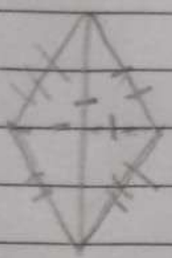
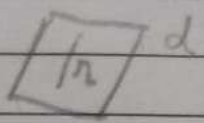
Tarefa Básica

1)  I, II e III / 3 pares

alternativa (C)

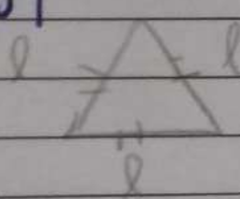
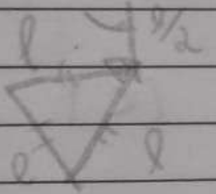
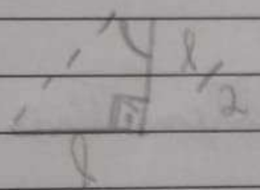
2) 

* r não cruza d

* os pontos de r pertencem a d

* Todas as retas de d são reversas ou paralela à reta r

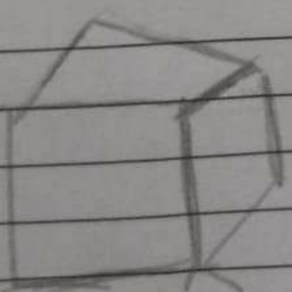
alternativa (B)

3)   

$Bm = \frac{l\sqrt{3}}{2}$ } $Tg\ MDB = \frac{Bm}{BD} = \frac{\frac{l\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{l}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{2l\sqrt{3}}{2l} =$

$= \sqrt{3} = 60°$

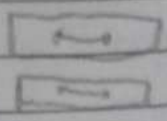
alternativa (C)

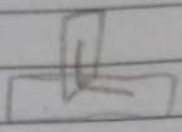
4)  ~~Diagonal~~ reta suporte de uma das arestas

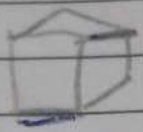
alternativa (C)

CREATE IT.

5)

I)  Falsa

II)  Verdadeira

III)  Verdadeira

alternativa (C)

7) $V + F - A = 2$

$6 + 8 - A = 2$

$14 - 2 = A$

$A = 12$

alternativa (C)

2) $2A = 5F$

$2A = 5 \cdot 12$

$2A = 60$

$A = \frac{60}{2}$

$A = 30$

$V + F - A = 2$

$V + 12 - 30 = 2$

$V + 12 = 32$

$V = 20$

alternativa (C)

3) Quadriláteros → 4 vértices

Triângulo → 3 vértices

$\frac{6 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3}{2} = 24$

$6 + 8 = 14$

$V + F - A = 2$

$V + 14 - 24 = 2$

$V - 10 = 2$

$V = 12$

$V = 12$

4) $S = 360 (V-2)$

$1800 = 360 (V-2)$

$1800 = 360V - 720$

$360V = 2520$

$V = \frac{2520}{360}$

alternativa (D)

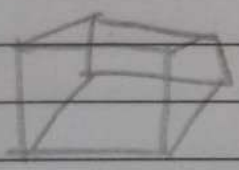
$V = 7 \Rightarrow$ Heptágono

5) Poliedros de Platão:

* arestas com mesmo número de lados.
* Todos os vértices concorrem o mesmo número de arestas.
* relação de Euler.

$$V + F - A = 2$$

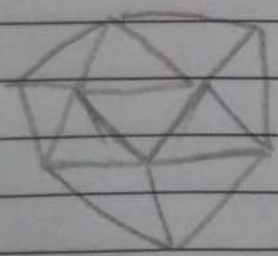
6.



* 6 faces quadradas
* 12 arestas
* 8 vértices

alternativa (A)

7)



* 12 vértices
* 30 arestas

alternativa (C)

81

Nome	Tipo de face	nº de faces	A	V
Tetraedro	Triângulos	4	6	4
Hexaedro	Quadrados	6	12	8
Octaedro	Triângulos	8	12	6
Dodecaedro	Pentágonos	12	30	20
Icosaedro	Triângulos	20	30	12