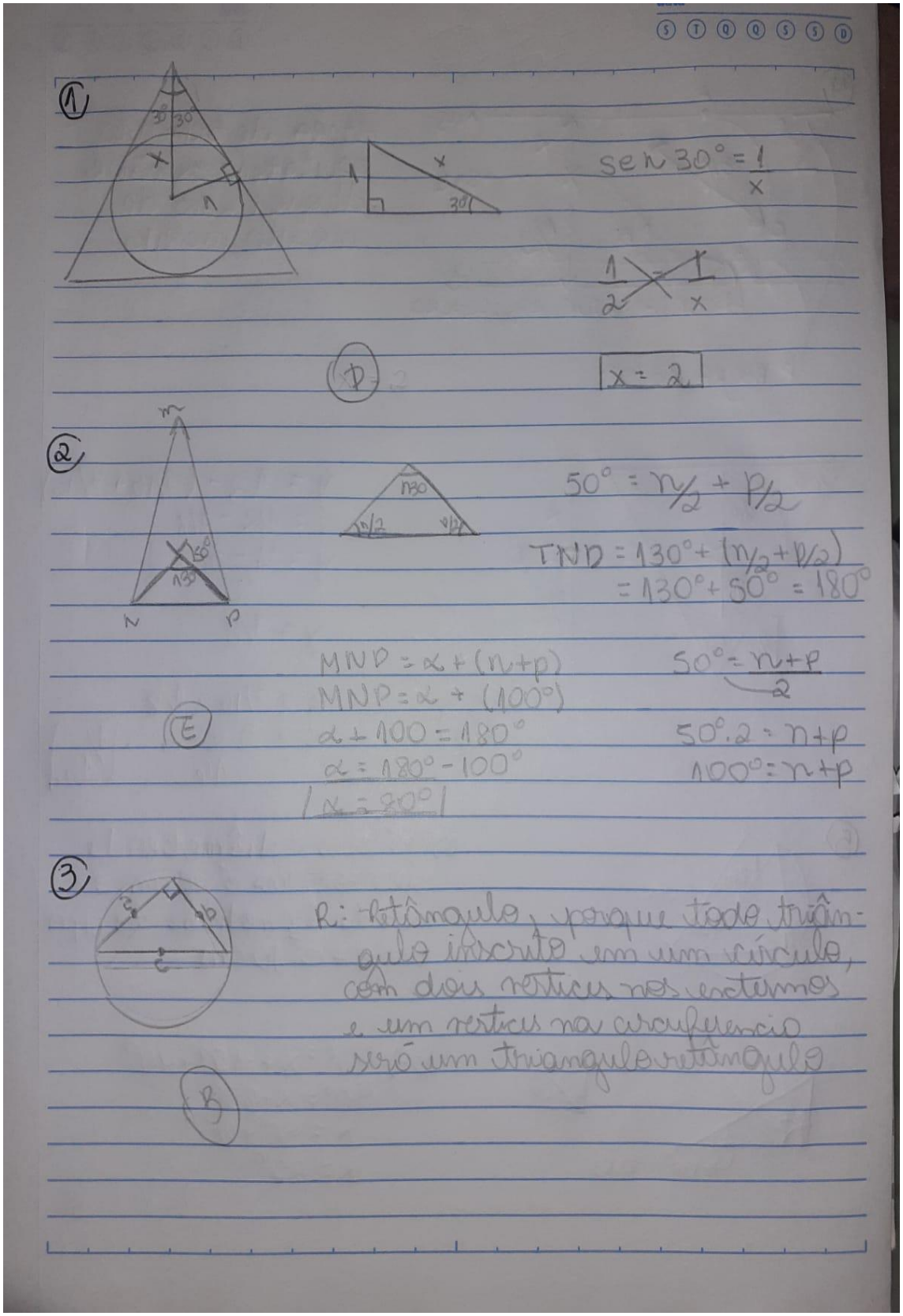
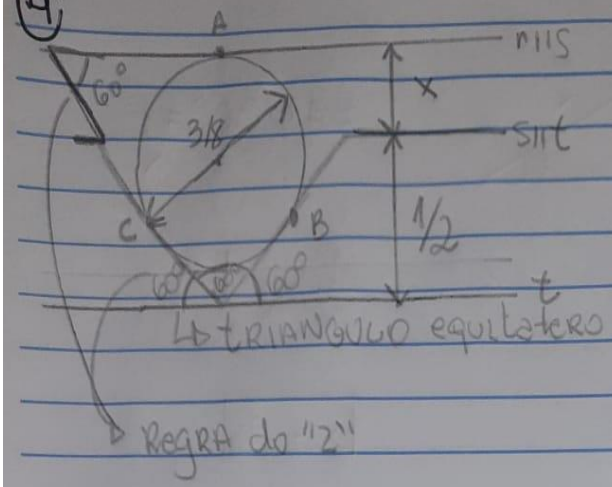
Evelyn Santos de Santana

CTII348

Lugar Geométrico e Pontos Notáveis do Triângulo

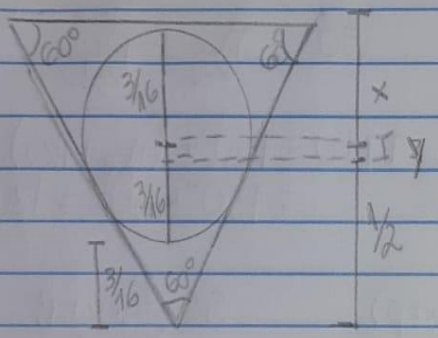


④



▷ REGRA do "2"

altura do triangulo equilatero 3x maior do que o raio do circulo incrito



$y = 1/2 - (3/16 + 3/16)$

$y = 1/2 - 3/8$

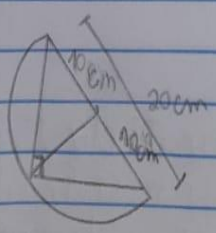
$y = \frac{4-3}{8}$

$y = 1/8$

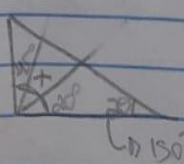
$x = 3/16 - 1/8$

$x = \frac{3-2}{16} = \boxed{1/16}$

⑤



a) já que o diâmetro da circunferencia é 20 cm, a medida da mediana de hipotenusa é 10 cm



△ ISÓSCELES

b-) $90° = x + 45° + 20°$

$90° = x + 65°$

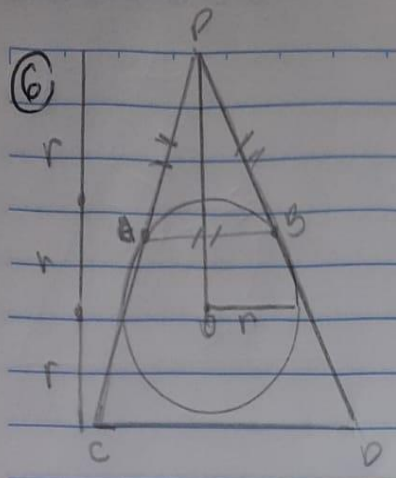
$x = 90° - 65°$

$x = 25°$

data • •

S T Q Q S S D

⑥



$\triangle ABP \sim \triangle CDP$

O RAIO DO CIRCULO INSCRITO É 3x ALTURA DO TRIANGULO EQUILATERO

$h = 3r \Rightarrow \boxed{PO = 2r}$