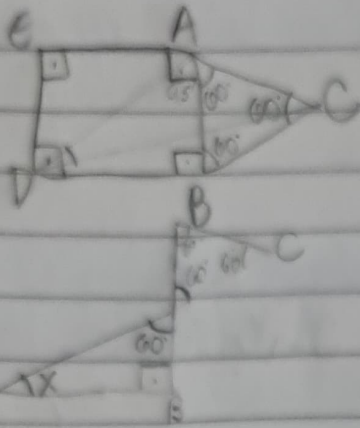


24/09/21

Tarefa Básica

01)



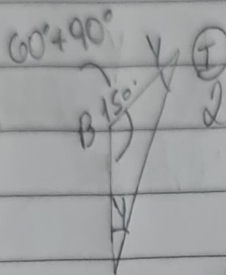
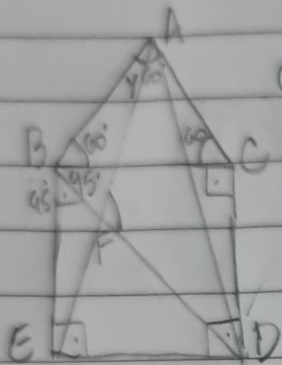
01. ABC é equilátero, logo cada ângulo med. 60° .

$$90^\circ + 60^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

Alt (D)

02)



$$2y + 150^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$y = 15^\circ$$

II

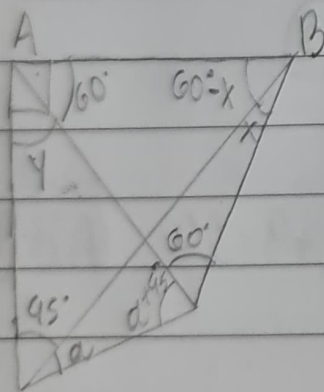
$$45^\circ + x + y = 180^\circ$$

$$45^\circ + x + 15^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 120^\circ$$

Alt (C)

03)



$$y + 60^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$y = 30^\circ$$

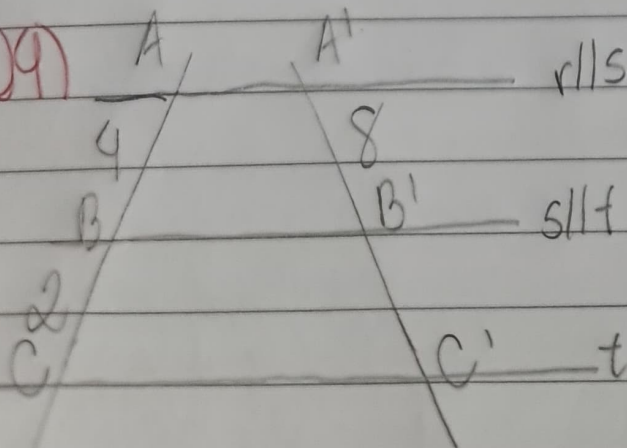
$$y + (a + 45^\circ) + (a + 45^\circ) = 180^\circ$$

$$a + a = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 45^\circ - 45^\circ$$

$$a = 30^\circ$$

Alt (E)

04)



r//s

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$4x = 8 \cdot 2$$

$$x = 4 \text{ cm}$$

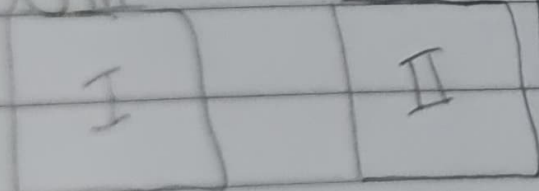
05) Alternativa (E)

24/05/21

Toda lazoa é um paralelograma, pois os dois lados opostos são congruentes.

06)

250m Rua A 200m



x+40 Rua B x

$$250 = 200$$

$$x+40 \quad x$$

$$200(x+40) = 250x$$

$$200x + 8000 = 250x$$

$$x = 160$$

Alt (A)