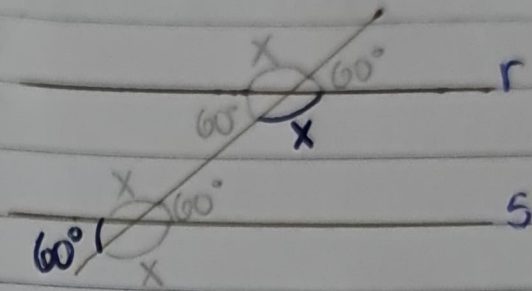Tarefas Básicas 03/05/21

01 - Sabendo que as retas r e s são paralelas, o valor de x na figura é:

A) 100°
B) 110°
C) 120°
D) 130°
E) 190°

$$60° + 60° + x + x = 360°$$
$$2x = 360° - 120°$$
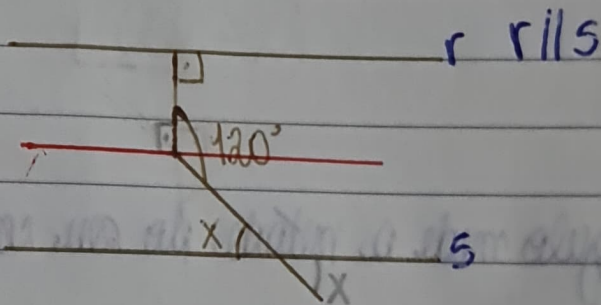$$2x = 240°$$
$$\boxed{x = 120°}$$

02 - Na figura, x vale:

A) 20°
B) 30°
C) 35°
D) 38°
E) 90°

r r//s

$$x = 120° - 90° = \boxed{30°}$$

03 - Na figura, as retas r e s são paralelas. A medida do ângulo x é:

A) 90°
B) 100°
C) 110°
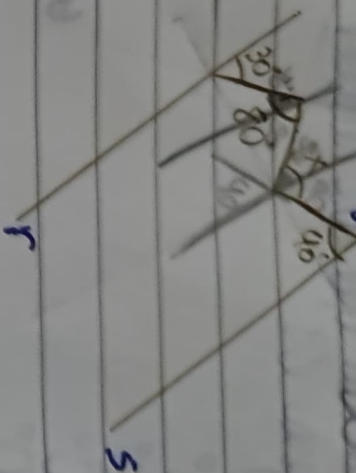D) 120°
E) 130°
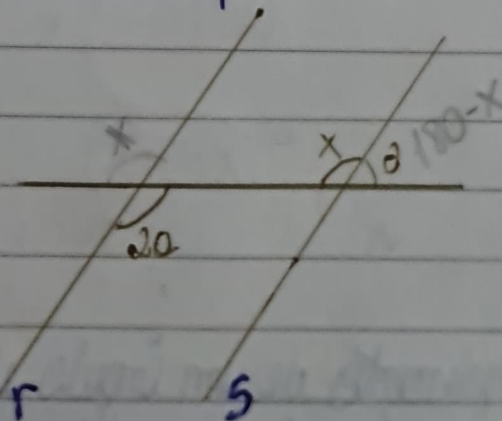
$$x = 2a$$
$$a = 180 - x$$
$$x + a = 180$$
$$2a + a = 180$$
$$3a = 180$$

04 - De, r//s, determine x na figura:

$50 + 90 = 90°$

05 - O ângulo igual a 5/4 de seu suplemento mede:

A) 100°
B) 144°
C) 36°
D) 80°
E) 42°

$x = \dfrac{5 \cdot (180 - x)}{4}$

$x = \dfrac{225 - 5x}{4}$

$\boxed{x = 100°}$

06 - Um ângulo mede a metade de seu complemento. Então esse ângulo mede:

A) 30°
B) 60°
C) 45°
D) 90°
E) 75°

$x = \dfrac{90 - x}{2}$

$x = 45 - \dfrac{1}{2}x$

$\boxed{x = 30°}$

07 - O triplo do complemento de um ângulo é igual a terça parte do suplemento desse ângulo. Esse ângulo mede:

A) 45°
B) 48°30'
C) 56°15'

$3 \cdot (90 - x) = \dfrac{A(180 - x)}{3}$

$$3(90-x) = \frac{(180-x)}{3}$$

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

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

$$630 = 8x$$

$$\boxed{x = 78,75°}$$

$$75 - 100$$
$$x \quad 60$$
$$x = 45$$

$$\text{logo}, \boxed{x = 78°45'}$$