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Nº 3

CT11350

Tarefa Básica

1. • Soma dos ângulos internos:

$$(6-2)180^\circ = 720^\circ$$

$$\bullet A+B+D+E = 540^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{720^\circ}{2} - \frac{540^\circ}{2} = \frac{180^\circ}{2} = 90^\circ \quad \Rightarrow C = F = 90^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \quad p^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 \rightarrow p = \sqrt{50} \rightarrow p = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$p = \frac{5+5+5\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow p = \frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$A_{acf} = \sqrt{\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 5 \right) \left(\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 5 \right) \left(\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 5\sqrt{2} \right)}$$

$$A_{acf} = \sqrt{\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 10 \right) \left(\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 10 \right) \left(\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 10\sqrt{2} \right)}$$

$$A_{acf} = \sqrt{\frac{10+5\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{10-5\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$A_{acf} = \sqrt{\frac{(10+5\sqrt{2})(10-5\sqrt{2})}{4} \cdot \frac{(5\sqrt{2})(5\sqrt{2})}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{100-25 \cdot 2}{4} \cdot \frac{50}{4}}$$

$$A_{acf} = \sqrt{\frac{50}{4} \cdot \frac{50}{4}} = \frac{50}{4} = \frac{25}{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

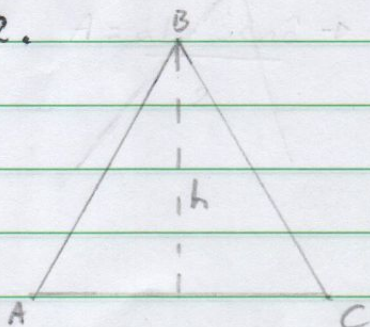
$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \quad A_{abde} = 5 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} = 25\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\textcircled{\text{III}} \quad A_t = \frac{25}{2} + \frac{25}{2} + 25\sqrt{2} = \frac{50}{2} + 25\sqrt{2} = 25 + 25\sqrt{2}$$

$$A_t = 25(1 + \sqrt{2}) \text{ cm}^2$$

Alternativa E

2.

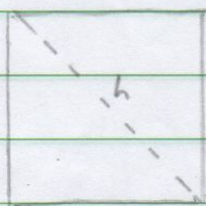


$$A_{abc} = \left(\frac{l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \rightarrow 16\sqrt{3} = \left(\frac{l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} \right)$$

$$64\sqrt{3} = l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \rightarrow l = 8 \text{ m}$$

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$$h = \frac{l\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow h = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow h = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$



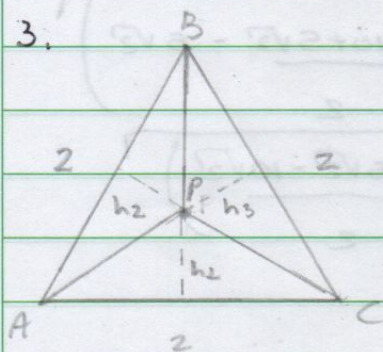
$$4\sqrt{3} = l\sqrt{2} \rightarrow l = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow l = 2\sqrt{6} \text{ m}$$

$$A_{\square} = (2\sqrt{6})^2 = 24$$

$$A = 24 \text{ m}^2$$

Alternativa B

3.

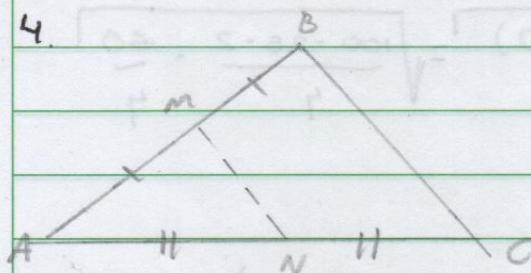


$$\frac{2h_1}{2} + \frac{2h_2}{2} + \frac{2h_3}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$h_1 + h_2 + h_3 = \sqrt{3}$$

Alternativa D

4.



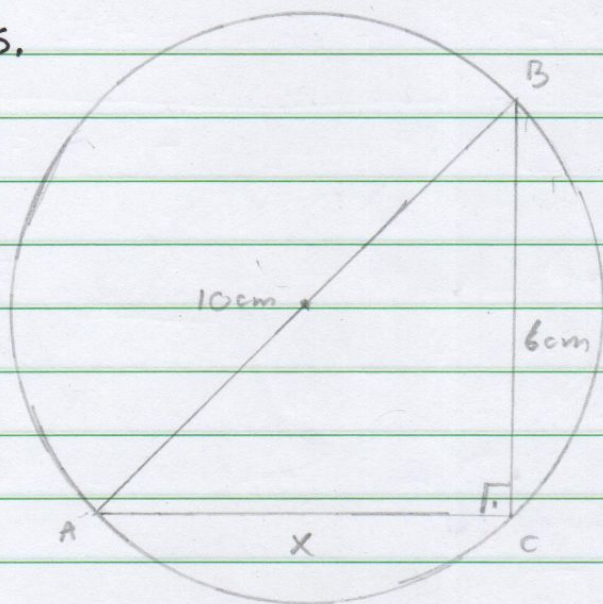
$$A_{abc} = 96 \text{ m}^2$$

AMN e ABC são semelhantes com razão de $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{A_{amn}}{A_{abc}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \rightarrow A_{amn} = \frac{A_{abc}}{4} \rightarrow A_{amn} = \frac{96}{4} = 24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{bcnm} = 96 - 24 = 72 \text{ m}^2$$

5.



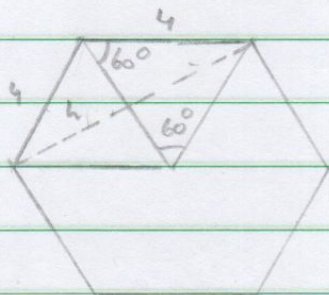
$$10^2 = 6^2 + x^2 \rightarrow x^2 = 100 - 36$$

$$x = \sqrt{64} \rightarrow x = 8 \text{ cm}$$

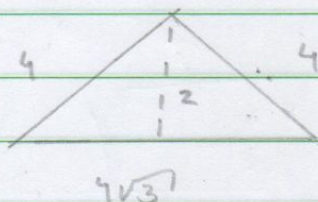
$$A = \frac{8 \cdot 6}{2} = \underline{24 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Alternativa A

6.



$$h = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow h = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$



$$A = \frac{2 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

O quadrado da área

$$(4\sqrt{3})^2 = 16 \cdot 3 = \underline{48 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Alt