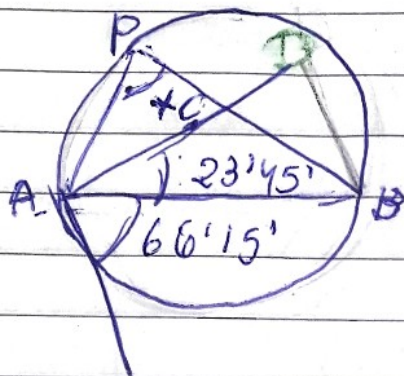


Arcos e Ângulos na Circunferência - CT 11317
 nome: Vinicius Feliciano da Silva

1)



$\angle DAB$

$$DB = 2 \cdot 23^{\circ}45' = 47^{\circ}30'$$

AD = Diâmetro, logo:

$$ABD = 180^{\circ}$$

$$AB = 180^{\circ} - 47^{\circ}30'$$

$$AB = 132^{\circ}30'$$

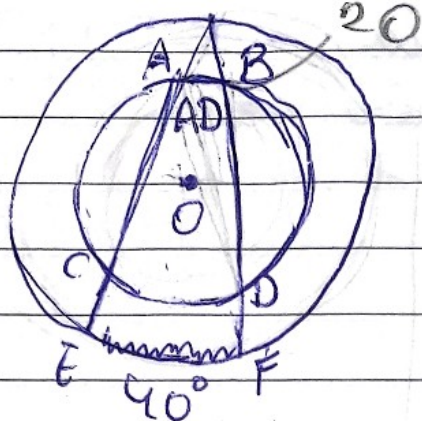
$$APB = x$$

$$x = \frac{132^{\circ}30'}{2}$$

$$x = 66^{\circ}15'$$

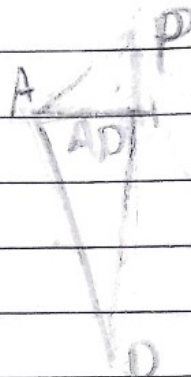
D: letra (E)

2)



APD

$$APD = 20^\circ = ADP$$



P is vertex of EF

$$EF = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle EPF = 20^\circ$$

$$AOB \equiv \text{Arc } AB$$

$$AOB = 40^\circ$$

$$ADB = \frac{AOB}{2}$$

$$ADB = \frac{40^\circ}{2} = 20^\circ$$

$$PAD = 180^\circ - APD - ADP$$

$$PAD = 180^\circ - 20^\circ - 20^\circ$$

$$PAD = 140^\circ$$

$$DAP = 140^\circ$$

$$CAP = 180^\circ$$

$$CAD = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle CAD \equiv \angle COD$$

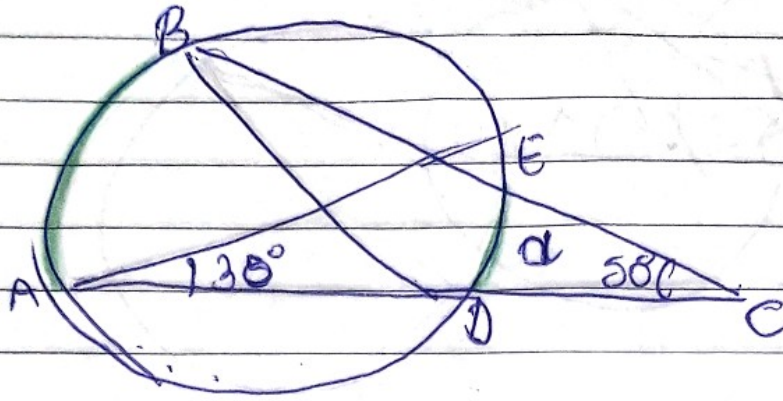
$$\angle COD \equiv \text{Arc } CD$$

$$\text{Arc } CD = 2 \cdot 40^\circ$$

$$\text{Arc } CD = 80^\circ$$

Let's (E)

3)



$$\angle DAE = \angle DBE$$

$$\angle DBE = \angle DAE = 35^\circ$$

$$\angle BCD = 180^\circ, \text{ opp.}$$

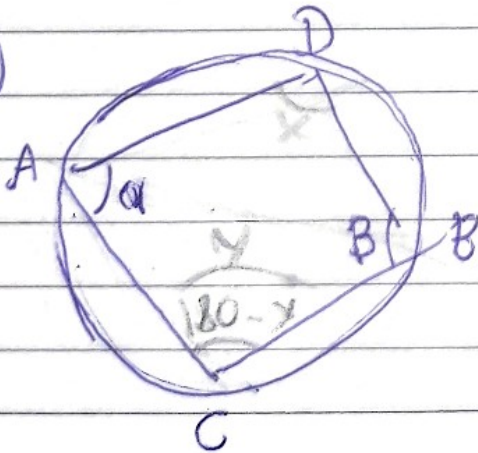
$$58^\circ + 35^\circ + \alpha = 180^\circ$$

$$93^\circ + \alpha = 180^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 180^\circ - 93^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 87^\circ$$

4)



$$\alpha = \frac{\text{Arc } BC}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\text{Arc } AC}{2}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \left(\frac{\text{Arc } BC}{2} - \frac{\text{Arc } AC}{2} \right) =$$

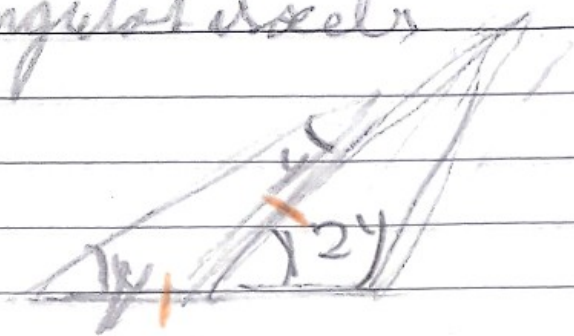
$$= \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \text{ Rad}$$

Intro (C)

5)



Triangles used



$$y + y = 2y$$

$$2y + 2y = 4y$$

Central

$$x = AB$$

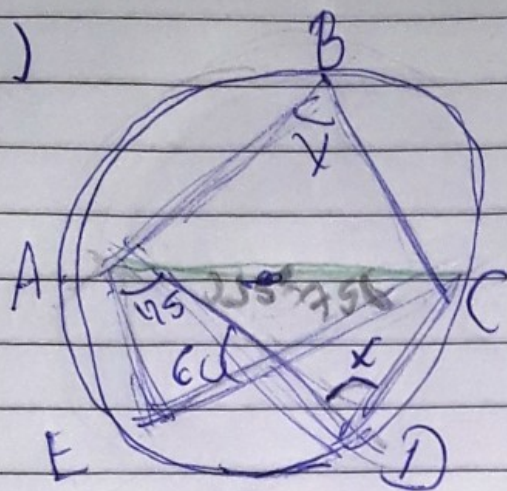
$$x = 4y$$

On insents

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

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

6)



$$\angle AEC = 180 - 45 - 60$$

$$\angle AEC = 75^\circ$$

$$x = 75^\circ$$

$$\text{Arco } ABC = 150^\circ$$

$$\angle AEC = 210^\circ$$

inscrito

$\angle AEC = \frac{1}{2} \text{ arco } ABC$

$$\angle AEC = \frac{1}{2} \text{ arco } ABC$$

2

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \angle AEC$$

$$x = \frac{210}{2}$$

$$x = 105^\circ$$