Lugar Geométrico - CT 11317

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1)

$DBA = 60°$

$OBA = 30°$

Sen $30° = \frac{1}{OB}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{OB}$

$OB = 2$

2)

$NTP = 180° - 50° = 130°$

$NTP + TPN + PNT = 180$

$130° + TPN + PNT = 180$

$TPN + PNT = 180° - 130°$

$TPN + PNT = 50°$

$TPN = \frac{MNP}{2}$

$PNT = \frac{NPM}{2}$

$MNP + NPM = 2 \cdot (TPN + PNT)$

$MNP + NPM = 2 \cdot (50°)$

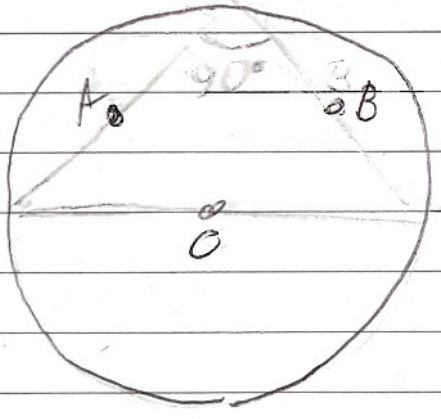
$MNP + NPM = 100°$

$NMP + MNP + NPM = 180°$

$NMP + 100° = 180°$

$NMP = 80°$

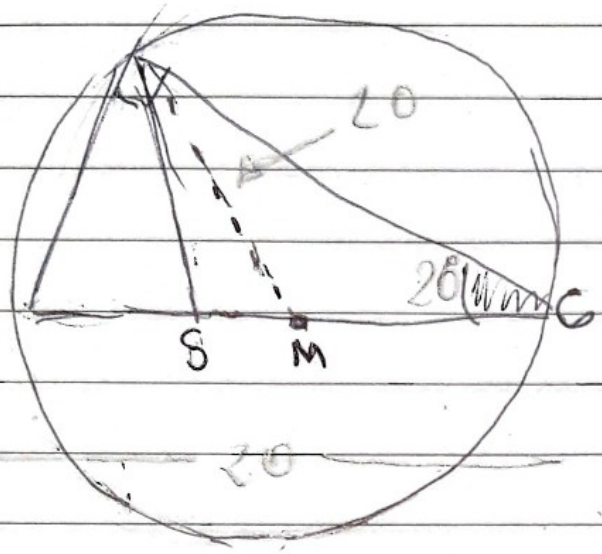
3)



O triangulo construido possui 3 lados e um angulo reto de 90°, logo ele é um triangulo retangulo

Resp: (B)

5)



$\hat{BAC} = \hat{BMC}$

$\hat{BMC} = 180°$

BC = Hipotenusa

$AM = \frac{BC}{2}$

$AM = \frac{20}{2}$

AM = 10

BC = 20 hipotenusa

AM = 10 raios

AM = MC

ΔAMC isósceles

$\hat{MAC} = \hat{MCA} = 20°$

AS é Bissetriz de $\hat{A}$

$\hat{A} = 90°$

$C\hat{A}S = 45°$

$S\hat{A}M = S\hat{A}C - M\hat{A}C$

$S\hat{A}M = 95° - 20°$

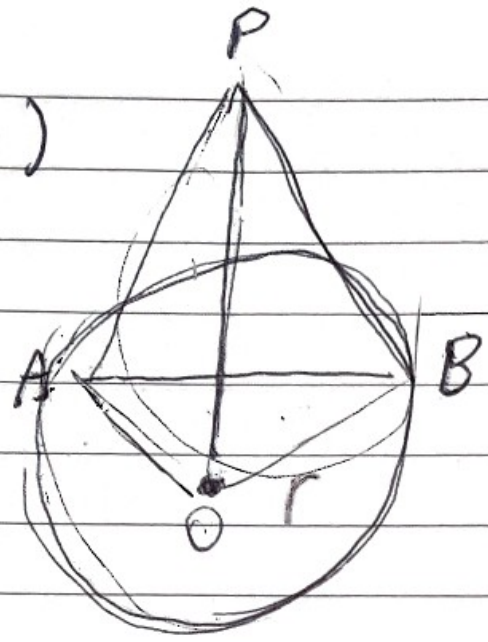
$S\hat{A}M = 25°$

A)

Hipotenusa = 10

B) Ângulo entre Bissetriz e Mediana = 25°

6)



$A\hat{P}B = B\hat{P}A = P\hat{A}B = 60°$

$O\hat{P}B = O\hat{P}A = 30°$

$\sin O\hat{P}A = \frac{OA}{PO}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{r}{PO}$

$PO = 2r$