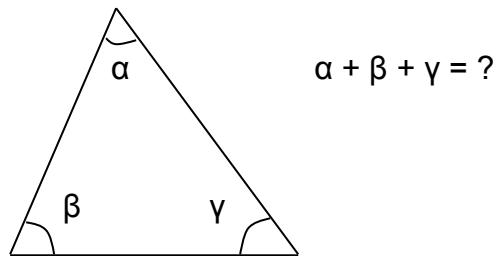


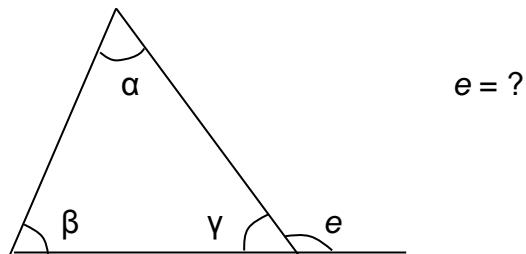
**Lista 02 – Ângulos em um triângulo**

01)

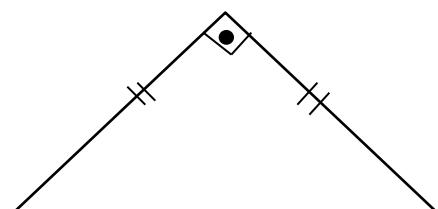
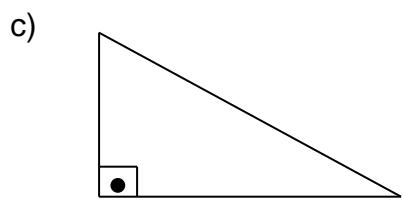
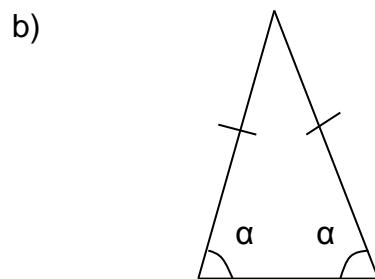
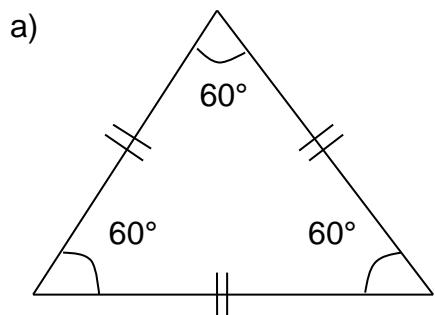
a) Qual o valor da soma dos ângulos internos de um triângulo qualquer?



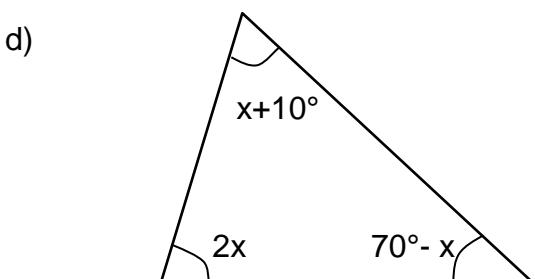
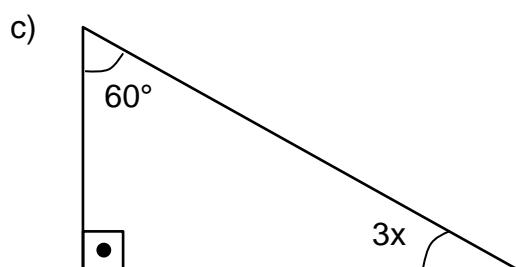
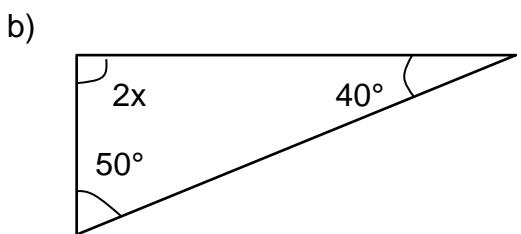
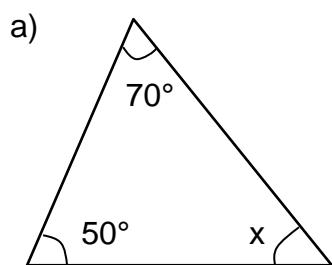
b) Qual o valor do ângulo externo e?



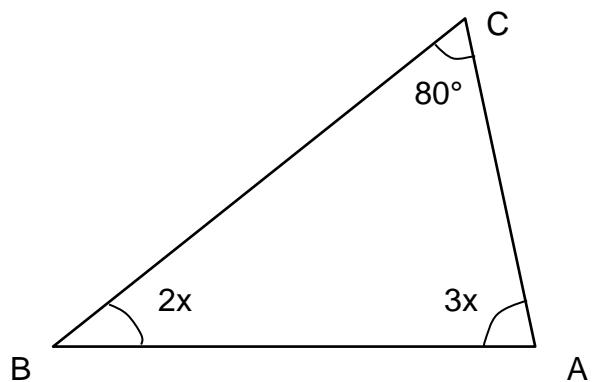
02) Classifique os triângulos abaixo (isósceles, equilátero, retângulo).



03) Determine o valor de  $x$ :

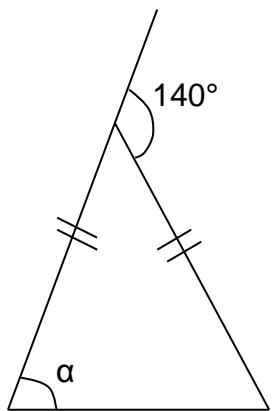


04) Na figura, o ângulo  $B\hat{A}C$  mede:

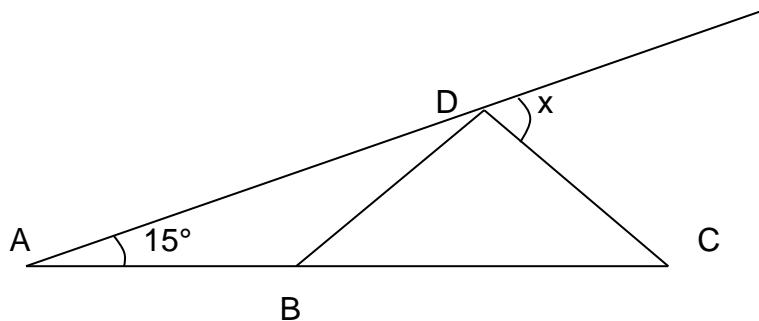


- a)  $20^\circ$
- b)  $40^\circ$
- c)  $60^\circ$
- d)  $80^\circ$
- e)  $100^\circ$

05) Sabendo que o triângulo é isósceles, determine  $\alpha$ :



06) Na figura,  $AB = BD = DC$



O valor de  $x$  é:

- a)  $25^\circ$
- b)  $30^\circ$
- c)  $45^\circ$
- d)  $60^\circ$
- e)  $75^\circ$

Gabarito:

01-a)  $180^\circ$ . b)  $\alpha + \beta$ . 02-a) equilátero. b) isósceles. c) retângulo. d) retângulo e isósceles. 03-a)  $60^\circ$  b)  $45^\circ$  c)  $10^\circ$  d)  $50^\circ$  04) C 05)  $70^\circ$  06) C.