

Aluno(a) ● ● ●

Disciplina

Matemática

Professor(a)

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Ano

8º

Turma

Data

04/08

Lista nº 21 – Gabarito

1. $3x - 4y = 10$

$3x - 4.5 = 10$

$3x - 20 = 10$

$3x = 10 + 20$

$3x = 30$

$x = 30/3$

$x = 10.$

2. $-3x + 5y = -6$

$-3x + 5.(-3) = -6$

$-3x - 15 = -6$

$-3x = -6 + 15$

$-3x = 9.(-1)$

$3x = -9$

$x = -9/3$

$x = -3.$

3. $3x + 2(-4x + 5) = 3y + 6$

$3.5 + 2(-4.5 + 5) = 3y + 6$

$15 + 2(-20 + 5) = 3y + 6$

$15 + 2(-15) = 3y + 6$

$15 - 30 = 3y + 6$

$-3y = 6 - 15 + 30$

$-3y = 36 - 15$

$-3y = 21.(-1)$

$3y = -21$

$y = -21/3$

$y = -7.$

4. $3x + 2y = 50$

$3.12 + 2.7 = 50$

$36 + 14 = 50$

$50 = 50.$

Sim, o par ordenado (12, 7) é solução da equação dada.

5. $y + 12 + 2x = 2(2y + 6) + x + 2$

$-3 + 12 + 2x = 2[2.(-3) + 6] + x + 2$

$+9 + 2x = 2[-6 + 6] + x + 2$

$9 + 2x = 2.0 + x + 2$

$9 + 2x = 0 + x + 2$

$2x - x = 0 + 2 - 9$

$x = -7$

6. $6x - 7y = 14$

$6x - 7.4 = 14$

$6x - 28 = 14$

$$6x = 14 + 28$$

$$6x = 42$$

$$x = 42/6$$

$$x = 7.$$

$$7. a) (x)^2 - (11)^2 = x^2 - 121$$

$$b) (5x)^2 - (2n)^2 = 25m^2 - 4n^2$$

$$c) (4a)^2 - (7b)^2 = 16a^2 - 49b^2$$

$$8. a) 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$4x + 2x + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$6x + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$6x = 180^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$6x = 120^\circ$$

$$x = 120^\circ/6$$

$$x = 20^\circ$$

$$b) 60^\circ + 40^\circ + y = 180^\circ$$

$$100^\circ + y = 180^\circ$$

$$y = 180^\circ - 100^\circ$$

$$y = 80^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 80^\circ$$

$$x = 100^\circ$$

$$c) 30^\circ + 75^\circ + y = 180^\circ$$

$$105^\circ + y = 180^\circ$$

$$y = 180^\circ - 105^\circ$$

$$y = 75^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 75^\circ$$

$$x = 105^\circ$$