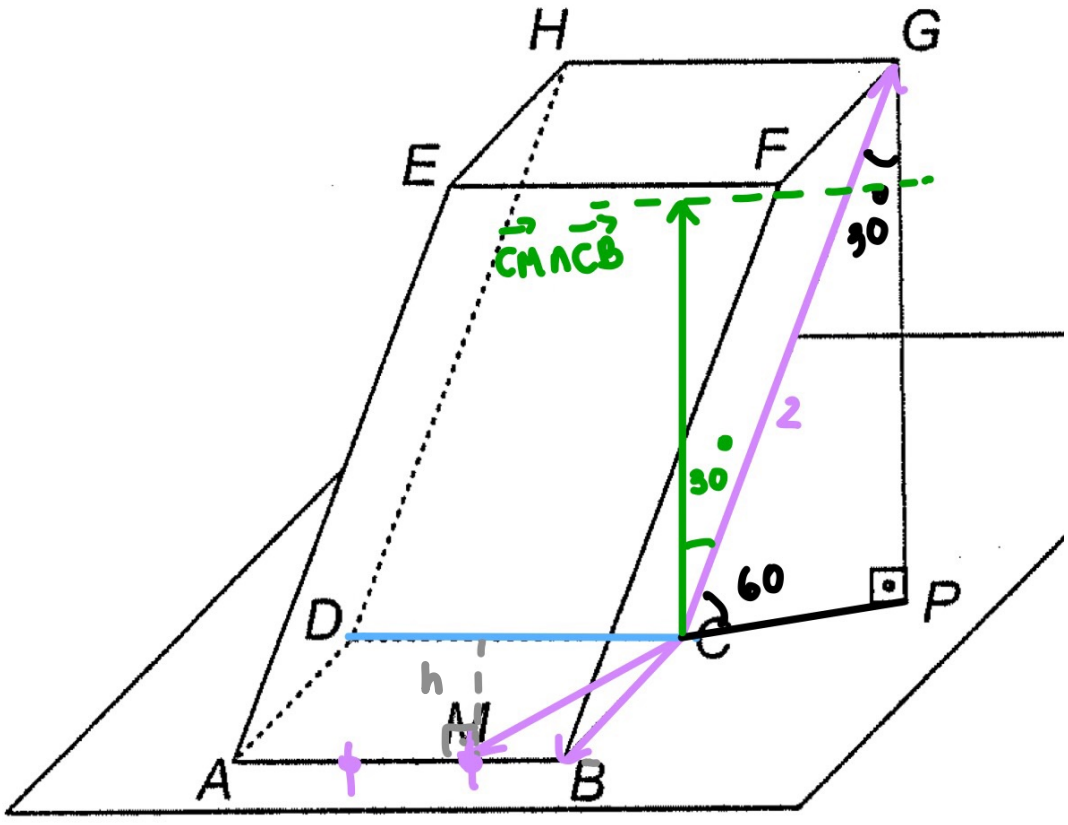
11 Aula 7



$BF = CG$

- $\vec{AH} = 2\vec{HB} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}\vec{AB} = \vec{HB}$
- $\vec{CG}$ forma um ângulo de 60° com plano de ABCD

  → o ângulo entre $\vec{CH} \wedge \vec{CB}$ e $\vec{CG}$ é 30°

$$[\vec{CH}, \vec{CB}, \vec{CG}] = \vec{CH} \wedge \vec{CB} \cdot \vec{CG} = \underbrace{\|\vec{CH} \wedge \vec{CB}\|}_{\text{área do paralelogramo}} \underbrace{\|\vec{CG}\|}_{2} \underbrace{\cos 30^\circ}_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \quad (*)$$

$$= 3$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3}$$