◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시
1) 제작연월일 : 2016-10-25
2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜
3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

계산시 참고사항

1. 이등변삼각형에서 각의 크기 구하기
1) 이등변삼각형의 두 밑각의 크기가 같은 성질을 이용한다.

2. 오목한 부분이 있는 다각형에서 각의 크기 구하기
1) 보조선을 그어 n각형을 만든다.
2) n각형의 내각의 크기의 합을 이용하여 각의 크기를 구한다.

3. 별 모양의 도형에서 각의 크기 구하기
1) 삼각형의 내각의 크기의 합은 180°임을 이용한다.
2) 오각형의 내각의 크기의 합은 540°임을 이용한다.

참고
◉ 맞꼭지각의 크기는 항상 같다.

삼각형에서 각의 크기 구하기

◪ 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$의 크기를 구하여라.

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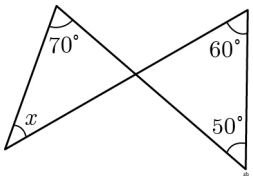

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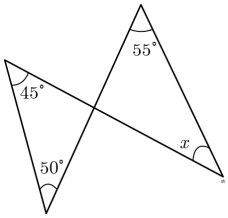

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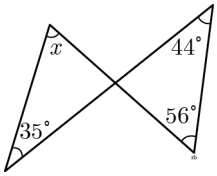

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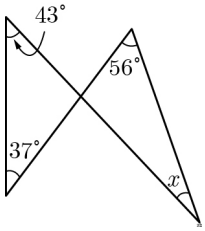

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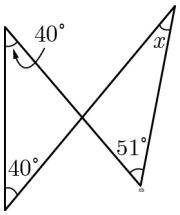

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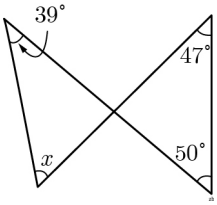

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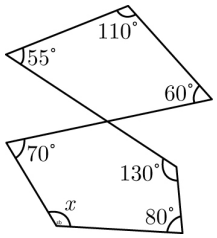

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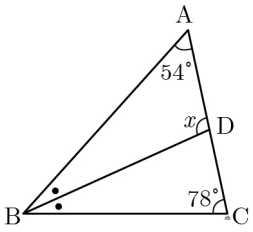

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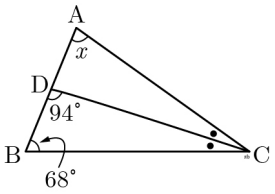

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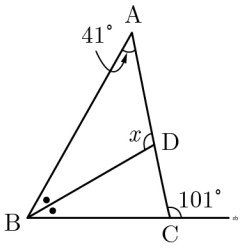

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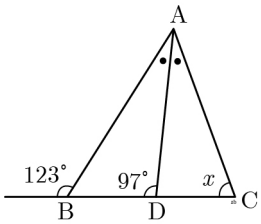

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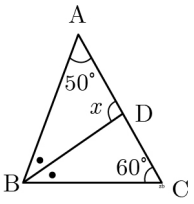

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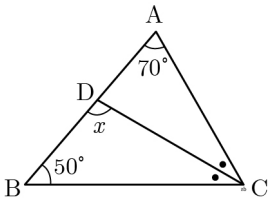

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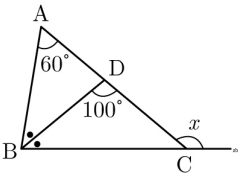

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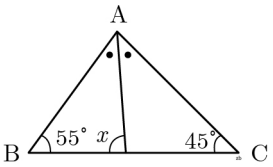

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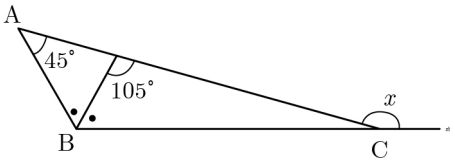

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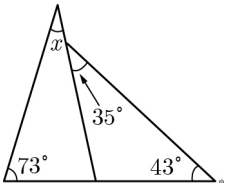

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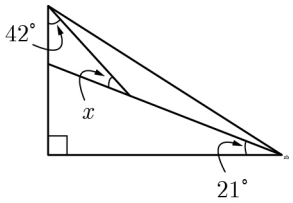

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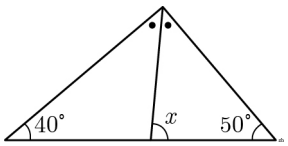

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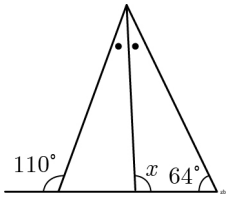

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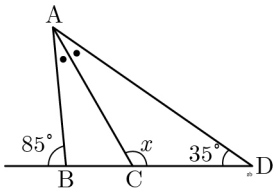

◪ 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$의 크기를 구하여라.

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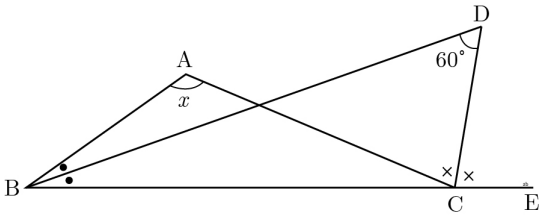

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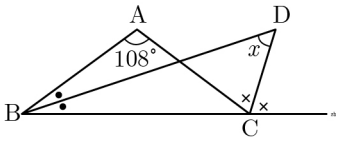

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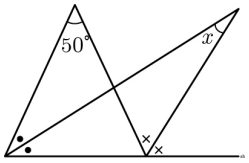

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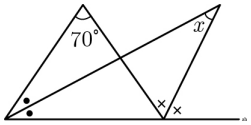

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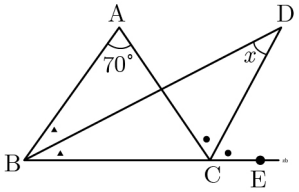

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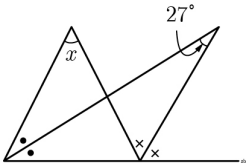

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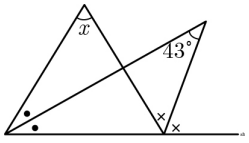

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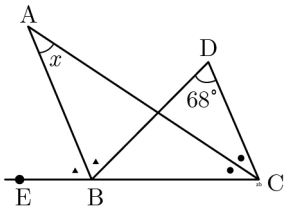

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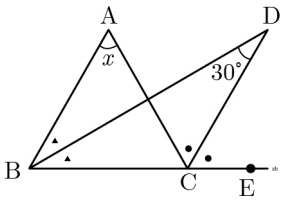

◪ 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$, $\angle y$의 크기를 구하여라.

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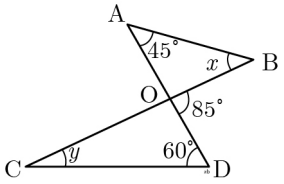

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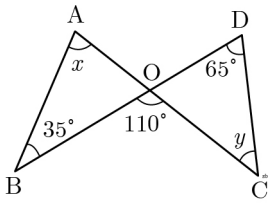

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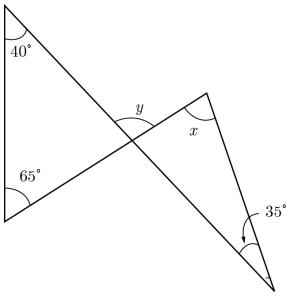

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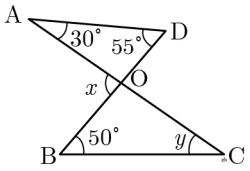

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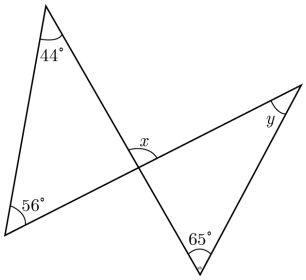

이등변삼각형에서 각의 크기 구하기

◪ 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$의 크기를 구하여라.

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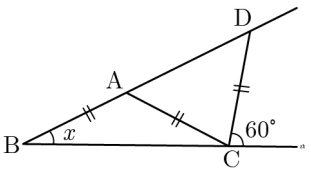

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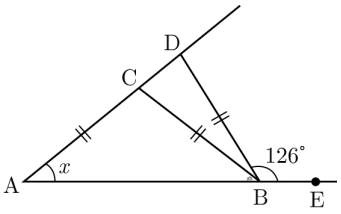

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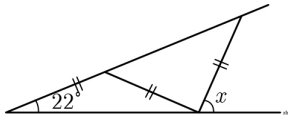

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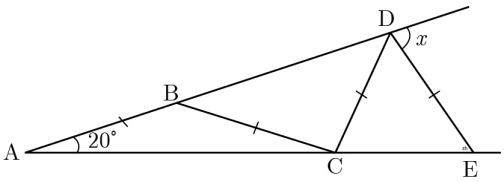

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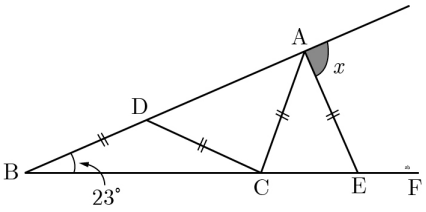

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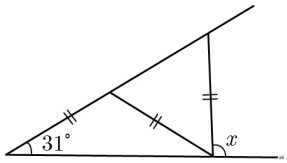

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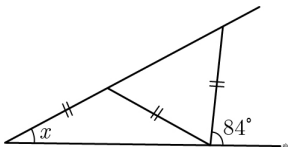

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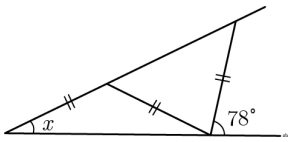

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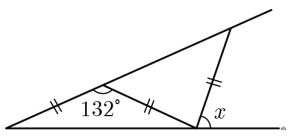

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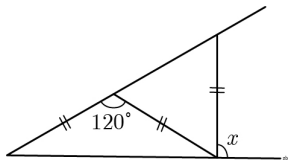

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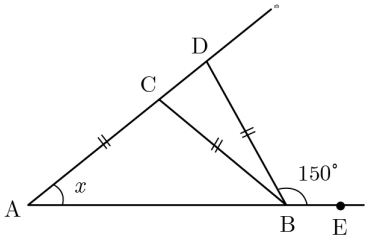

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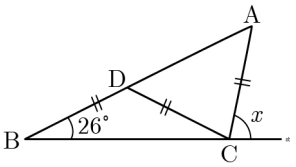

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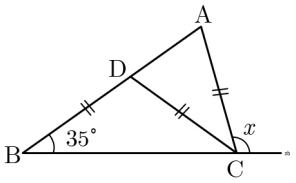

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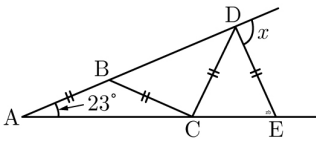

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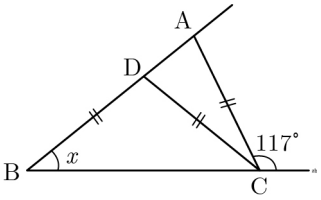

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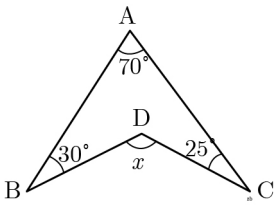
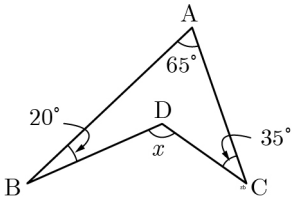
오목한 부분이 있을 때

◪ 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$의 크기를 구하여라.

51.



52.



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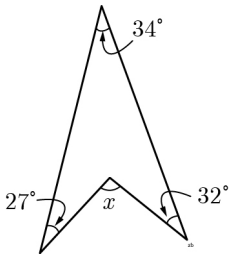
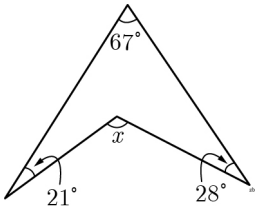


54.



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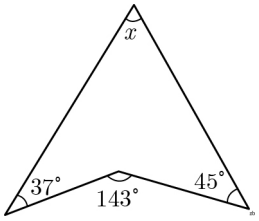

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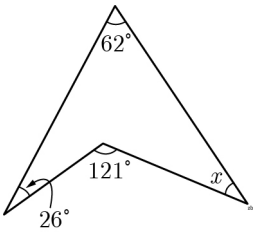

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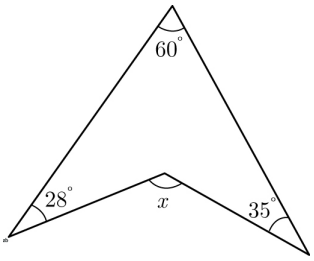
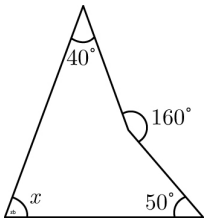


58.



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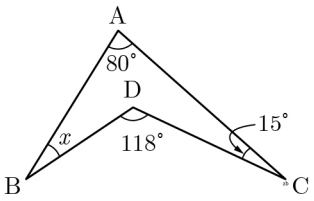

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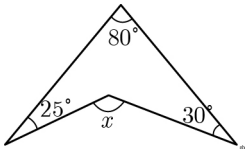

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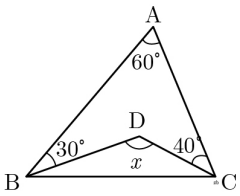
61.



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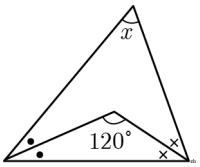

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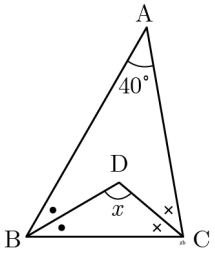

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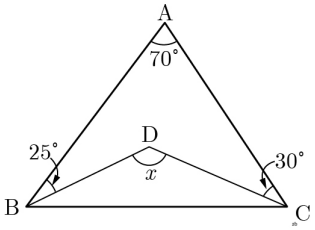

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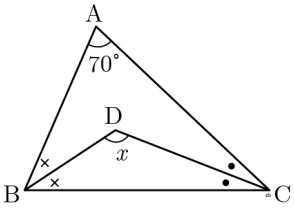
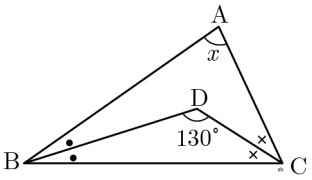


66.



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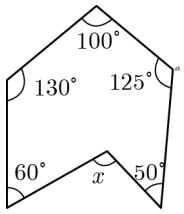
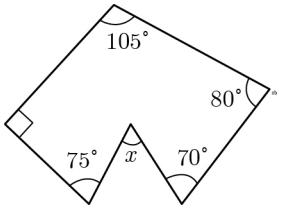


68.



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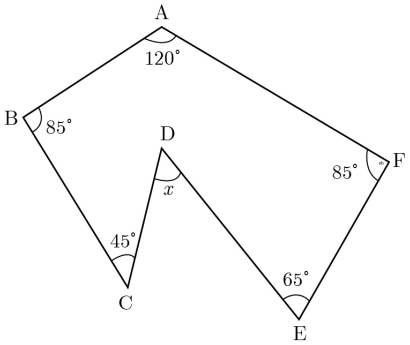

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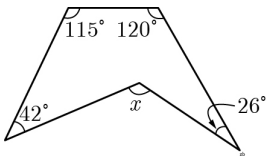

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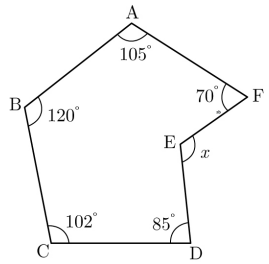
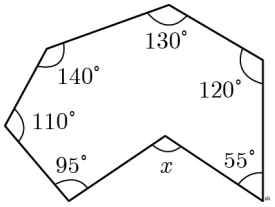
71.



72.



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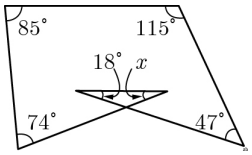

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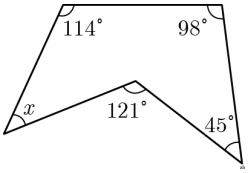

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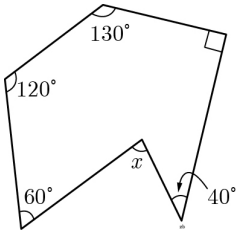

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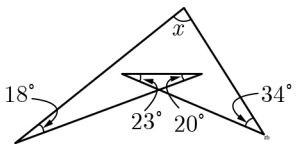

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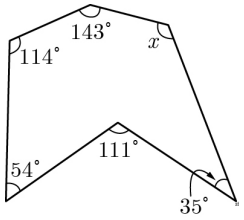

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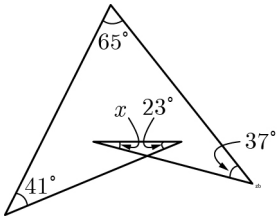

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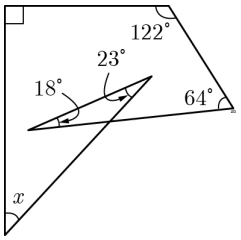

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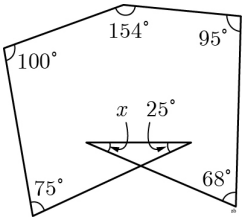
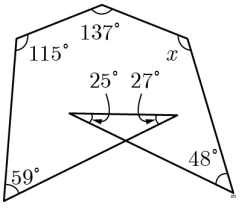


81.



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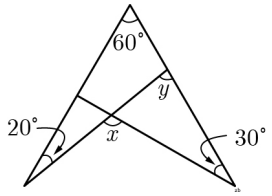
◪ 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$, $\angle y$의 크기를 각각 구하여라.

82.



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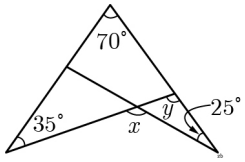

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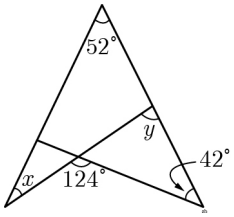

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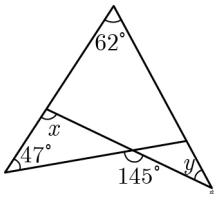
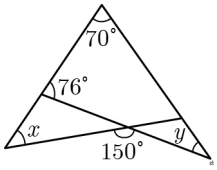
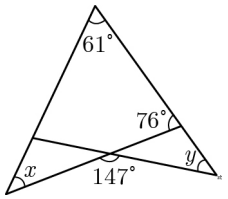


86.



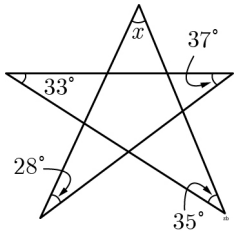
87.



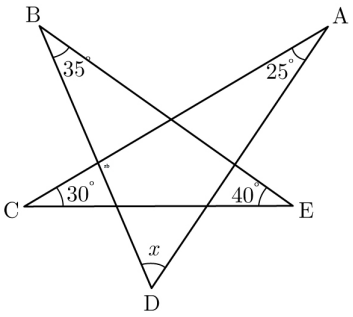
기타

◪ 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$의 크기를 구하여라.

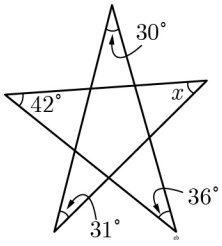
88.



89.



90.



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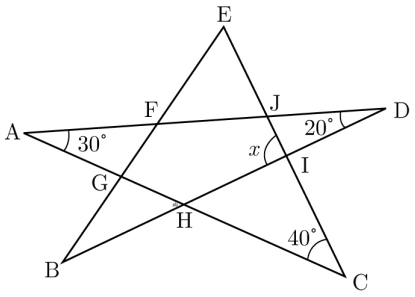
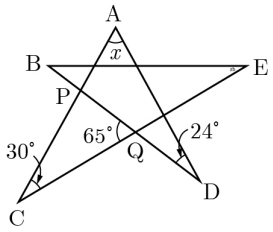
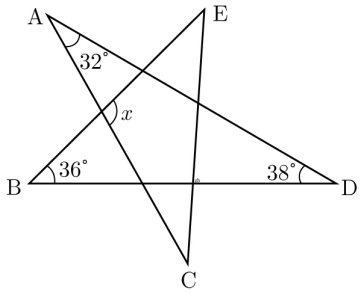
91.



92.

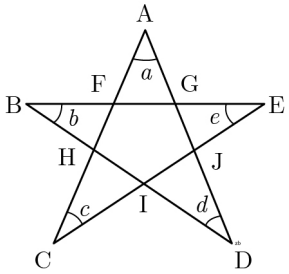


93.

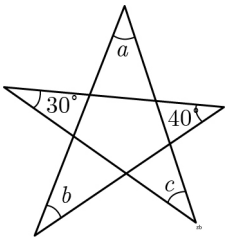


◪ 다음 그림에서 주어진 각의 크기를 구하여라.

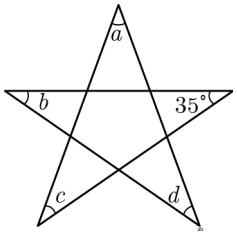
94. $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e$**의 크기**



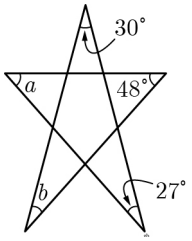
95. $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c$**의 크기**



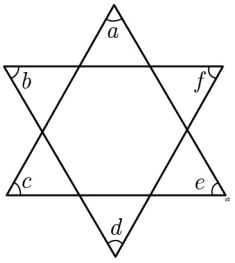
96. $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d$**의 크기**



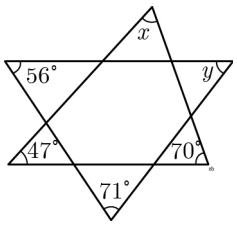
97. $\angle a+\angle b$**의 크기**



98. $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f$**의 크기**



99. $\angle x+\angle y$**의 크기**



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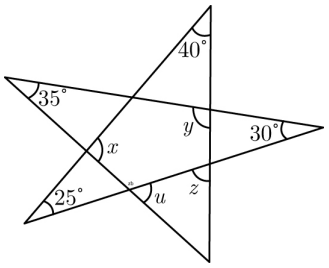
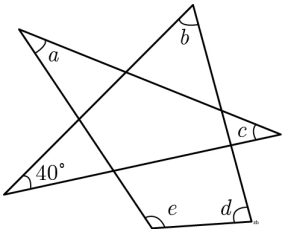
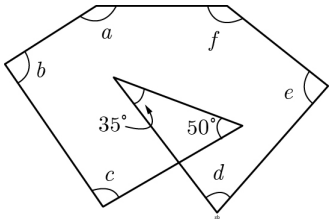
100 $\angle x+\angle y+\angle z+\angle u$의 크기



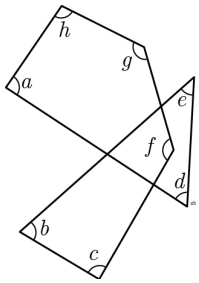
101 $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e$의 크기



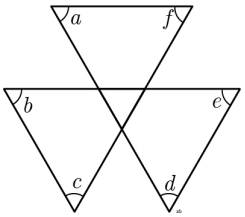
102 $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f$의 크기



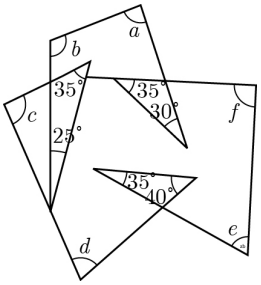
103 $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f+\angle g+\angle h$의 크기



104 $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f$의 크기



105 $\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f$의 크기



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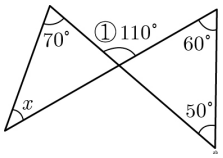
정답 및 해설

1) 40°



② $\angle x = 110^\circ - 70^\circ = 40^\circ$

2) 40°

3) 65°

⇨ $\angle x + 35^\circ = 44^\circ + 56^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 65^\circ$

4) 24°

⇨ $56^\circ + \angle x = 43^\circ + 37^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 24^\circ$

5) 29°

⇨ $\angle x + 51^\circ = 40^\circ + 40^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 29^\circ$

6) 58°

⇨ $39^\circ + \angle x = 47^\circ + 50^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 58^\circ$

7) 125°

8) 102°

⇨ $\angle ABC = 180^\circ - (54^\circ + 78^\circ) = 48^\circ$ 이므로

$\angle ABD = \angle DBC = \frac{1}{2}\angle ABC = 24^\circ$

$\angle x = 24^\circ + 78^\circ = 102^\circ$

9) 76°

⇨ $\triangle DBC$에서 $\angle DCB = 180^\circ - (94^\circ + 68^\circ) = 18^\circ$

$\angle ACD = \angle DCB = 18^\circ$ 이므로 $\triangle ADC$에서

$\angle x + 18^\circ = 94^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 76^\circ$

10) 109°

⇨ $\triangle ABC$에서 $41^\circ + \angle ABC = 101^\circ$ 이므로

$\angle ABC = 60^\circ$ $\angle ABD = \angle DBC = \frac{1}{2}\angle ABC = 30^\circ$ 이므로 $\triangle ABD$에서 $\angle x = 180^\circ - (41^\circ + 30^\circ) = 109^\circ$

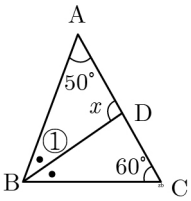
11) 71°

⇨ $\triangle ABD$에서 $\angle BAD + 97^\circ = 123^\circ$ 이므로

$\angle BAD = 26^\circ$ $\angle BAC = 2\angle BAD = 52^\circ$ 이므로

$\triangle ABC$에서 $52^\circ + \angle x = 123^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 71^\circ$

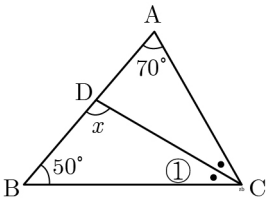
12) 95°



① $\triangle ABC$에서 $(180^\circ - 50^\circ - 60^\circ) \div 2 = 35^\circ$

② $\triangle ABD$에서 $\angle x = 180^\circ - (50^\circ + 35^\circ) = 95^\circ$

13) 100°



① $\triangle ABC$에서 $(180^\circ - 70^\circ - 50^\circ) \div 2 = 30^\circ$

② $\triangle DBC$에서 $\angle x = 180^\circ - (50^\circ + 30^\circ) = 100^\circ$

14) 140°

⇨ $\triangle ABD$에서

$60^\circ + \angle ABD = 100^\circ$ $\therefore \angle ABD = 40^\circ$

$\therefore \angle DBC = \angle ABD = 40^\circ$

$\triangle ABC$에서 $60^\circ + \angle ABC = \angle x$

$\therefore \angle x = 60^\circ + 80^\circ = 140^\circ$

15) 85°

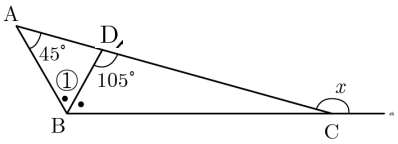
⇨ $\triangle ABC$에서 $\angle BAC = 180^\circ - (55^\circ + 45^\circ) = 80^\circ$

$\therefore \angle BAD = \frac{1}{2}\angle BAC = 40^\circ$

$\triangle ABD$에서 $40^\circ + 55^\circ + \angle x = 180^\circ$

$\therefore \angle x = 85^\circ$

16) 165°



① $\triangle ABD$에서 $105^\circ - 45^\circ = 60^\circ$

② $\triangle ABC$에서 $\angle x = 45^\circ + 60^\circ + 60^\circ = 165^\circ$

17) 29°

⇨ $180^\circ - (35^\circ + 43^\circ) = 102^\circ$ 이므로

$\angle x + 73^\circ = 102^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 29^\circ$

18) 27°

⇨ $21^\circ + 90^\circ = 111^\circ$ 이므로

$\angle x = 180^\circ - (42^\circ + 111^\circ) = 27^\circ$

19) 85°

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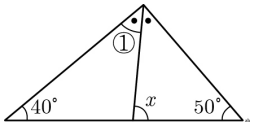
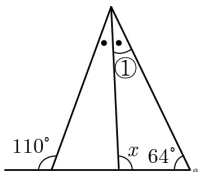
⇨ 

① $(180^\circ-40^\circ-50^\circ)\div 2=45^\circ$

② $\angle x=40^\circ+45^\circ=85^\circ$

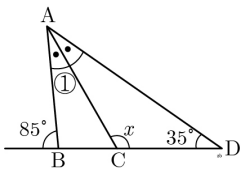
20) 93°

⇨ 

① $(110^\circ-64^\circ)\div 2=23^\circ$

② $\angle x=180^\circ-(23^\circ+64^\circ)=93^\circ$

21) 120°

⇨ 

① $\triangle ABD$에서 $85^\circ-35^\circ=50^\circ$

② $\angle CAD=50^\circ\div 2=25^\circ$

$\therefore\ \angle x=180^\circ-(25^\circ+35^\circ)=120^\circ$

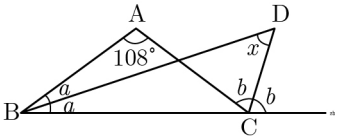
22) 120°

23) 54°

⇨ 다음 그림의 $\triangle ABC$에서 $2\angle b=108^\circ+2\angle a$

$\angle b-\angle a=54^\circ$ $\triangle DBC$에서 $\angle b=\angle x+\angle a$

$\therefore \angle x=\angle b-\angle a=54^\circ$



24) 25°

25) 35°

26) 35°

⇨ $\triangle ABC$에서 $\angle ACE-\angle ABC=70^\circ$

$\triangle DBC$에서

$$\angle x=\angle DCE-\angle DBC=\frac{1}{2}(\angle ACE-\angle ABC)$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\times 70^\circ=35^\circ$$

27) 54°

28) 86°

29) 34°

⇨ $\angle x=\frac{1}{2}\times 68^\circ=34^\circ$

30) 60°

⇨ $30^\circ=\frac{1}{2}\times\angle x$ $\therefore\ \angle x=60^\circ$

31) $\angle x=40^\circ$, $\angle y=25^\circ$

⇨ $\triangle ABO$에서 $45^\circ+\angle x=85^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle x=40^\circ$

$\triangle CDO$에서 $\angle y+60^\circ=85^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle y=25^\circ$

32) $\angle x=75^\circ$, $\angle y=45^\circ$

⇨ $\triangle ABO$에서 $\angle x=110^\circ-35^\circ=75^\circ$

$\triangle CDO$에서 $\angle y=110^\circ-65^\circ=45^\circ$

33) $\angle x=70^\circ$, $\angle y=105^\circ$

34) $\angle x=85^\circ$, $\angle y=35^\circ$

⇨ $\triangle ADO$에서 $\angle x=30^\circ+55^\circ=85^\circ$

$\triangle BCO$에서 $\angle y=85^\circ-50^\circ=35^\circ$

35) $\angle x=100^\circ$, $\angle y=35^\circ$

36) 20°

⇨ $\overline{AB}=\overline{AC}$이므로 $\angle ACB=\angle ABC=\angle x$ $\triangle ABC$에서 $\angle DAC=\angle x+\angle x=2\angle x$ $\overline{AC}=\overline{CD}$이므로 $\angle ADC=\angle DAC=2\angle x$ $\triangle DBC$에서 $\angle x+2\angle x=60^\circ$

$3\angle x=60^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x=20^\circ$

37) 42°

⇨ $\angle CBA=x$, $\angle BCD=\angle BDC=2x$

$\angle CBD=180^\circ-4x$이므로

$\angle DBE=180^\circ-(x+180^\circ-4x)=3x=126^\circ$

$\therefore\ x=42^\circ$

38) 66°

39) 80°

40) 92°

41) 93°

42) 28°

43) 26°

44) 72°

45) 90°

46) 50°

47) 78°

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⇨ △DBC는 이등변삼각형이므로
$\angle DCB = \angle DBC = 26^\circ$
△DBC에서 $\angle ADC = 26^\circ + 26^\circ = 52^\circ$
△ADC는 이등변삼각형이므로 $\angle CAD = \angle CDA = 52^\circ$
△ABC에서 $\angle x = 52^\circ + 26^\circ = 78^\circ$

48) 105°
⇨ △DBC에서 $\angle DCB = 35^\circ$
$\angle ADC = 35^\circ + 35^\circ = 70^\circ$
△ABC에서 $\angle x = 70^\circ + 35^\circ = 105^\circ$

49) 92°

50) 39°
⇨ △DBC에서
$\angle ADC = \angle x + \angle x = 2\angle x$, $\angle DAC = 2\angle x$
△ABC에서 $2\angle x + \angle x = 117^\circ$, $3\angle x = 117^\circ$
$\therefore \angle x = 39^\circ$

51) 125°

52) 120°
⇨ $\angle x = 65^\circ + 20^\circ + 35^\circ = 120^\circ$

53) 93°

54) 116°

55) 61°

56) 33°

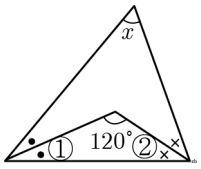
57) 123°
⇨ $\angle x = 28^\circ + 60^\circ + 35^\circ = 123^\circ$

58) 70°
⇨ $\angle x + 40^\circ + 50^\circ = 160^\circ$ 이므로 $\angle x = 70^\circ$

59) 23°
⇨ $80^\circ + \angle x + 15^\circ = 118^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 23^\circ$

60) 135°
⇨ $\angle x = 80^\circ + 25^\circ + 30^\circ = 135^\circ$

61) 130°
⇨ $\angle x = 30^\circ + 60^\circ + 40^\circ = 130^\circ$

62) 60°
⇨ 

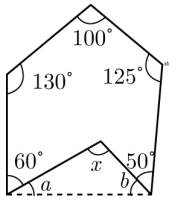
$(① + ②) = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$
$\therefore \angle x = 180^\circ - 2 \times 60^\circ = 60^\circ$

63) 110°
⇨ △ABC에서 $\angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ - 40^\circ = 140^\circ$
$\therefore \frac{1}{2}(\angle B + \angle C) = 70^\circ$
△DBC에서 $\angle x + \frac{1}{2}(\angle B + \angle C) = 180^\circ$
$\angle x + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$ $\therefore \angle x = 110^\circ$

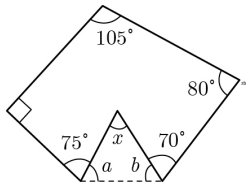
64) 125°
⇨ $\angle x = 25^\circ + 70^\circ + 30^\circ = 125^\circ$

65) 125°
⇨ △ABC에서 $\angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$,
$\therefore \frac{1}{2}(\angle B + \angle C) = 55^\circ$
△DBC에서 $\angle x = 180^\circ - 55^\circ = 125^\circ$

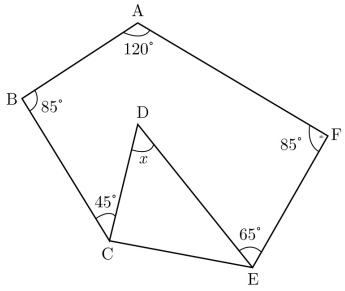
66) 80°
⇨ △DBC에서 $\frac{1}{2}(\angle B + \angle C) = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$
△ABC에서 $\angle x = 180^\circ - 2 \times 50^\circ = 80^\circ$

67) 105°
⇨ 

$\angle a + \angle b = 540^\circ - (100^\circ + 130^\circ + 60^\circ + 50^\circ + 125^\circ)$
$= 75^\circ$
△ABC에서
$\angle x = 180^\circ - (\angle a + \angle b) = 180^\circ - 75^\circ = 105^\circ$

68) 60°
⇨ 

$105^\circ + 90^\circ + 75^\circ + 70^\circ + 80^\circ = 420^\circ$ 이므로
$\angle a + \angle b = 540^\circ - 420^\circ = 120^\circ$
$\therefore \angle x = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$

69) 40°
⇨ 

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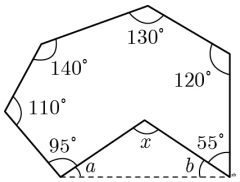
$\overline{CE}$를 그으면 $\angle DCE+\angle DEC=180^\circ-\angle x$
이제 오각형의 내각의 합이 540° 이므로
$120^\circ+85^\circ+(45^\circ+\angle DCE)+(65^\circ+\angle DEC)+85^\circ=540^\circ$
$\angle DCE+\angle DEC=140^\circ$
$180^\circ-\angle x=140^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle x=40^\circ$

70) 123°

71) 122°

72) 110°



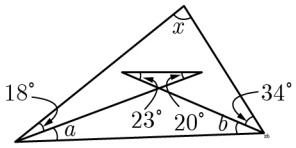
$130^\circ+140^\circ+110^\circ+95^\circ+55^\circ+120^\circ=650^\circ$ 이므로
$\angle a+\angle b=720^\circ-650^\circ=70^\circ$
$\therefore\ \angle x=180^\circ-70^\circ=110^\circ$

73) 21°

74) 44°

75) 80°

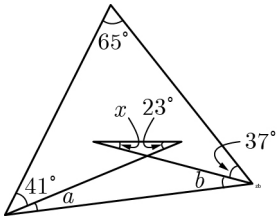
76) 85°
⇨ 다음 그림과 같이 보조선을 그으면



$\angle a+\angle b=23^\circ+20^\circ=43^\circ$ 이므로
$\angle x=180^\circ-(18^\circ+34^\circ+43^\circ)=85^\circ$

77) 125°

78) 14°
⇨ 다음 그림과 같이 보조선을 그으면



$\angle a+\angle b=180^\circ-(65^\circ+41^\circ+37^\circ)=37^\circ$ 이므로
$\angle x+23^\circ=37^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle x=14^\circ$

79) 43°

80) 23°

81) 129°

82) $\angle x=110^\circ,\ \angle y=80^\circ$
⇨ $\angle y=20^\circ+60^\circ=80^\circ,\ \angle x=80^\circ+30^\circ=110^\circ$

83) $\angle x=130^\circ,\ \angle y=105^\circ$
⇨ $\angle y=35^\circ+70^\circ=105^\circ,\ \angle x=105^\circ+25^\circ=130^\circ$

84) $\angle x=30^\circ,\ \angle y=82^\circ$
⇨ $\angle y+42^\circ=124^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle y=82^\circ$
$\angle x+52^\circ=82^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle x=30^\circ$

85) $\angle x=98^\circ,\ \angle y=36^\circ$
⇨ $\angle x+47^\circ=145^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle x=98^\circ$
$\angle y+62^\circ=98^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle y=36^\circ$

86) $\angle x=46^\circ,\ \angle y=34^\circ$
⇨ $\angle y=180^\circ-(70^\circ+76^\circ)=34^\circ$
$70^\circ+\angle x+34^\circ=150^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle x=46^\circ$

87) $\angle x=43^\circ,\ \angle y=43^\circ$
⇨ $\angle x=180^\circ-(61^\circ+76^\circ)=43^\circ$
$61^\circ+43^\circ+\angle y=147^\circ$ $\therefore\ \angle y=43^\circ$

88) 47°

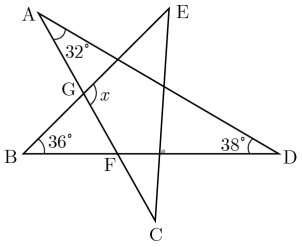
89) 50°

90) 41°

91) 90°
⇨ $\triangle ADH$에서 $\angle IHC=30^\circ+20^\circ=50^\circ$
$\triangle CIH$에서 $\angle x=50^\circ+40^\circ=90^\circ$

92) 61°
⇨ $\triangle CPQ$의 외각에서 $\angle DPA=30^\circ+65^\circ=95^\circ$
$\triangle ADP$에서 $\angle x+95^\circ+24^\circ=180^\circ$
$\therefore\ \angle x=180^\circ-119^\circ=61^\circ$

93) 106°



⇨
$\triangle ADF$ 의 두 내각의 크기의 합이 한 외각의 크기와 같으므로 $\angle GFB=32^\circ+38^\circ=70^\circ$
$\triangle GBF$ 의 두 내각의 크기의 합이 한 외각의 크기와 같으므로 $\angle x=36^\circ+70^\circ=106^\circ$

94) 180°
⇨ $\triangle BDG$에서 $\angle AGB=\angle b+\angle d$
$\triangle FCE$에서 $\angle AFE=\angle c+\angle e$
$\triangle AFG$에서

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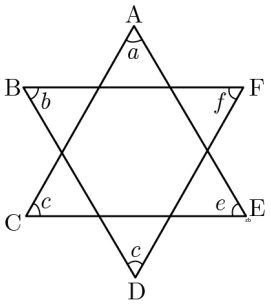
$\angle a+\angle \mathrm{AFG}+\angle \mathrm{AGF}$
$=\angle a+(\angle c+\angle e)+(\angle b+\angle d)=180^\circ$

95) 110°
⇨ $\angle a+30^\circ+\angle b+\angle c+40^\circ=180^\circ$
$\therefore\ \angle a+\angle b+\angle c=110^\circ$

96) 145°

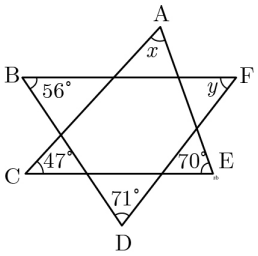
97) 75°

98) 360°



⇨
다음 그림의 $\triangle \mathrm{ACE}$에서 $\angle a+\angle c+\angle e=180^\circ$
$\triangle \mathrm{BDF}$에서 $\angle b+\angle d+\angle f=180^\circ$
$\therefore \angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f=180^\circ+180^\circ=360^\circ$

99) 116°



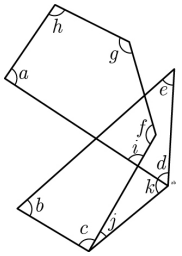
⇨
다음 그림의 $\triangle \mathrm{ACE}$에서
$\angle x=180^\circ-(47^\circ+70^\circ)=63^\circ$
$\triangle \mathrm{BDF}$에서 $\angle y=180^\circ-(56^\circ+71^\circ)=53^\circ$
$\therefore \angle x+\angle y=63^\circ+53^\circ=116^\circ$

100) 315°

101) 320°

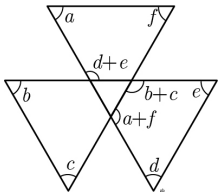
102) 635°

103) 720°



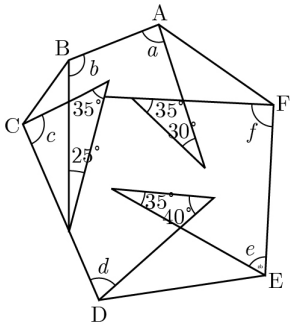
⇨
오각형의 내각의 합에서
$\angle a+\angle i+\angle f+\angle g+\angle h=540^\circ$ 이므로
$\angle i=540^\circ-(\angle a+\angle f+\angle g+\angle h)$
삼각형의 세 내각의 합에서 $\angle i+\angle j+\angle k=180^\circ$
$\angle j+\angle k=180^\circ-\angle i$
이제 사각형의 내각의 합에서
$\angle b+(\angle c+\angle j)+(\angle k+\angle d)+\angle e=360^\circ$
$(\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e)+(\angle j+\angle k)=360^\circ$
$(\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e)+(180^\circ-\angle i)=360^\circ$
$(\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e)+$
$180^\circ-\{540^\circ-(\angle a+\angle f+\angle g+\angle h\}=360^\circ$
$\therefore \angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f+\angle g+\angle h$
$=360^\circ-180^\circ+540^\circ=720^\circ$

104) 360°



⇨
삼각형의 두 내각의 크기의 합은 한 외각의 크기와 같다.
이때 $\angle a+\angle f$, $\angle b+\angle c$, $\angle d+\angle e$ 는
각각 삼각형의 외각이므로 삼각형의 외각의 합에서
$\angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f=360^\circ$

105) 520°



⇨
육각형의 내각의 합은 $180^\circ\times(6-2)=720^\circ$ 이므로
$\angle a+\angle b+(35^\circ+25^\circ)+\angle c+\angle d+(35^\circ+40^\circ)$
$+\angle e+\angle f+(35^\circ+30^\circ)=720^\circ$
$\therefore \angle a+\angle b+\angle c+\angle d+\angle e+\angle f=720^\circ-200^\circ=520^\circ$

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