Arear de Poligonos

01. (n-2) 180 (6-2) 180=720° A+B+D+E=540° C#=90°

A = 25 $A = 2.25 + 25(\sqrt{2})$ $A = 25 + 25(\sqrt{2})$ $A = 25(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ alternativa E

02. A = (13. 13) 16 \(\sqrt{3} = 1^2. \sqrt{3} \) 64 \(\sqrt{3} = 1^2. \sqrt{3} \) 64 \(\sqrt{3} = 1^2. \sqrt{3} \)

 $\sqrt{64} = 2$ 1 = 8 1 = 8 1 = 8 1 = 4

d=2VZ 4-13=1. VZ 4-16 1=2V6

A=12 A=(2 V6)2 A=4.6 A=24m2 alternative B

03. $A = 2^2 \sqrt{31} - \sqrt{31}$ (APC)=2h1 (APB)=2h2 (BPC)=2h3

hit h2+ h3 = \(\frac{3}{3} \) alternativa B

04. MN = 1/2 SAAMN = 1 DAMN = 1 2 = 96 - 1 (96) = >
SAABC 4 4 4

x= 96-24=72 m2

05. AB = 10 $10^2 = 6^2 + AC^2$ $100 = 36 = 40^2$ $A = 8.6 + 6 = 24 cm^2$ BC = 6 AC = 8 2 alternative A06. $A = 22\sqrt{3}$ $A = 42\sqrt{3}$ $A = 4\sqrt{3}$ $(4\sqrt{3})^2 = 16\sqrt{9}$ 16.3 = 48 cm