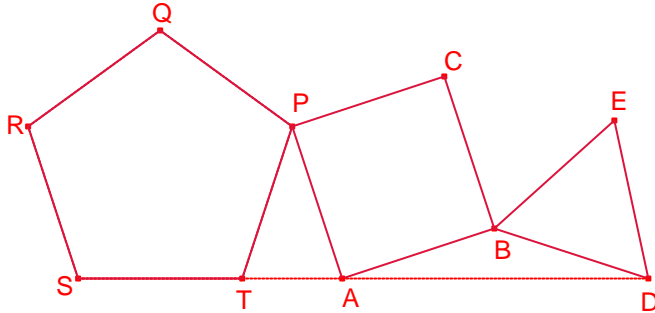


Problema 3

En la figura el pentàgon regular, el quadrat i el triangle equilàter tenen la mateixa mesura del costat.

Calculeu l'angle $\angle QCE$.

Eureka 28 pàgina 17.



Solució:

$$\angle STP = \angle TPQ = 108^\circ.$$

$$\angle PTA = 180^\circ - \angle STP = 180^\circ - 108^\circ = 72^\circ.$$

$$\angle TPA = 180^\circ - 2\angle PTA = 180^\circ - 2 \cdot 72^\circ = 36^\circ.$$

$$\angle QPC = 360^\circ - (\angle TPQ + \angle TPA + \angle APC) = 360^\circ - (108^\circ + 36^\circ + 90^\circ) = 126^\circ.$$

$$\angle QCP = \frac{180^\circ - \angle QPC}{2} = \frac{180^\circ - 126^\circ}{2} = 27^\circ.$$

$$\angle BAD = 180^\circ - (\angle TAP + \angle PAB) = 180^\circ - (72^\circ + 90^\circ) = 18^\circ.$$

$$\angle ABD = 180^\circ - 2\angle BAD = 180^\circ - 36^\circ = 144^\circ.$$

$$\angle CBE = 360^\circ - (\angle ABC + \angle ABD + \angle DBE) = 360^\circ - (90^\circ + 144^\circ + 60^\circ) = 66^\circ.$$

$$\angle BCE = \frac{180^\circ - \angle CBE}{2} = \frac{180^\circ - 66^\circ}{2} = 57^\circ.$$

$$\angle QCE = \angle QCP + \angle PCB + \angle BCE = 27^\circ + 90^\circ + 57^\circ = 174^\circ.$$