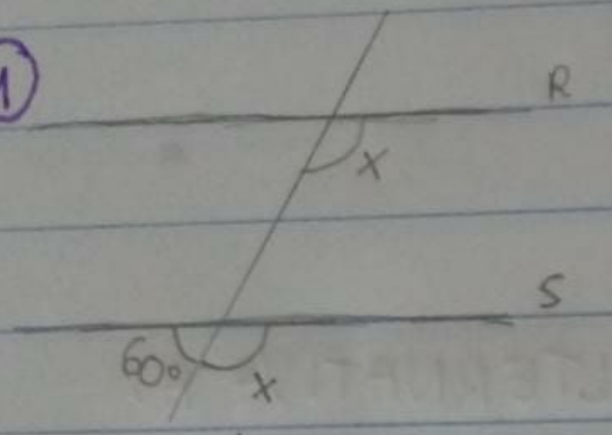
tarefa básica

GEOMETRIA PLANA

① 

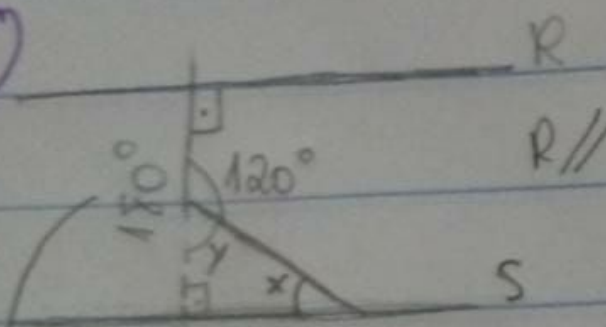
ângulo raso

$y = 180°$

$180° - 60° = x$

$x = 120°$ ALTERNATIVA C)

$x = 120°$ ALTERNATIVA C)

② 

$180° - 120° = y$

$y = 60°$

Soma dos ângulos internos $= 180°$

$60° + 90° + x = 180°$

$x = 180° - 150°$

$x = 30°$ ALTERNATIVA B)

③

$2a + a = 180°$

$x + a = 180$

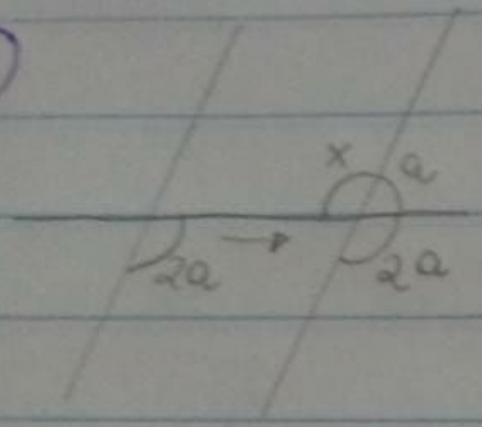
↳ $180° - 120° = y$

$y = 60°$

$x = 180° - 150°$

$x = 30°$ ALTERNATIVA B)

③



$2a + a = 180°$

$3a = 180°$

$a = \frac{180°}{3} = 60°$

$x + a = 180°$

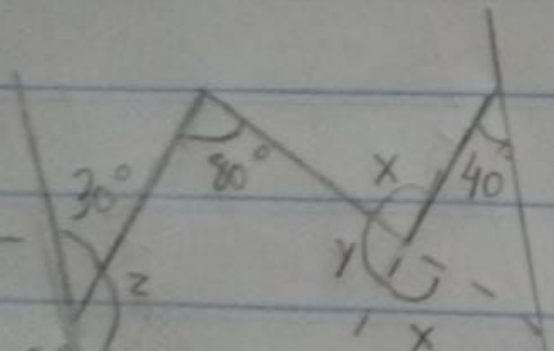
$x + 60° = 180°$

$x = 180° - 60°$

$x = 120°$

ALTERNATIVA D)

④

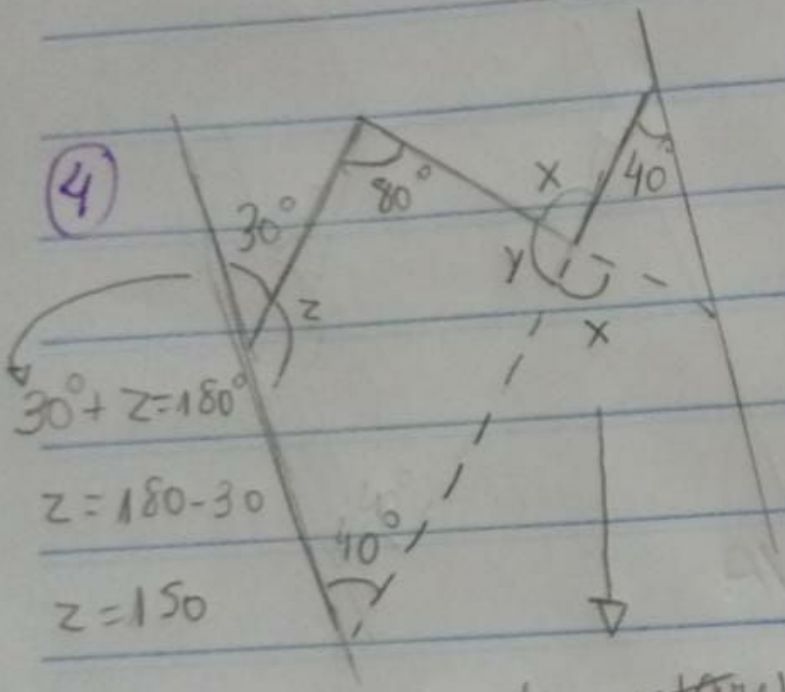


ângulos internos de um quadrilátero

$80° + z + y + 40° = 360°$

ALTERNATIVA D)

(4)



ângulos internos de um quadrilátero

$80° + z + y + 40° = 360°$

$120° + 150° + y = 360°$

$y = 360 - 270°$

$y = 90°$

$30° + z = 180°$

$z = 180 - 30$

$z = 150$

Suplementares

$y + x = 180°$

$90° + x = 180°$

$x = 180° - 90°$

$x = 90°$

⑤ $x = \frac{5}{4} \cdot (180° - x)$

$x = \frac{900° - 5x}{4}$

$4x = 900° - 5x$

$4x + 5x = 900°$

$9x = 900°$

$x = \frac{900°}{9}$

$x = 100°$ ALTERNATIVA A)

⑥ $x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (90° - x)$

$x = 90° - x$

$4x + 5x = 90°$

$x = 100$

⑥ $x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (90° - x)$

$x = \frac{90° - x}{2}$

$2x = 90° - x$

$2x + x = 90°$

$3x = 90°$

$x = \frac{90°}{3}$

$x = 30°$ ALTERNATIVA A)

⑦ $3 \cdot (90° - x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (180° - x)$

$270° - 3x = 180° - x$

⑦ $3.(90° - x) = \frac{1}{3}.(180° - x)$

$270° - 3x = \frac{180° - x}{3}$

$810° - 9x = 180° - x$

$810° - 180° = -x + 9x$

$630° = 8x$

$x = \frac{630°}{8}$

$x = 78,75$

$78°(0,75 \cdot 60)'$

$78°45'$ ALTERNATIVA E)