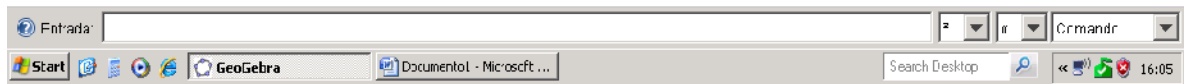
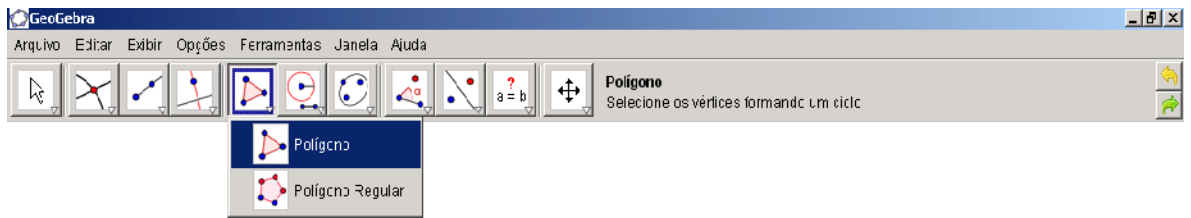
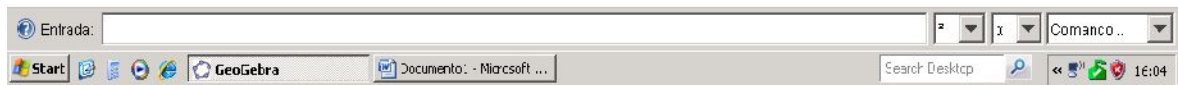
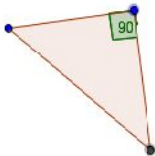
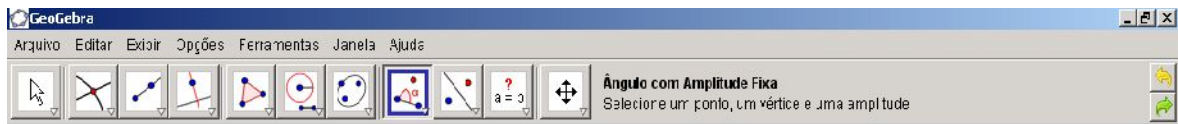
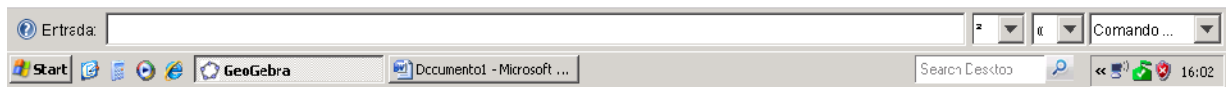
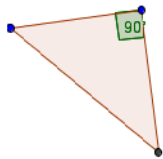
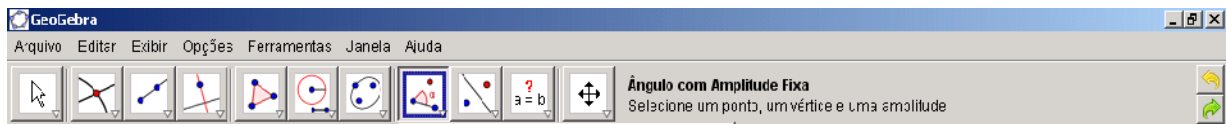


depois utilize a ferramenta “polígono” para clicar nos pontos dados na construção do ângulo fixo para construir um triângulo retângulo.

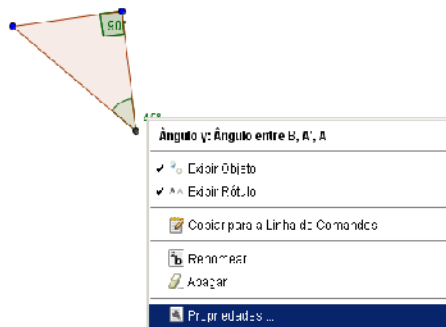
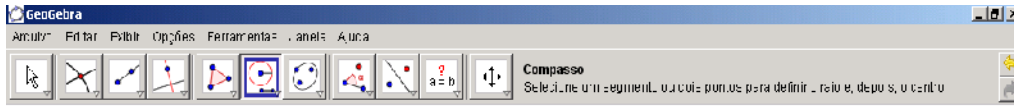


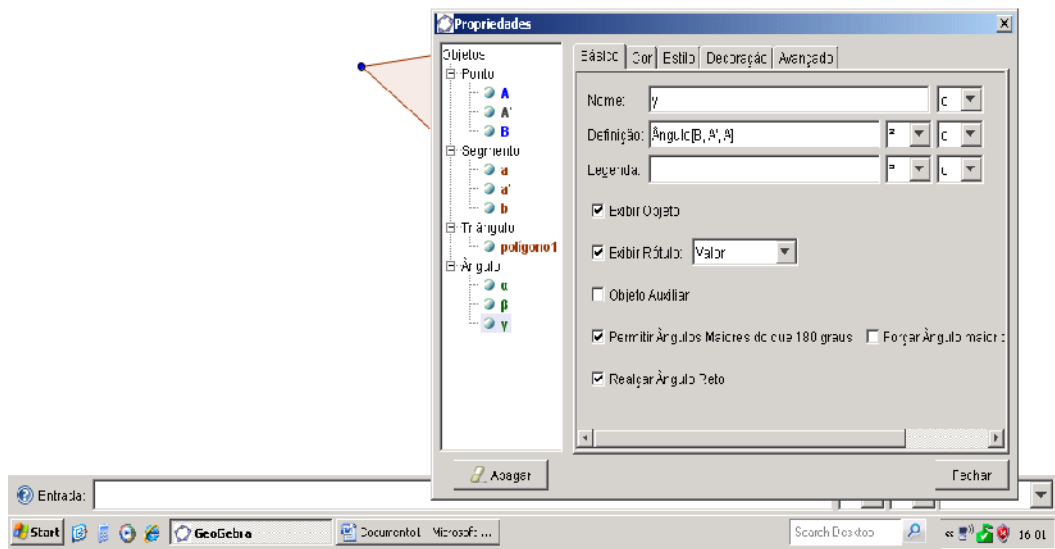
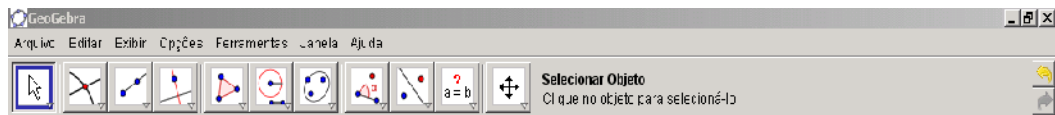


Volte a selecionar a ferramenta “Ângulo com amplitude fixa” e click no ângulo reto e na sequência no ângulo abaixo deste e por fim no ângulo acima.

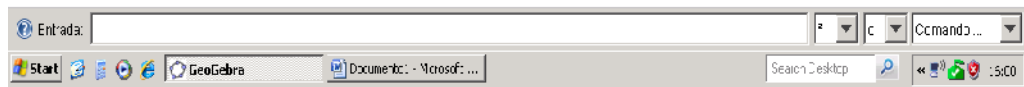
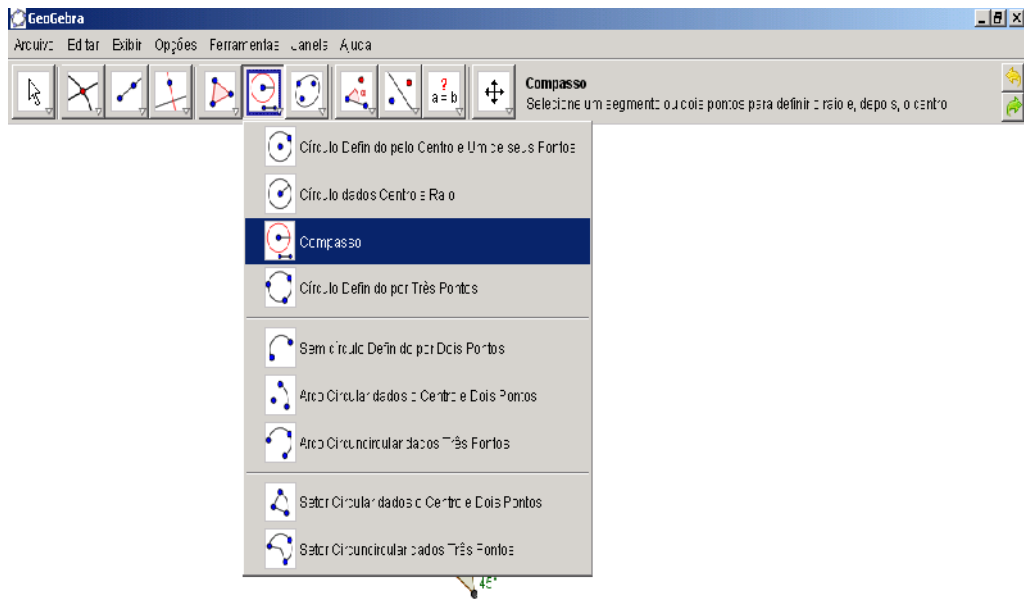


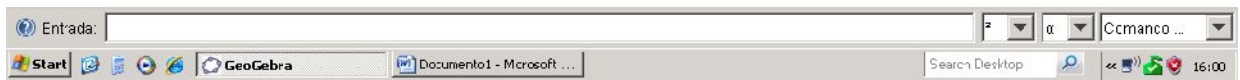
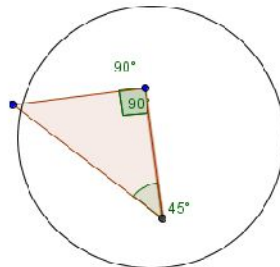
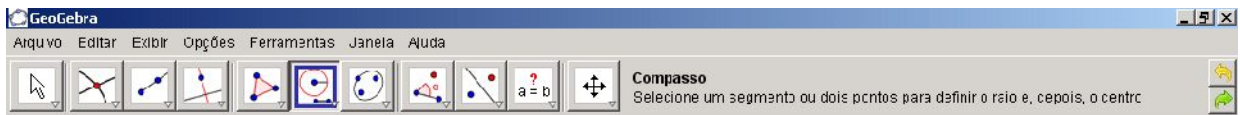
Com a ferramenta “mover”, clique com o botão esquerdo do mouse no ângulo abaixo do ângulo reto, selecione o item “propriedades”, a caixa “Básico” “exibir rótulo” e na caixa ao lado escolha a opção nome.





Com a ferramenta “compasso” clique do segmento entre os ângulos demarcados e mova o círculo para o lado.

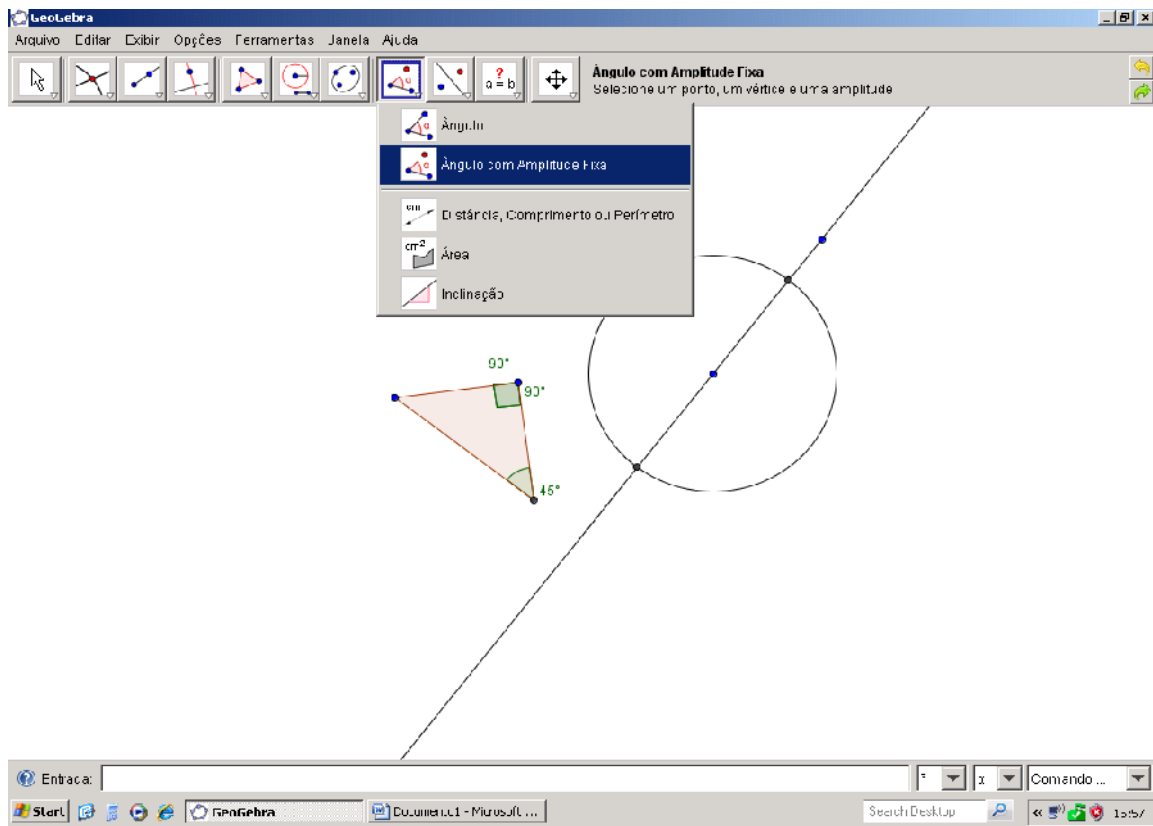




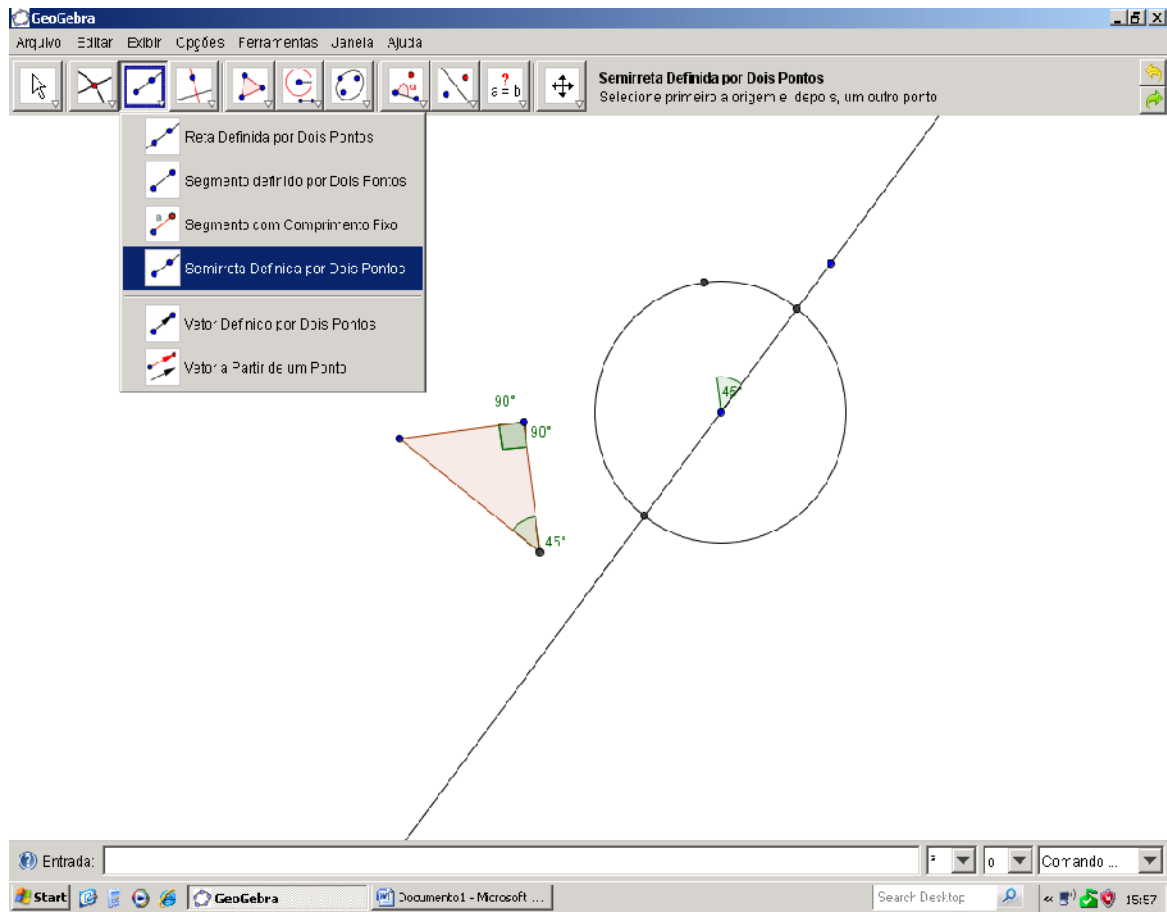
Selecione a ferramenta “reta por dois pontos” clique no centro da circunferência e fora da circunferência.

Selecione a Ferramenta “ponto de interseção” clique na reta e na circunferência.

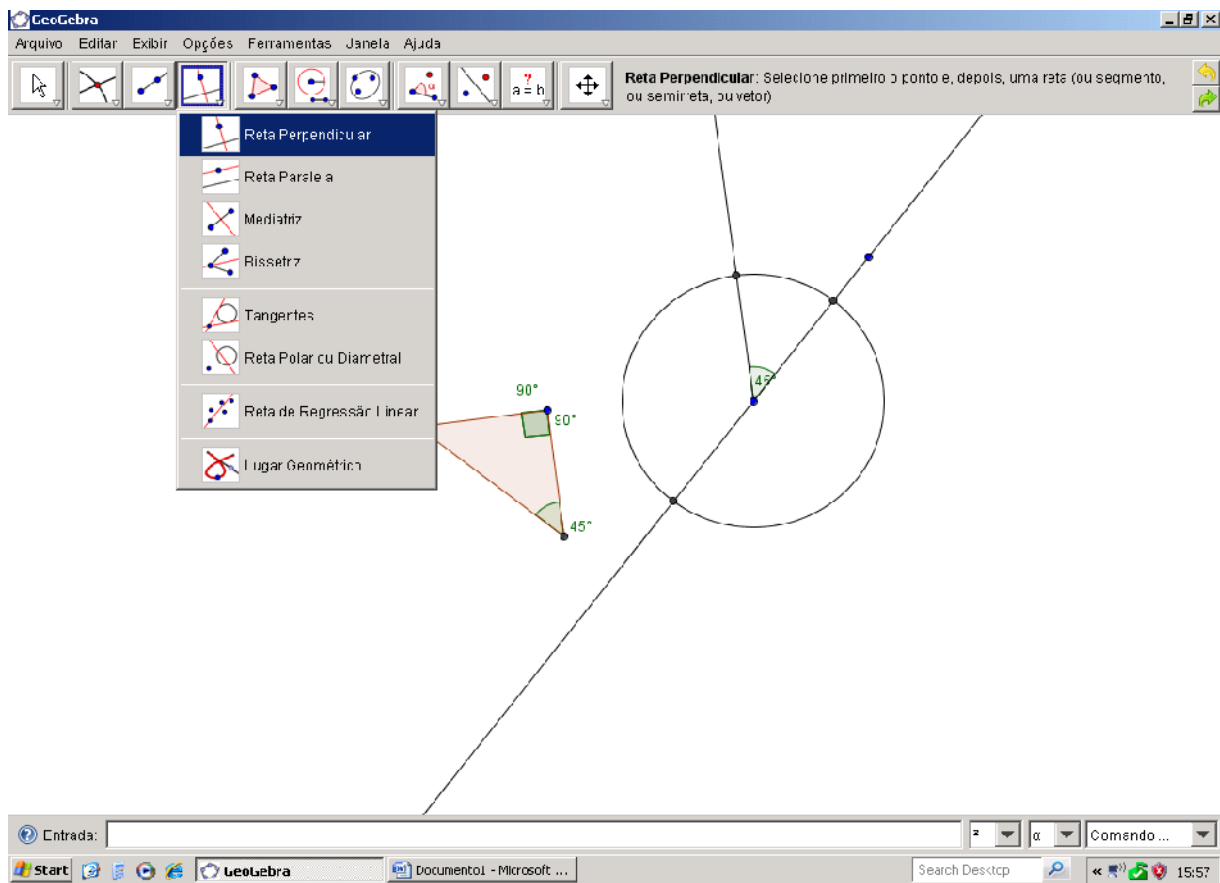
Selecione a ferramenta “ângulo com amplitude fixa” clique no ponto de interseção, no centro da circunferência e digite 45° .



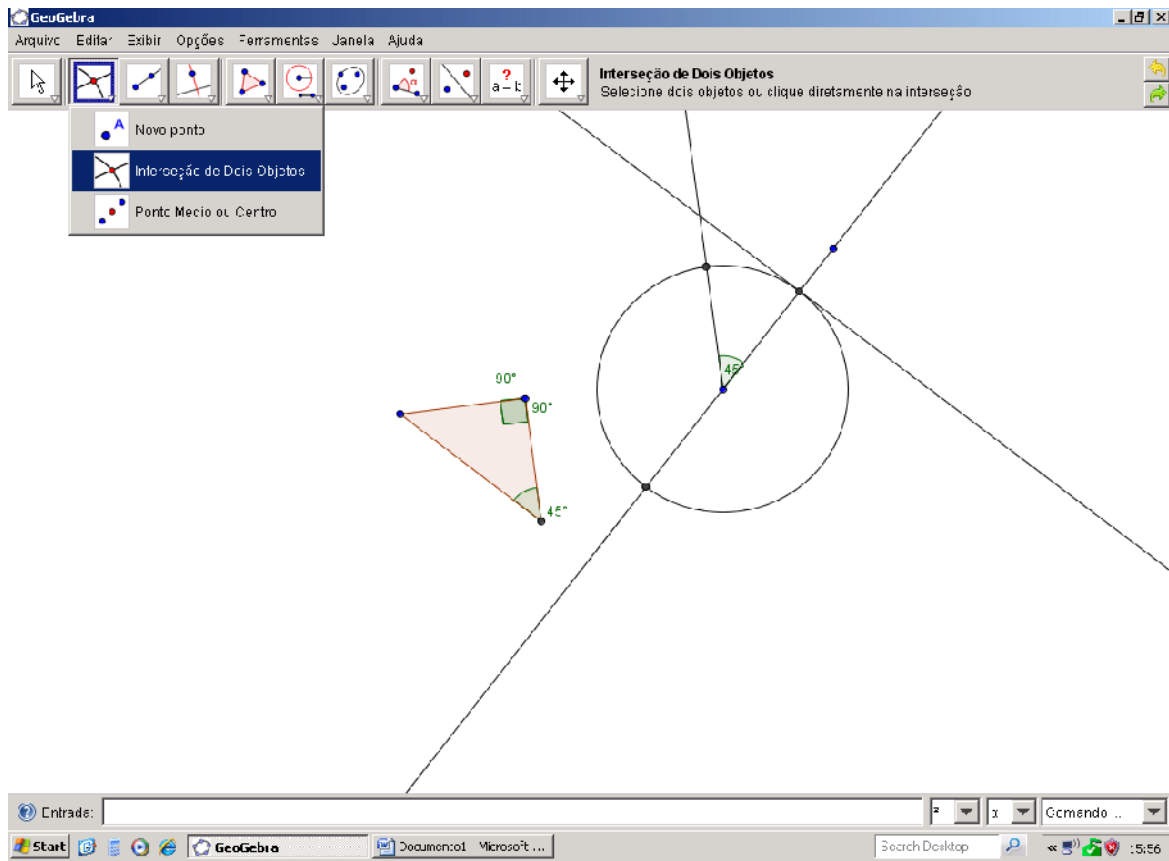
Com a ferramenta “semirreta definida por dois pontos” clique no centro da circunferência e fora da circunferência de tal modo que a reta passe pelo ponto dado pelo ângulo de 45° construído.



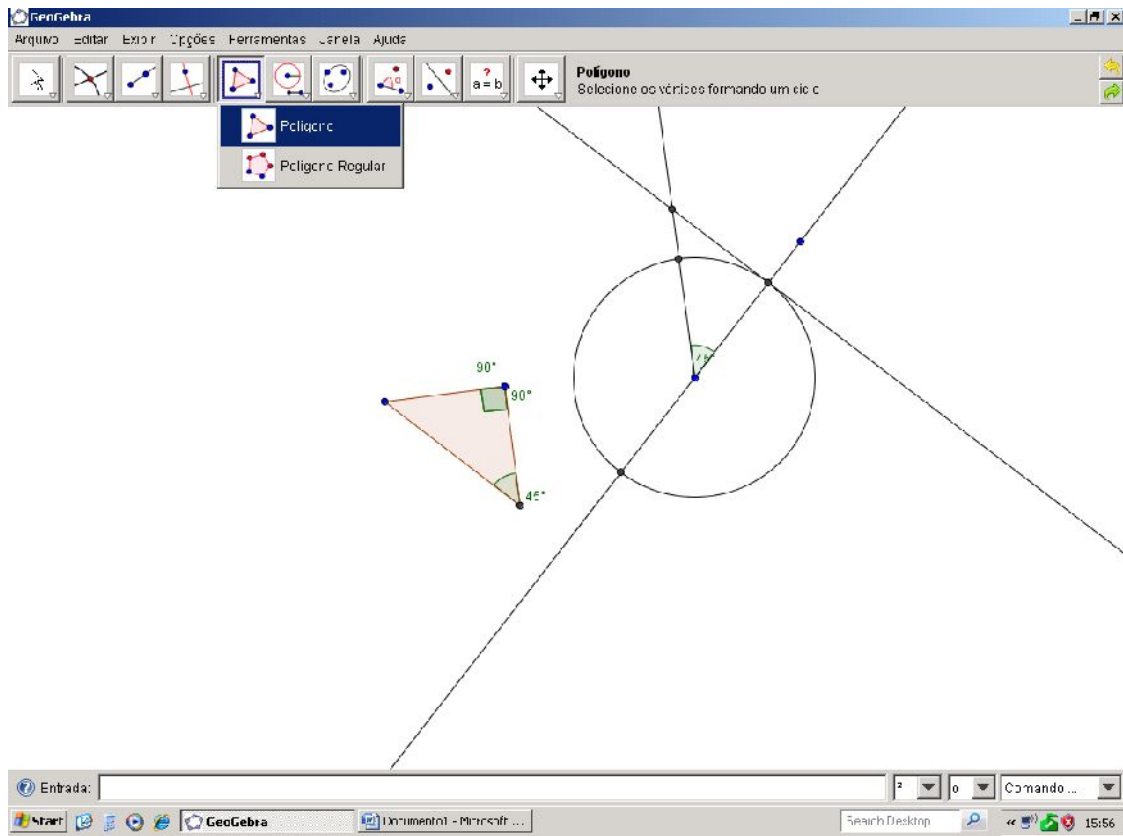
Com a ferramenta “reta perpendicular” selecione o ponto de interseção encontrado com a reta definida por dois pontos e a circunferência, depois selecione a mesma reta.



Com a ferramenta “interseção de dois objetos” clique nas retas que se cruzam.



Selecione a ferramenta “polígono” e demarque os pontos de interseção encontrado com a reta e a circunferência, as duas retas traçadas, e o centro da circunferência.



Agora com a ferramenta “relação entre dois objetos” click nos dois polígonos gerados”.

