Retas Paralelas VI

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Data: 8 de abril de 2019

Q1. Se $\overline{AH}$ é a altura relativa ao lado $\overline{BC}$ do ΔABC, calcule $\widehat{B}$ e $\widehat{C}$ na figura 1:

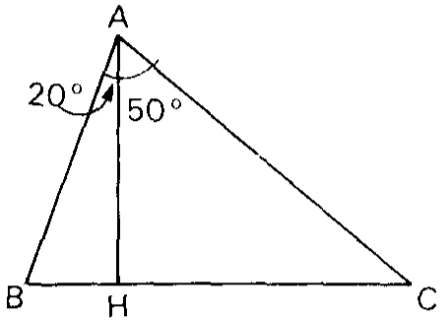

Figura 1

Q2. Se $\overline{AH}$ é a altura relativa ao lado $\overline{BC}$ do ΔABC, calcule $\widehat{B}$ e $\widehat{C}$ na figura 2:

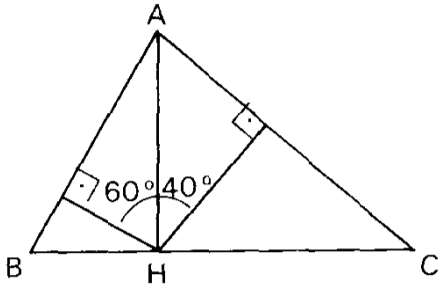

Figura 2

Q3. O triângulo da figura 3 é isósceles de base $\overline{BC}$. Calcule o ângulo da base.

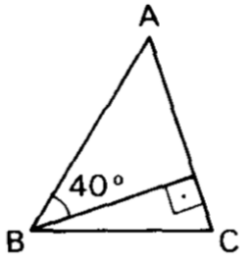

Figura 3

Q4. O triângulo da figura 4 é isósceles de base $\overline{BC}$. Calcule o ângulo da base.

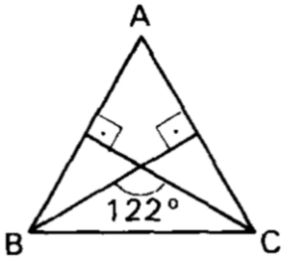

Figura 4

Q5. Na figura 5, $\overline{AH}$ é altura e $\overline{AS}$ é bissetriz, ambas relativas ao lado $\overline{BC}$ do ΔABC. Se $\widehat{B} = 70°$ e $H\widehat{A}S = 15°$, calcule $\widehat{C}$.

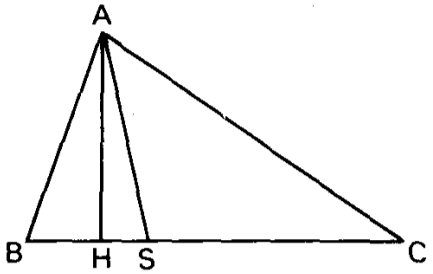

Figura 5

Q6. Calcule o valor de x na figura 6:

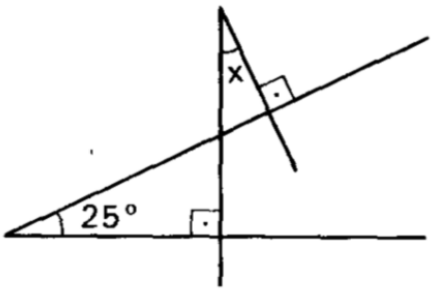

Figura 6

Q7. Calcule o valor de x na figura 7:

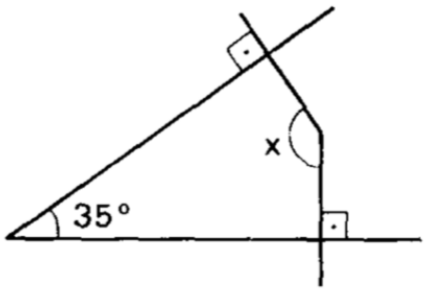

Figura 7

Q8. Calcule o valor de x na figura 8:

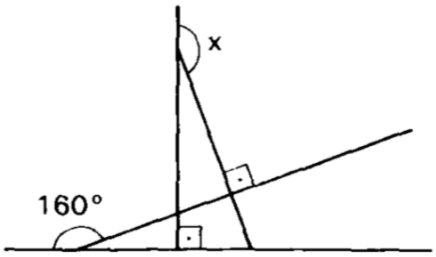

Figura 8

Q9. Calcule o valor de x na figura 9:

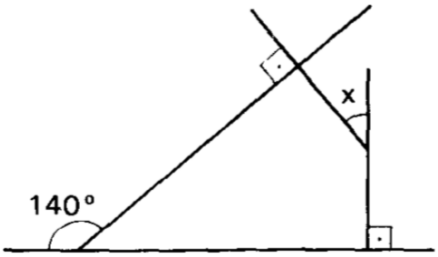

Figura 9

Q10. Na figura 10, calcule a medida de α, β e γ.

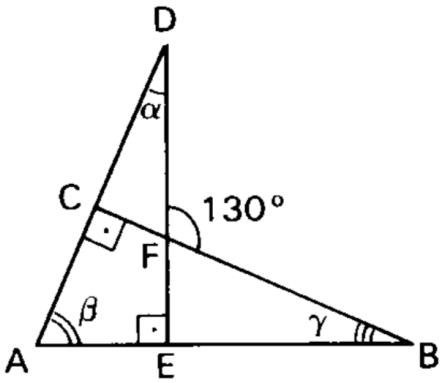

Figura 10

Q11. No triângulo ABC da figura 11, $\widehat{B} = 60°$ e $\widehat{C} = 20°$. Qual o valor do ângulo $H\widehat{A}S$ formado pela altura $\overline{AH}$ e a bissetriz do ângulo $\widehat{A}$, $\overline{AS}$?

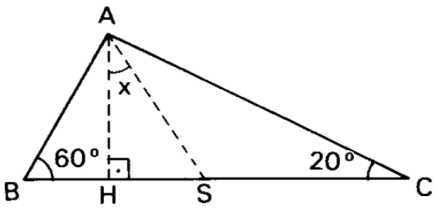

Figura 11

Q12. Em um triângulo isósceles ABC de base $\overline{AB}$, o ângulo $\widehat{B}$ é igual a $\frac{2}{3}$ do ângulo $\widehat{S}$ formado pelas mediatrizes $\overline{QS}$ e $\overline{PS}$ (figura 12). Calcule os ângulos deste triângulo.

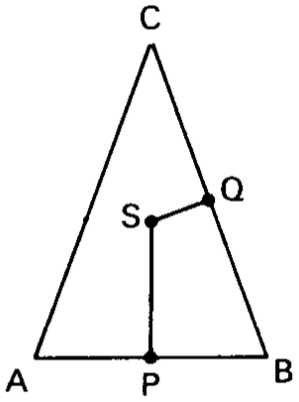

Figura 12

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Q1. $\widehat{B} = 70°$ e $\widehat{C} = 40°$
Q2. $\widehat{B} = 60°$ e $\widehat{C} = 40°$
Q3. 65°
Q4. 61°
Q5. 40°
Q6. 25°
Q7. 145°
Q8. 160°
Q9. 40°
Q10. $\alpha = \gamma = 40°$; $\beta = 50°$
Q11. 20°
Q12. 36°, 72° e 72°