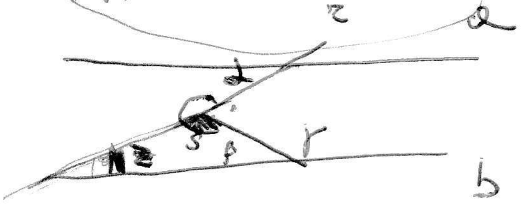
(1)

PAG 122 n° 1 (a)



$\alpha - \beta = 12°$

$\beta = \frac{3}{4}\alpha$

$\alpha - \frac{3}{4}\alpha = 12$

$4\alpha - 3\alpha = 48$

$\alpha = 48°$

$\beta = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 48 = 36°$

$\beta + \gamma = 180$

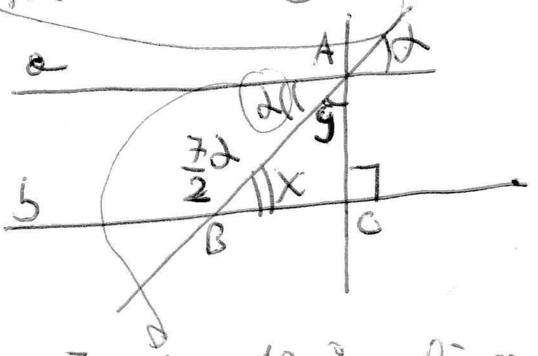
$\gamma = 180° - \beta = 180 - 36 = 144$

Prolungo z ...
Ma alla $z = \alpha$

$\delta = 180° - z - \beta = 180° - 48 - 36 = 96$

$x = 180° + 96 = 270$

PAG 122 n° 1 (b)



$\frac{7}{2}\alpha + \alpha = 180°$ perché coniugati

$7\alpha + 2\alpha = 360$

$9\alpha = 360$

$\alpha = \frac{360}{9} = 40$

$x + \frac{7}{2}\alpha = 180°$

$x + \frac{7}{2}(40) = 180$

$x + 140 = 180$

$x = 40°$

$y = 90 - 40 = 50$

PAG 124 n° 74 (A)

PAG 124 n° 75

$\beta = 180° - 82 = 98°$

$\alpha = 180° - (82 + 65) = 33°$

PAG 124 n° 78

$\beta + 22 + 130 = 180$ perché coniugati

$\beta = 180 - 152 = 28°$

$\alpha + \beta = 180 \Longrightarrow \alpha = 180 - 28 = 152$

PAG 124 n° 81

Dati

$\hat{\beta}_e = 136$

$\hat{C} = 20 + \hat{A}$

$\hat{B} = 180 - 136 = 44$

$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180$

$A + 20 + A + 44 = 180$

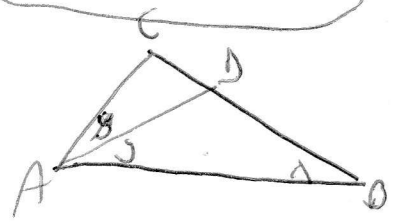
$2A = 180 - 66$

$A = \frac{116}{2} = 58°$

$\hat{C} = 78$

obiettivo: $\hat{A}$

Pag 126 n° 99



$x + y + 106 = 180°$

$C\hat{D}A = 180 - 106 = 74$

$y = 90 - 74 = 16°$

$x = 180 - y - 106 = 58°$

Pag 126 n° 100

A

Pag 126 n° 101

α	β
b	δ
c	180°
d	180°

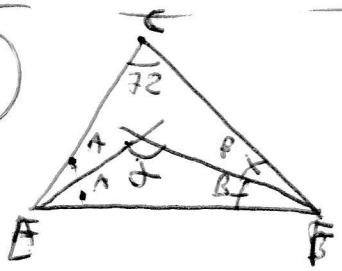
Pag 126 n° 102

a) $\lambda = (180° - 106) + (180 - 125) = 129°$

b) $\lambda = 180 - [(180 - 142) + (180 - 118)]$

$\lambda = 180 - [38 + 62] = 80°$

c)



① $2\hat{A} + 2\hat{B} + 72 = 180°$

$A + B + 36 = 90$

$A + B = 54$

② $A + B + \lambda = 180°$

$\lambda = 180 - (A + B) = 180 - 54 = 126°$

d) $\lambda + (180° - 68) + 100 + 54 = 360°$

$\lambda = -112 - 100 - 54 + 360° = 94°$

Pag 128 n° 120

α	V
b	V
c	V
d	F
e	F

VEDI TEORIA pag 107

Pag 128 n° 121

VEDI TEORIA pag 107

$\lambda = \frac{n-2}{n}\pi$ numero lati.

$\lambda = \frac{7-2}{7}\pi = \frac{5}{7} \cdot 180$

$72 = 7\left(\frac{5}{7} \cdot 180\right) = 900$

Angoli esterni vale 360°

Pag 132 n° 1

a	V
b	V
c	F
d	F

Pag 133 n° 1 (C)

Pag 133 n° 2 (B)

Pag 157 n° 18

a	F
b	V
c	F
d	V

Pag 155 n° 36

(a) • = 180 - 144 = 36°

•• = 36 × 2 = (72°)

(ED ANCHE IL SUO OPPOSTO)

GLI ALTRI ANGOLI $\frac{360 - (2 \cdot 72)}{2} =$ (108°)

Pag 160 n° 46

a	F
b	F
c	F
d	F

(b) 180 - (82 + 36) = (62)

GLI ALTRI $\frac{360 - (2 \times 62)}{2}$ (118°)

(c)

• 180 - 90 - 28 = (62°)

• $\frac{360 - (62 \times 2)}{2} =$ (118°)