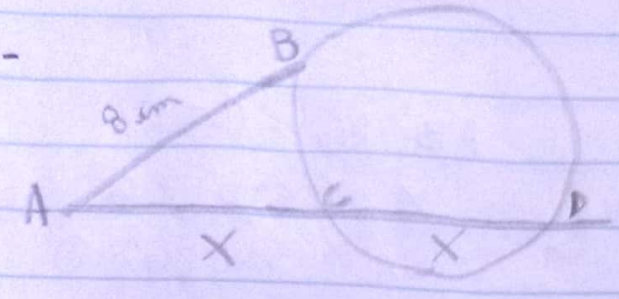
1-



$\overline{AC} \cdot \overline{AD} = (AB)^2$ é

$x \cdot 2x = 8^2$

$2x^2 = 64$

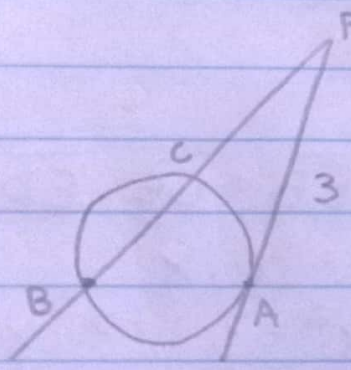
$x^2 = \frac{64}{2} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{32}$

$\sqrt{32} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2^4 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 2} \Rightarrow 4\sqrt{2}$ //

LETRA (E)

2-

$\overline{PA} = 3\overline{PC}$



$\overline{PC} \cdot \overline{PB} = (PA)^2$

$PC \cdot PB = (3PC)^2$

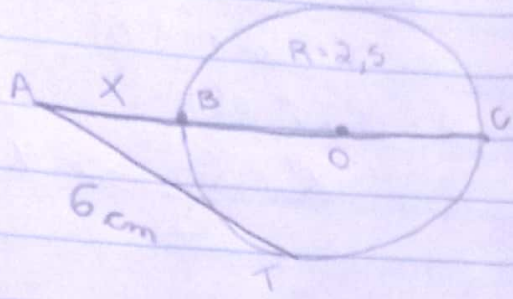
$PC \cdot PB = 9(PC)^2$

$PB = \frac{9 \cdot PC \cdot PC}{PC}$

$PB = 9PC$ //

LETRA (B)

3-



BC => diametro

diametro => 5 //

$AB \cdot AC = (AT)^2$

$x \cdot (x+5) = 6^2$

$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$

$\Delta = 25 + 144$

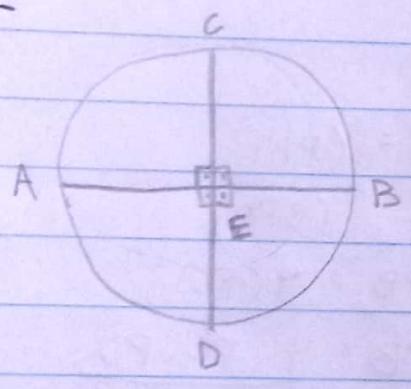
$\Delta = 169$

$x_I = \frac{-5-13}{2} = -9$

$x_{II} = \frac{-5+13}{2} = 4$ //

4 cm LETRA(E) //

4-



$\overline{AE} \cdot \overline{EB} = 3$ / $\overline{CD} = ?$

E é o ponto médio

$\overline{CD}$ perpendicular a $\overline{AB}$

$\overline{AB}$ => diametro

$\overline{CE} = \overline{ED}$

$\overline{AE} \cdot \overline{EB} = \overline{CE} \cdot \overline{ED}$

$3 = x \cdot x$

$x^2 = 3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{3}$

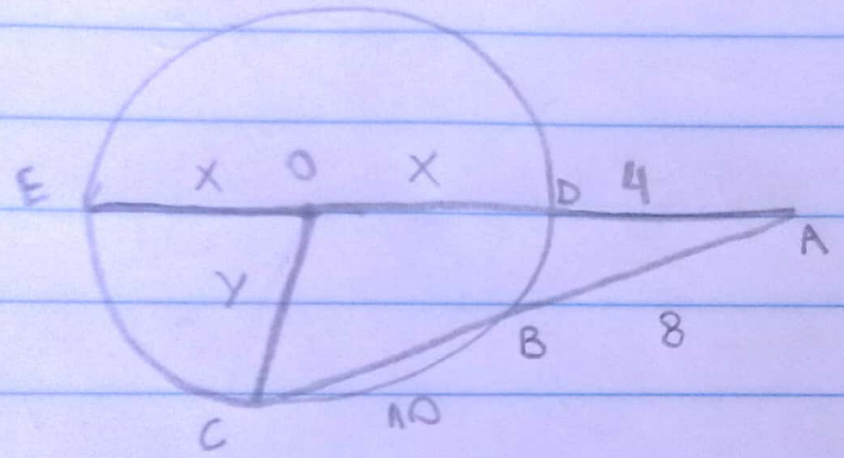
$\overline{CD} = \overline{CE} + \overline{ED}$

$\overline{CD} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$

$\overline{CD} = 2\sqrt{3}$ //

LETRA(B)

5-



$\overline{AD} \cdot \overline{AE} = \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC}$

$4 \cdot (4+2x) = 8 \cdot (8+10)$

$16 + 8x = 8 \cdot 18$

$8x = 128$

$x = 16$ cm //

$P = 16 + (16+4) + (8+10)$

$P = 54$ cm // LETRA (E)