

01 - 1,5 km de raio 120 litros, 1,6 km

$$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R$$

$$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1,5$$

$$C = 3\pi = 9,42$$

número de voltas completas

$$\frac{120}{6}$$

$$= 20$$

$$720 \text{ km} \div 9,42 = 76 \quad C$$

02 - 10 voltas em uma pista circular

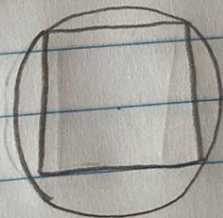
4 cm de diâmetro

2 raio. percorreu

$$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 2$$

$$C = 4\pi \cdot 10 = 40\pi$$

3 - Raio 1, está inscrito

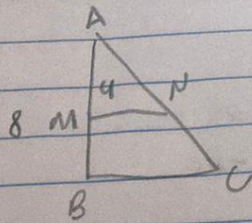


$$d^2 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$A = \pi \cdot R$$

$$A = \pi \cdot 1 = \pi$$

04 - Os catetos ABC medem 8 cm, sendo N e M



$$R = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad \frac{8}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2 = 4$$

$$(8+4) \cdot 4 = 12 \cdot 2 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\pi = 3,1$$

$$A_c = 3,1 \cdot 2^2$$

$$A_c = 3,1 \cdot 4 = 12,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$24 - 12,4 = 11,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

A

05 - $R_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$ C₁ e C₂

$$A_{C1} = \pi \cdot 10^2 = 100 \quad 100 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$C_{C2} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 5 = 10\pi \quad 10$$

06 - $0,02 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-1}$

$$2 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-4} = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 0,5 \cdot 10^6 = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^6 = 5 \cdot 10^5$$

$$(5 \cdot 10^5) \cdot (5 \cdot 10^5) = 25 \cdot 10^{10}$$

07 - $A_g = 15 \cdot 40 = \frac{12 \cdot 24}{2} = \pi \cdot 4^2 = 3,5 \cdot 3,5$

$$A_g = 600 - 144 - 3,14 \cdot 16 = 12,25$$

$$A_g = 405,76 - 12,25$$

$$A_g = 393,51 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 2,4 = 944,40$$