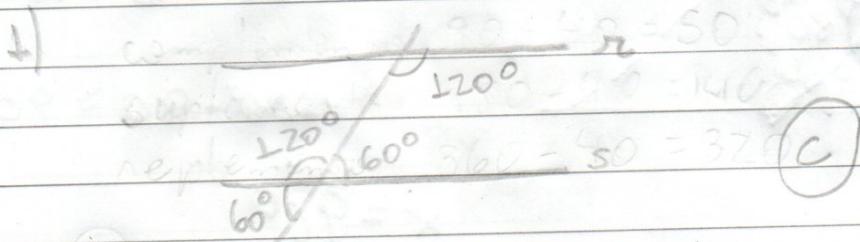
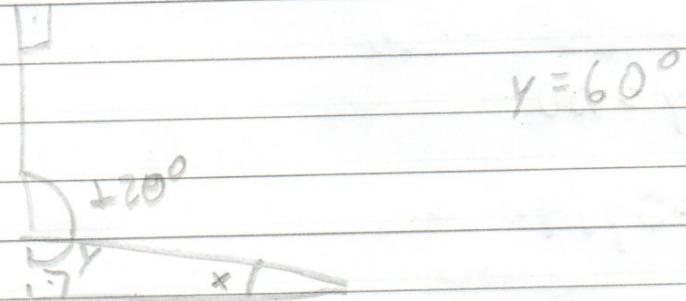


Geometria plana

Pedro Henrique - C11348



2)



$$180 - 60 - 90 = 30^\circ \quad x = 30^\circ$$

* 180° soma dos ângulos de um triângulo

3)

$$x = 2a$$

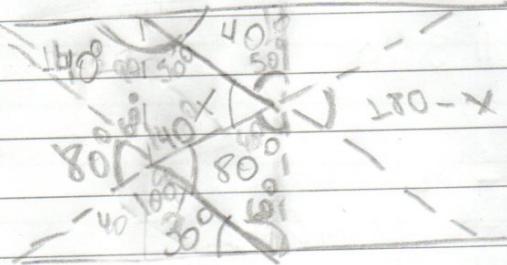
$$3a = 180$$

$$a = 60$$

$$x = 120$$

(D)

4)



$$50^\circ + 40^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$100 - 90 = 90$$

$$x = 90^\circ$$

5)

$$x + y = 180$$

$$x = 5y/4$$

$$x = 5(180 - x)/4$$

$$4x = 900 - 5x$$

$$9x = 900$$

$$x = 100$$

(A)

6)

$$x + x/2 = 90$$

$$60 + \cancel{60/2} = 90$$

$$60/2 = 30$$

(A)

7)

$$3(90-x) = (180-x)/3$$

$$270 - 3x = (180-x)/3$$

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

$$8x = 810 - 180$$

$$8x = 630$$

$$x \approx 78,7$$

(E)