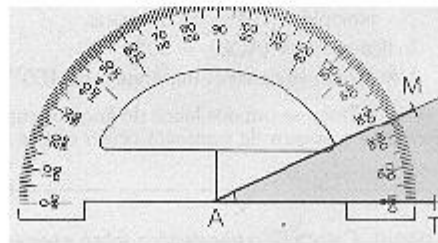
c) Ângulo de 90°



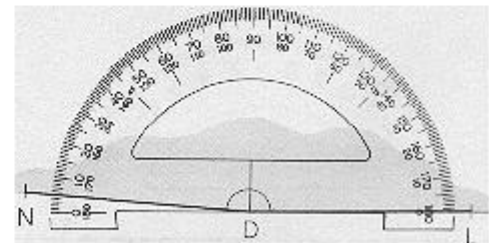
d) Ângulo de 75°



e) Ângulo de 25°

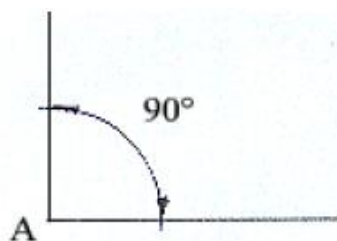


f) Ângulo de 175°

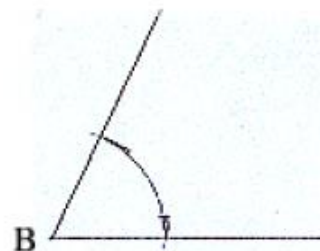


Classificação dos ângulos quanto a abertura dos lados:

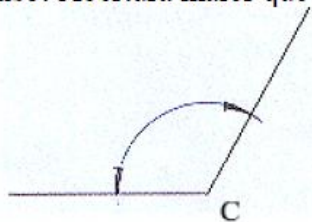
a) **Reto:** Abertura igual a 90°



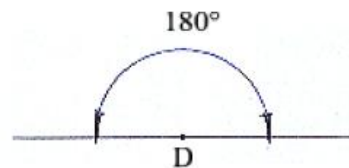
b) **Agudo:** Abertura menor que 90°



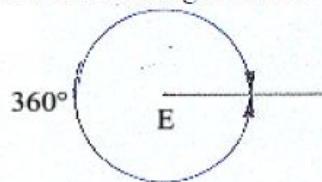
c) **Obtuso:** Abertura maior que 90°



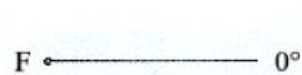
d) **Raso:** Abertura igual a 180°



e) **Pleno:** Abertura igual a 360°

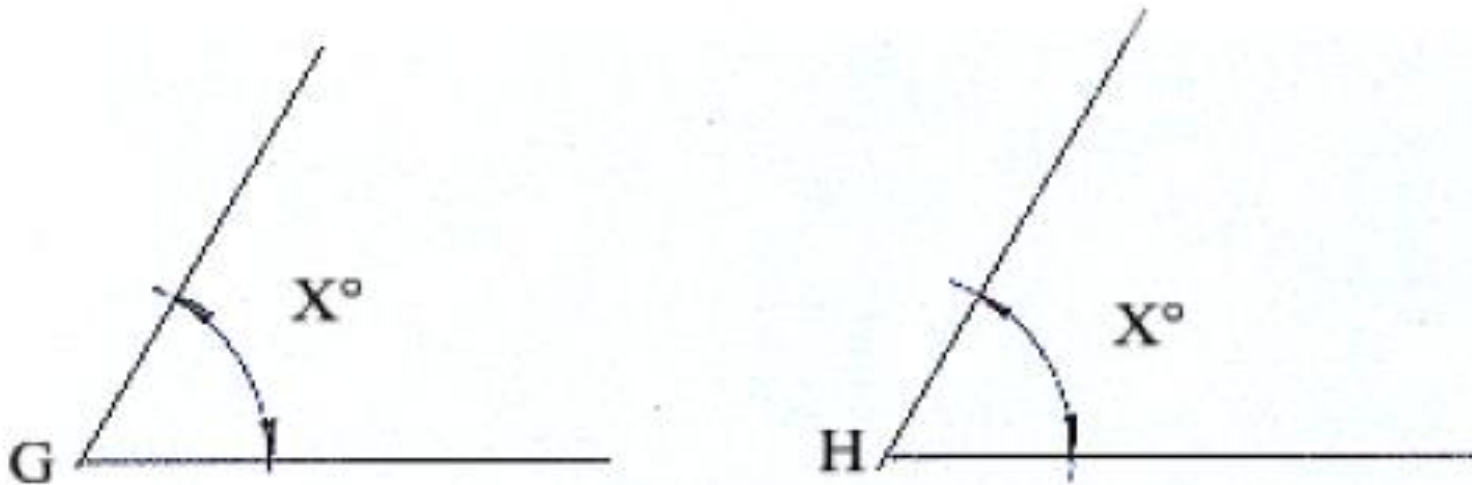


f) **Nulo:** Abertura igual a 0°



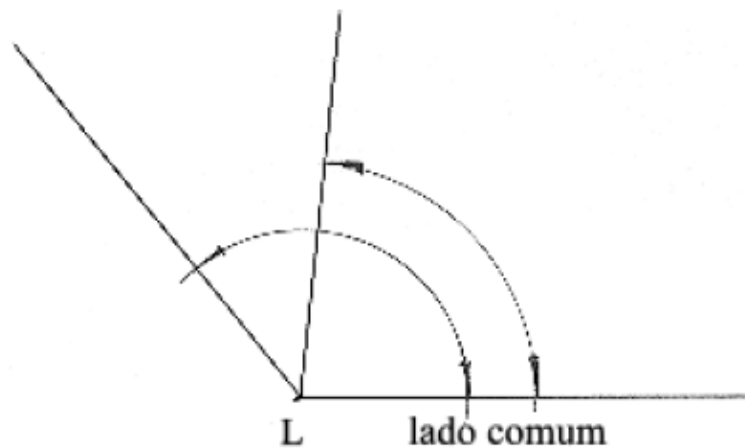
Posições relativas dos ângulos

Ângulos congruentes

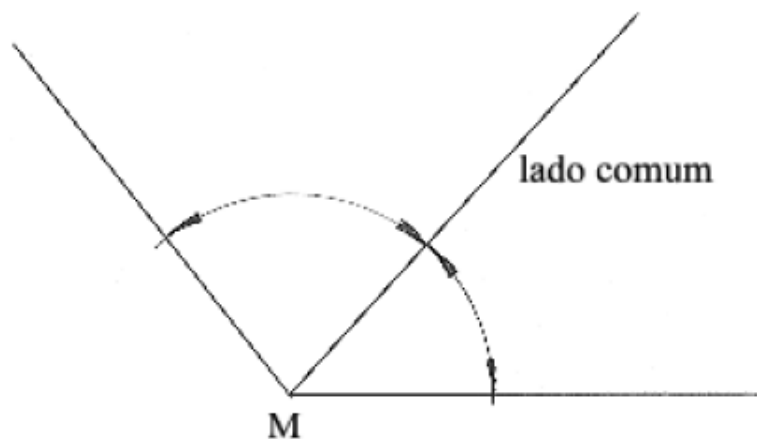


Posições relativas dos ângulos

a) **Ângulos consecutivos:** Quando possuem em comum o vértice e um dos lados.

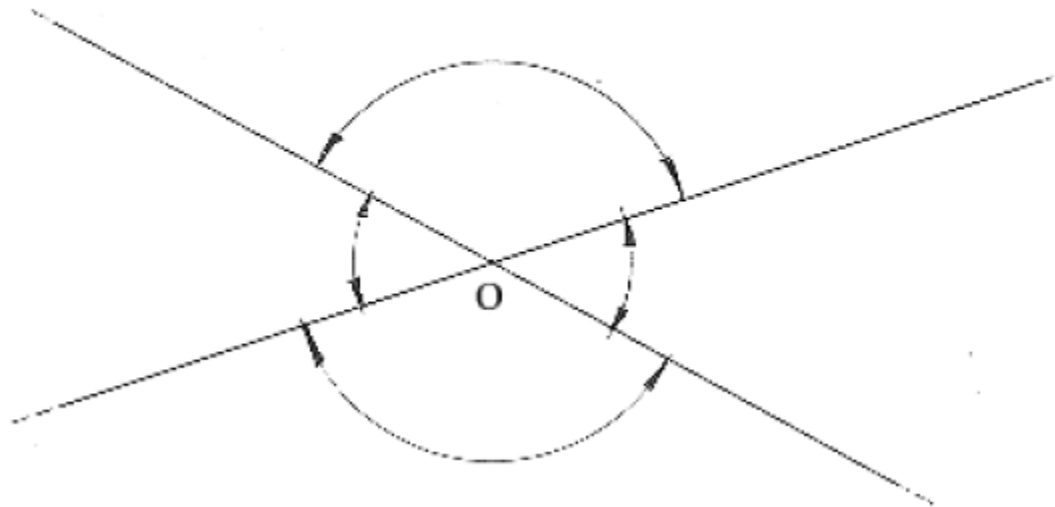


b) **Ângulos adjacentes:** São ângulos consecutivos que não têm pontos internos comuns.



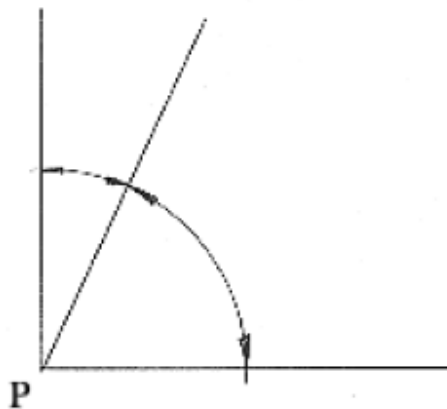
Posições relativas dos ângulos

c) **Ângulos opostos pelo vértice:** Ângulos congruentes cujos lados são semi-retas opostas.

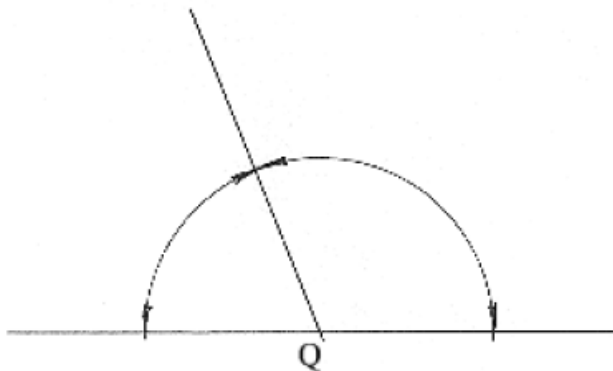


Posições relativas dos ângulos

Ângulos complementares: soma das medidas = 90°

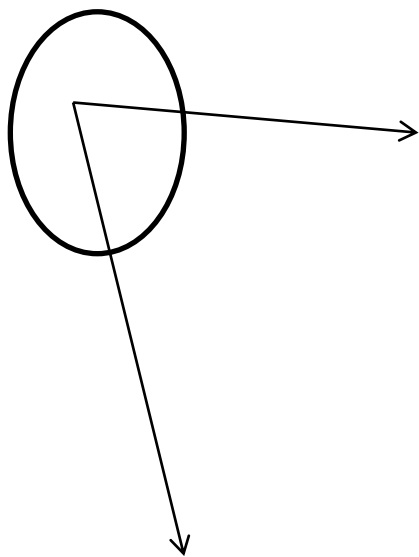


Ângulos suplementares: soma das medidas = 180°



Posições relativas dos ângulos

Ângulos replementares: soma das medidas= 360°



Bissetriz

É a semirreta que possui origem no vértice do ângulo e o divide ao meio.

