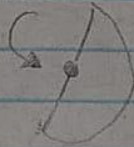
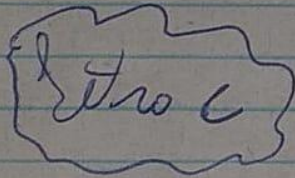


**Esfera e suas partes/Inscrição e circunscrição de sólidos**

## Esfere e suas partes

①



A rotação de um semicírculo em  $180^\circ$  cria uma meia esfera. Como ele gira  $360^\circ$  e retorna para a posição inicial, cria uma esfera. Ele precisa girar em torno do diâmetro para que todos os segmentos internos da esfera sejam preenchidos.

②

$$R_{\text{ola}} = 1$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 10^6 = \frac{4000000 \pi}{3}$$

$$R_{\text{ola}}^3 = \frac{4000000 \pi}{3} \div \frac{4 \pi}{3} = \frac{12000000}{12} = 10^6$$

$$R_{\text{ola}}^3 = 10^6$$

$$R_{\text{ola}} = \sqrt[3]{10^6} = \underline{100}$$

③

$$\text{Volume esfera} = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$\text{Volume Cilindro} = \pi (2R)^2 \cdot 4R$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3}{16 \pi R^3} = \frac{4R^3/3}{16R^3/3} = \frac{1}{12} \quad \text{Letra E}$$

④

$$\text{Raio Bolo I} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Raio Bolo II} = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume Bolo I} = \frac{4}{3} \pi$$

$$\text{Volume Bolo II} = \frac{32 \pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{32}{3} = \frac{36 \pi}{3}$$

$$+ 12 \pi$$

$$\text{Volume Cilindro} = 12 \pi$$

$$12 \pi = \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot 3$$

$$R^2 = 4$$

$$R = 2$$

Letra B



5

Calcular o volume do cilindro com a altura do deslocamento da água.

Volume cilindro de deslocamento:

$$\pi \cdot 6^2 \cdot 1 = 36\pi = \text{Volume esfera}$$

$$36\pi = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot R^3$$

$$27 = R^3$$

$$R = 3 \text{ cm}$$

Letra C

6

menor Volume possível = diâmetro cubo

$$288\pi = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot R^3$$

$$216 = R^3$$

$$R = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Diâmetro} = 6 \cdot 2 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

Letra E

④

$$\text{Vol. Konek} = \pi \cdot 10^2 \cdot 16 = 1600\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Vol. Bola} = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 2^3 = \frac{32}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{1600}{\frac{32}{3}} = 150$$

Solusi D

⑧

$$\frac{4}{6} \cdot \cancel{\pi} \cdot R^3 = \cancel{\pi} \cdot R^2 \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \cancel{\pi} R^2 \cdot h$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \cdot R^3 = R^2 \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \cdot R^2 \cdot h$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot R = H$$

$$(2R = 3H)$$

$$R^2 \cdot \frac{2R}{\cancel{R}} = \frac{1}{\cancel{R}} \cdot R^2 \cdot h$$

$$2R^{\cancel{2}} = \cancel{R}^2 \cdot h$$

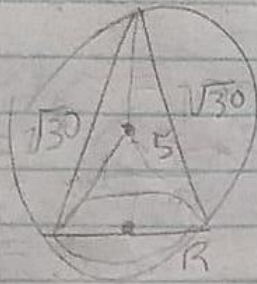
$$(2R = h)$$

Solusi D



# Esfere e suas partes

①



$$4\pi r^2 = 100\pi$$

$$r^2 = 25$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\sqrt{30}^2 = h^2 + r^2$$

$$30 = h^2 + r^2$$

$$5^2 = r^2 + (h-5)^2$$

$$25 = 30 - 10h + 25$$

$$-30 = -10h$$

$$h = \frac{-30}{-10} = 3m$$

②

$x = \text{lado cubo}$

$\frac{x}{2} = \text{raio esfera}$

$$\text{area cubo} = 6 \cdot x^2$$

$$\text{area esfera} = 4\pi \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} = x^2\pi$$

$$\frac{\text{area esfera}}{\text{area cubo}} = \frac{x^2\pi}{6x^2} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Resposta A

③

$$\text{Volume esfera} = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$\text{Diagonal Cubo} = 2R$$

$$\text{Lado Cubo} = \frac{2R\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{24R^3\sqrt{3}}{27}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3}{\frac{24R^3\sqrt{3}}{27}}$$

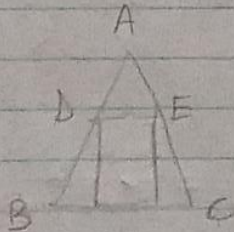
$$\text{Volume} = \frac{3R^3\sqrt{3}}{9}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}R^3}{4}$$

$$\frac{36\pi}{24\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}$$

Letra B

④



$$\frac{3}{12} \quad \frac{R}{12-2R}$$

$$36 - 6R = 12R$$

$$6 - R = 2R$$

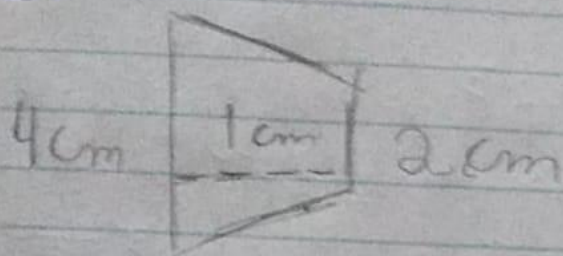
$$6 = 3R$$

$$R = 2$$

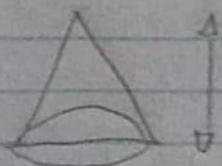
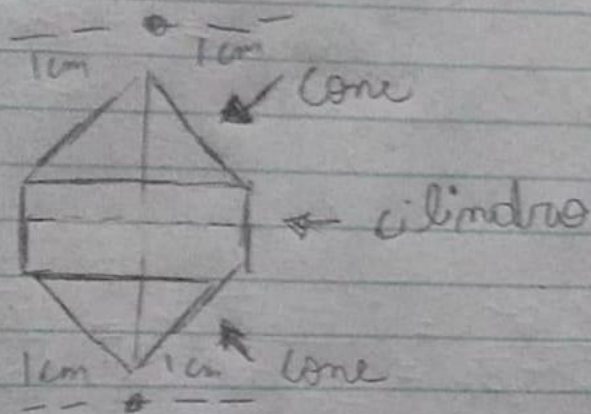
$$2^2 \cdot \pi \cdot 2^2 = 16\pi m^3$$



5



||

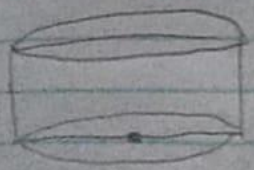


$R = 1 \text{ cm}$

1 cm

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2 = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$2 \text{ cones} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



$R = 1 \text{ cm}$

= 2 cm

$$\text{Volume} = \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 2 = 2\pi$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{1} = \frac{8\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$



