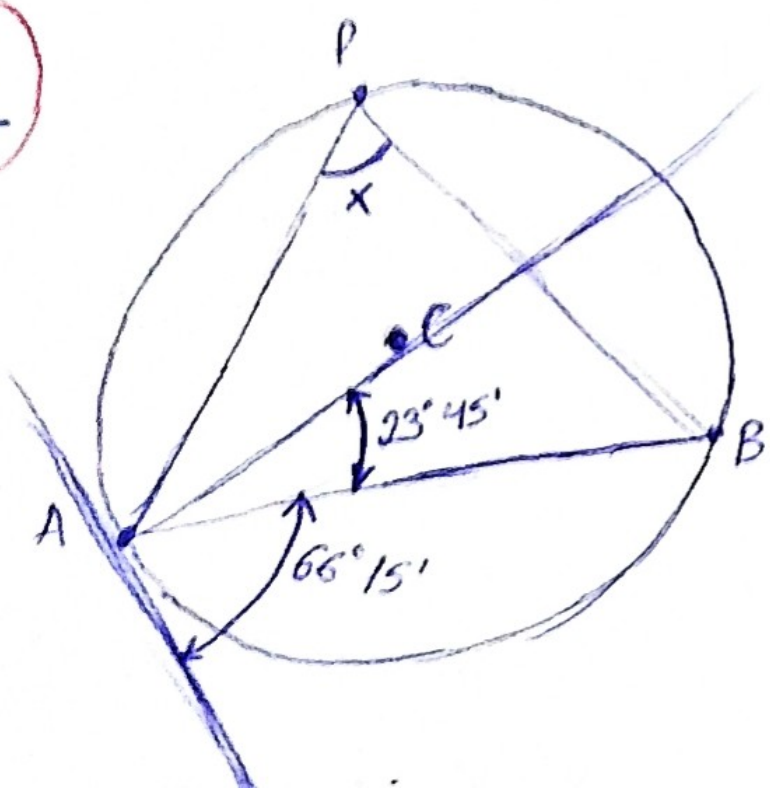
1



$66° 15' = \frac{\hat{AB}}{2}$

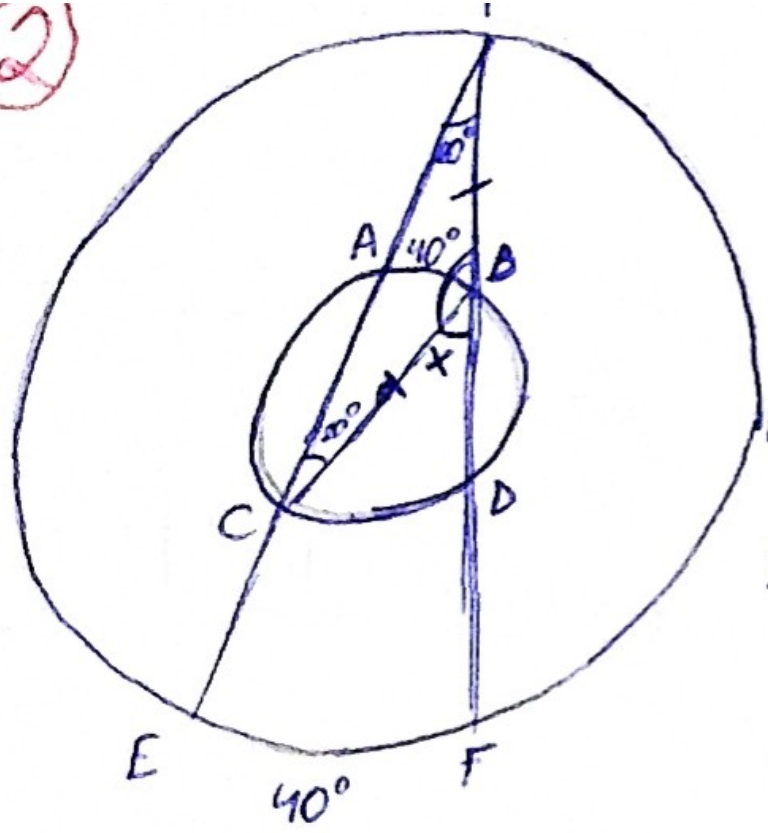
$\hat{AB} = 132° 30'$

$x = \frac{\hat{AB}}{2}$

$x = \frac{132° 30'}{2} = 66° 15'$

E

(2)



$\hat{CD} = 2 \cdot x$

$\hat{CD} = 2 \cdot 40°$

$\hat{CD} = 80°$

ΔCBP é isósceles

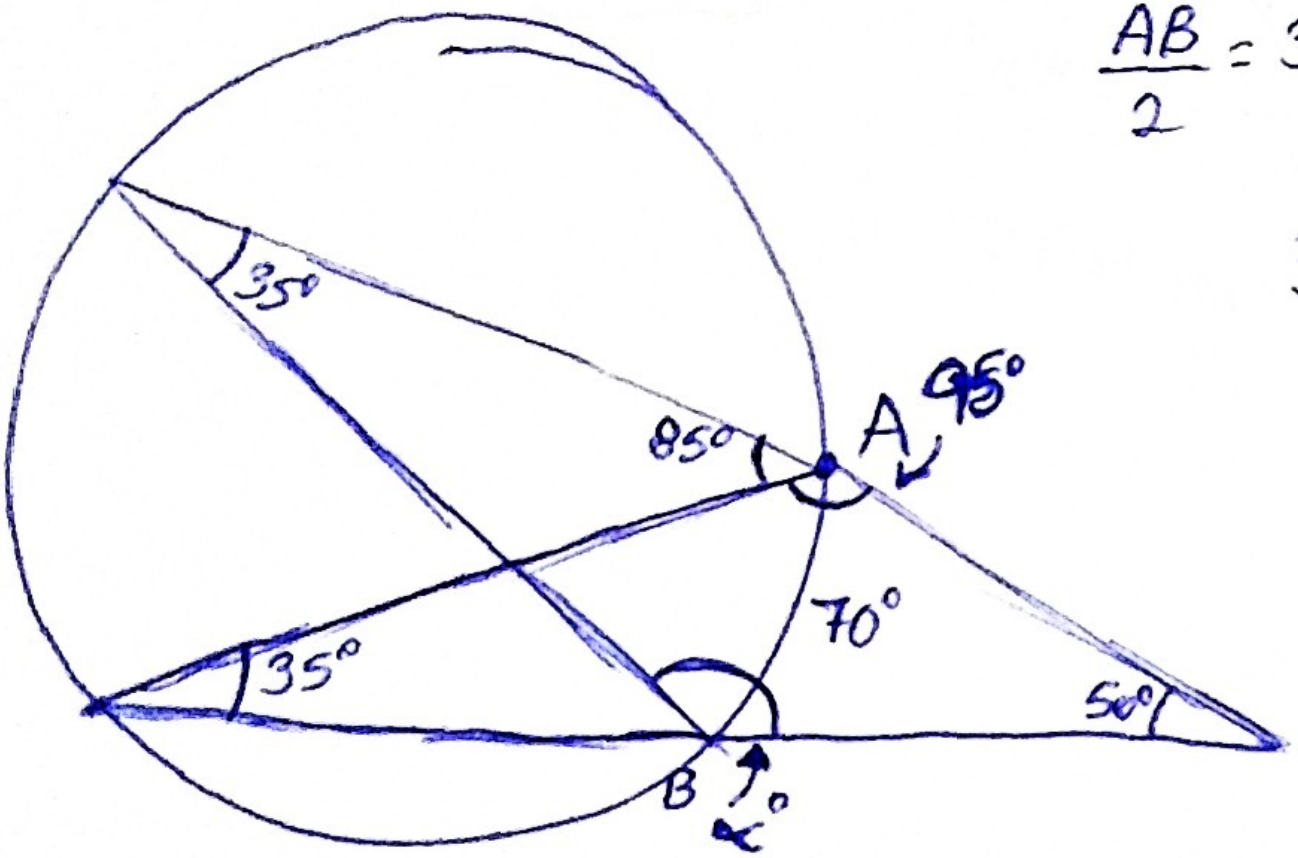
$180° = 20° + 20° + 180° - x$

$180° + x = 180° + 40°$

$x = 40°$

(E)

(3)

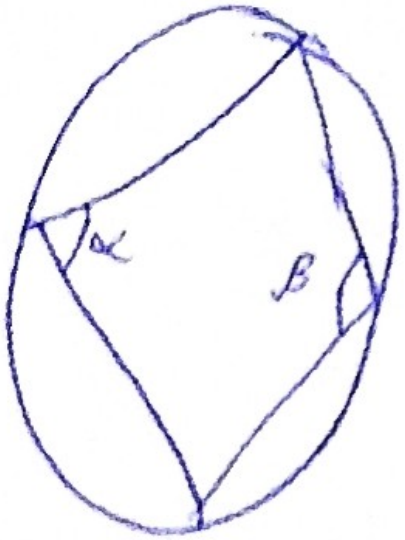


$\frac{\hat{AB}}{2} = 35° \rightarrow \hat{AB} = 70°$

$35° + 50° + \alpha = 180°$

$\alpha° = 95°$

(A)



$arco(\beta) = \pi$

$\beta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

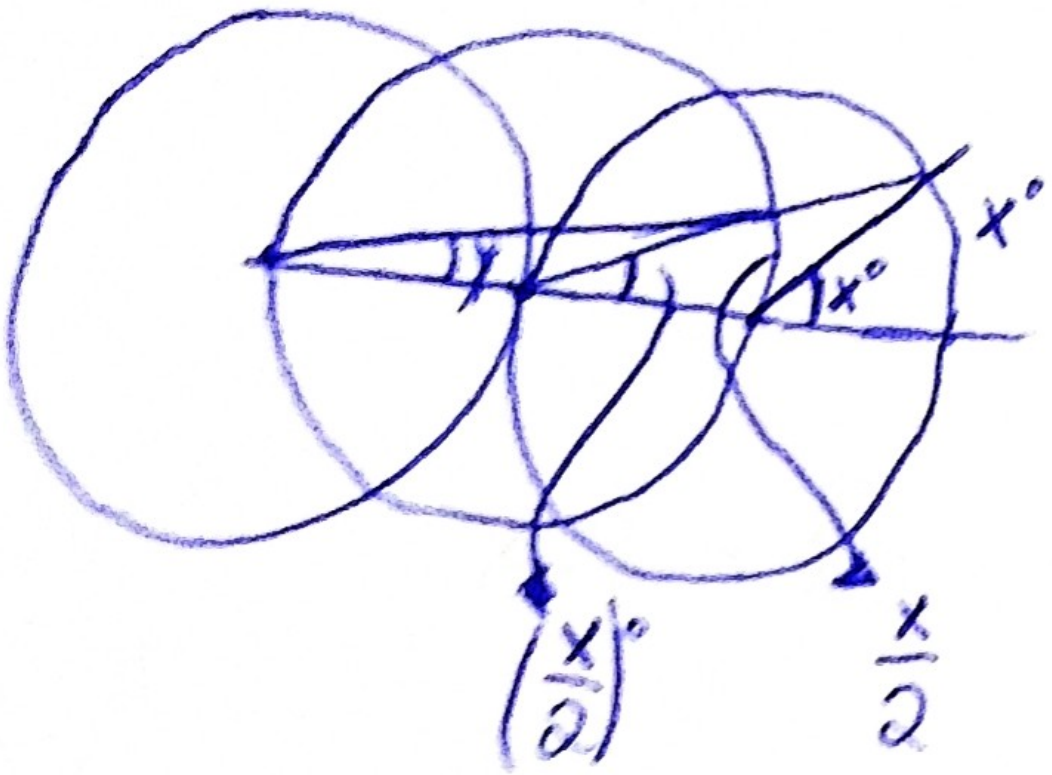
$arco(\alpha) = \pi$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$

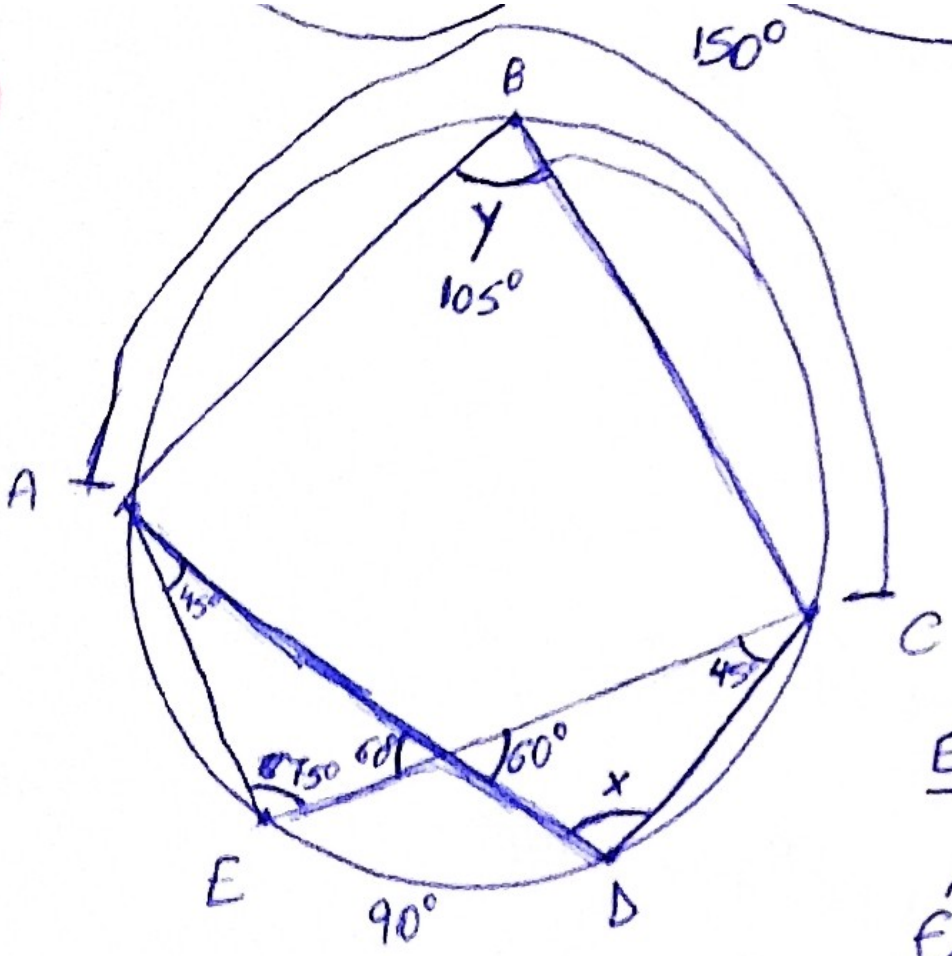
$\alpha + \beta = \pi$

(C)



$$y = \frac{\frac{x}{2}}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{4}$$

6



$\frac{\hat{AC}}{2} = 75°$

$\hat{AC}(\text{maior}) = 210°$

$\hat{AC}(\text{menor}) = 150°$

$\frac{\hat{AB}}{2} = y$

$y = \frac{210°}{2} = 105°$

$x + 45° + 60° = 180°$

$x = 75°$

$\frac{\hat{ED}(\text{menor})}{2} = 45°$

$\hat{ED}(\text{menor}) = 90°$