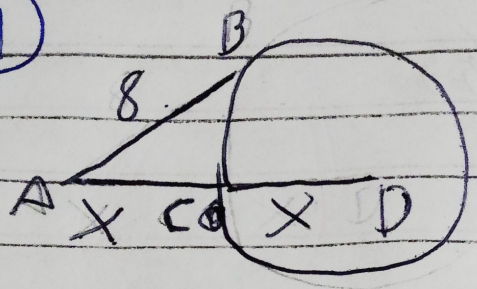
TAREFA BÁSICA – POTÊNCIA DE UM PONTO

(1)



$AC \cdot AD = AB \cdot AB$

$X \cdot (X+X) = 8 \cdot 8$

$2X^2 = 64$

$X^2 = 32$

$X = \sqrt{32}$

$X = 4\sqrt{2}$

ALTERNATIVA (E)

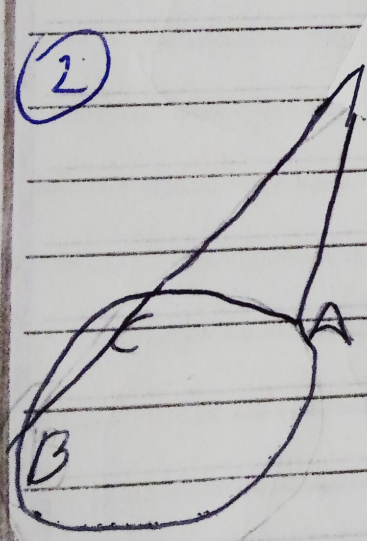
32	2
16	2
8	2
4	2
2	2
1	

$\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 2}$

$2 + 2\sqrt{2}$

$4\sqrt{2}$

(2)



$PA \cdot PA = PC \cdot PB$ $PC = X$

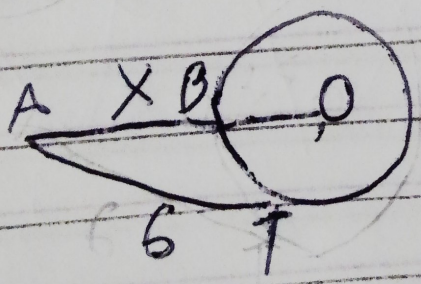
$3X \cdot 3X = X \cdot PD$

$9X = X \cdot PB$

$\frac{9X}{X} = PB$

$9X = PB$ $PB = 9PC$ ALTERNATIVA (D)

(3)



$AT \cdot AT = AB \cdot AO$

$6 \cdot 6 = X \cdot (5+X)$

$36 = 5X + X^2$

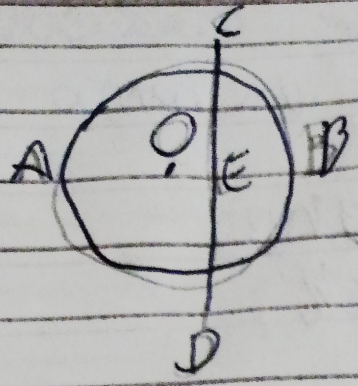
$0 = 5X + X^2 - 36$

$X = 4$

$-9 + 4 = 5$

$-9 \cdot 4 = -36$ ALTERNATIVA (E)

4



$AE \cdot EB = 3$

$CE = ED$

$CE \cdot ED = AE \cdot EB = 3$

$CE^2 = 3$

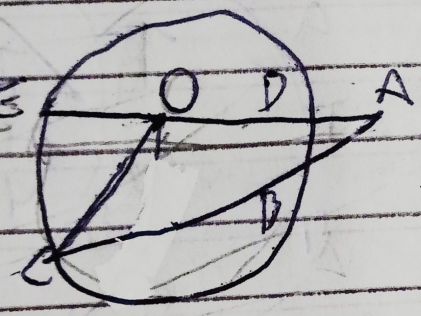
$CE = \sqrt{3}$

$CD = CE + ED$

$CD = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$

$CD = 2\sqrt{3}$ ALTERNATIVA(B)

5



RAIO = R

$AE \cdot AD = AC \cdot AB$

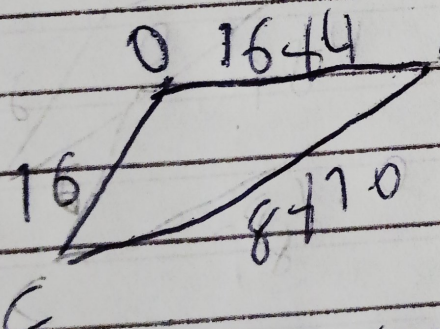
$(4+2R) \cdot 4 = 16 \cdot 8$

$16 + 8R = 144$

$8R = 144 - 16$

$R = \frac{128}{8}$

$R = 16$



$P_2 = 16 + 16 + 4 + 8 + 10$

$P_2 = 54$ ALTERNATIVA(E)