① $\frac{2\pi \cdot 6}{4} + 2 \cdot \pi 3$

$4 \cdot \frac{12\pi}{4} + 6\pi$

$4 \cdot 4\pi$

$1\pi + 6\pi = \boxed{7\pi}$

② $\frac{\sin(1110^\circ) + \cos(2\pi)}{\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}$

$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{37\pi}{6}\right) + 6}{\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1}{\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}$

$\frac{3}{\frac{2}{\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)}} = \frac{3}{2\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{3}{2 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}$

③ $A = \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{180}{3} = 60$

$\sin 420 = \sin 60°$

$\cos 480 = \cos 720°$

$A = \sin 7.60 + \cos 60$

$\sin 420 + \sin 480$

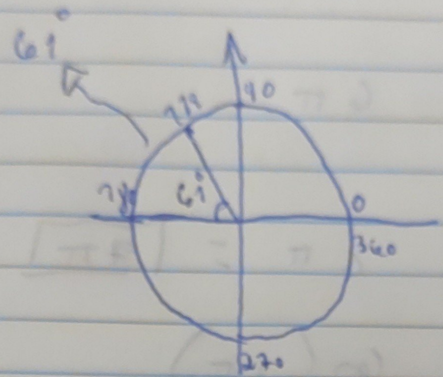
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$\frac{\sqrt{3-1}}{2}$

(4) 839° |360 = + sin 119°

 -720   2

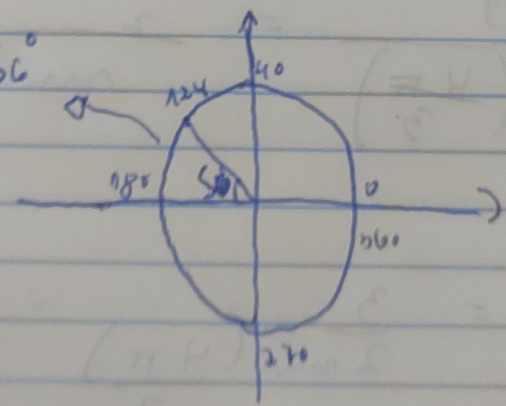
 119



1204° |360 = + sin 124°

 1080   2

 124



R: Como podemos ver nos desenhos, o sen de 119° é maior, pois o seu ângulo de abertura é maior