

Força Boia - Cilindros

01 -

$$h = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_2 = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_1 = \pi R_1^2 \cdot h$$

$$V_1 = 3 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 40$$

$$V_1 = 300 \cdot 40$$

$$V_1 = 12.000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_2 = \pi R_2^2 \cdot h$$

$$V_2 = 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 40$$

$$V_2 = 75 \cdot 40$$

$$V_2 = 3.000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{12.000}{5} = 2.400 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{3000}{2400} = \frac{40}{x}$$

$$3000x = 2400 \cdot 40$$

$$x = \frac{96000}{3000}$$

$$x = 32 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 32 \text{ cm}$$

(A)

02 -

(1) h_1 = diâmetro do Base

(2) h_2 = 8. diâmetro do Base

Relação entre V_1

$$\frac{1}{27}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{27} \quad \left| \frac{A_{b1} \cdot h_1}{A_{b2} \cdot h_2} = \frac{1}{27} \right| \quad \left| \frac{\pi R_1^2 \cdot h_1}{\pi R_2^2 \cdot 8 \cdot h_2} = \frac{1}{27} \right|$$

$$\frac{R_1^3}{R_2^3 \cdot 8} = \frac{1}{27} \quad \left| \sqrt[3]{\frac{R_1^3}{R_2^3 \cdot 8}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{27}} \right| \quad \left| \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{2}{3} \right|$$

(F)

03 -

$$A_{\text{total}1} = A_{\text{total}2}$$

$$V_1 = 16\pi$$

$$h = 7$$

$$V_1 = A_{b1} \cdot h$$

$$16\pi = \pi R_1^2 \cdot h$$

$$R_1^2 \cdot h = 16$$

$$R_1^2 \cdot 2R_1 = 16$$

$$2R_1^3 = 16$$

$$R_1^3 = 8$$

$$R_1 = 2$$

$$R_2 = 1,5 R_1$$

$$A_{\text{total}1} = 2\pi R_1^2 + 2\pi R_1 \cdot h$$

$$A_{\text{total}2} = 2\pi R_2^2 + 2\pi R_2 \cdot h$$

$$11 = 2\pi \cdot 1,5 R_1 \cdot h$$

$$11 = 3\pi \cdot R_1 \cdot h$$

$$3\pi R_1 \cdot h = 2\pi R_1^2 + 2\pi R_1 \cdot h$$

$$\pi R_1 \cdot h = 2\pi R_1^2$$

$$h = \frac{2\pi R_1^2}{\pi R_1}$$

$$h = 2R_1$$

$$h = 2R_1$$

$$h = 4$$

(D)

04-



$$h = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \pi R^2 h$$

$$C1 / V = \pi (R+12)^2 \cdot 4$$

$$C2 / V = \pi R^2 \cdot (4+12) \leftarrow \text{volume}$$

$$V = \pi \cdot (R+12)^2 \cdot 4 = \pi R^2 (4+12)$$

$$V = \pi \cdot (R^2 + 24R + 144) \cdot 4 = \pi R^2 (16)$$

$$V = 4R^2 + 96R + 576 = 16R^2$$

$$V = -12R^2 + 96R + 576 = 0 \quad (\div 12)$$

$$V = -R^2 + 8R + 48 = 0 \quad (\cdot -1)$$

$$V = R^2 - 8R - 48 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 64 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot -48$$

$$\Delta = 256$$

$$\Delta = 16$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 16}{2}$$

$$x1 = 12 \checkmark$$

$$x2 = -9$$

$$R = 12$$

(A)

05-

$$1 \text{ cm} - 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$x = 0,8 \text{ m}$$

$$10x = 0,8$$

$$x = 0,8$$

$$10$$

$$x = 0,08 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \pi R^2 \cdot h$$

$$V = 3,14 \cdot 20^2 \cdot 0,08$$

$$V = 3,14 \cdot 400 \cdot 0,08$$

$$V \approx 100,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

(B)

Torfe Benito - Pirâmides

01 - $a = x \text{ km}$ | $A_B = 0.2x$

$b = 2x \text{ km}$ | $A_B = 2x^2$

$h = 8 \text{ km}$ | $V = \frac{1}{3} A_B \cdot h$

$V = 48 \text{ km}^3$ | \rightarrow

$x = ?$ | $48 = \frac{1}{3} 2x^2 \cdot 8$



$\frac{144}{8} = 2x^2$

$x^2 = \frac{18}{2}$ | $x = 3$

02 - $A_{\text{Base}} = 80 \cdot 80 = 6400 \text{ mm}^2$ - F

$A_{\text{lateral}} = \frac{4 \cdot l \cdot A}{2} = 2 \cdot 80 \cdot 50 = 8000 \text{ mm}^2$

$A_{\text{total}} = 6400 + 8000 = 14400$ (E)

03 -

$h \text{ no lateral} = \frac{l \sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $A^2 = h^2 + a^2$

$A = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$ | $\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)^2 = h^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$

$h^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)^2$

$h^2 = 2$

$h = 1$



04 - $A_{\text{Base}} = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$ | $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{3a^2 \sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \cdot b \sqrt{3}$

$A_{\text{Base}} = 6a^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ | $V = a^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot b \sqrt{3}$

$A_{\text{Base}} = 3a^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $V = \frac{3a^2 b}{2}$ (A)

$$Q5 - A_{Box} = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{4^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 \sqrt{3} \cdot 6 \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_{Box} = 6 \cdot \frac{4^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \cdot 3$$

$$V = [144 \text{ cm}^3] \text{ DO}$$

$$A_{Box} = 24 \sqrt{3}$$

①

$$Q6 - A_{Box} = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{6^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \sqrt{3} \cdot 8$$

$$A_{Box} = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{6} \right)^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \quad V = 4 \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_{Box} = \frac{3 \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

②

Q7-

$$V_{\text{prismo}} = V_{\text{piram}}$$

- 50

$$A_b \cdot h_1 = \frac{1}{3} A_b \cdot h_2$$



2a
Base

$$a^2 \cdot h_1 = \frac{1}{3} 4a^2 \cdot h_2$$

$$h_1 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4h_2$$

- 20



a
Base

$$\frac{h_2}{h_1} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \leftarrow \text{Razão } \textcircled{A}$$

Q8-

$$A_{\text{total}} = 4 \left(l^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)$$

$$h = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$6\sqrt{3} = \frac{4l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$l = \sqrt{6}$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}}{3} = 2$$

\textcircled{A}

$$h = 2$$