Gustavo Murilo Covalcante Carvalho

1- $AB^2 = AC \cdot AD$

$8^2 = x \cdot 2x$

$64 = 2x^2$

$x^2 = 64/2 = 32$

$x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}$

$x = 4\sqrt{2}$ (E)

2- $PA^2 = PC \cdot PB$

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

$PB = 9PC^2/PC$

$PB = 9PC$

(B)

3- $6 \cdot 6 = 5 + x \cdot x$

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

$n = 2,9$

$d = 5$

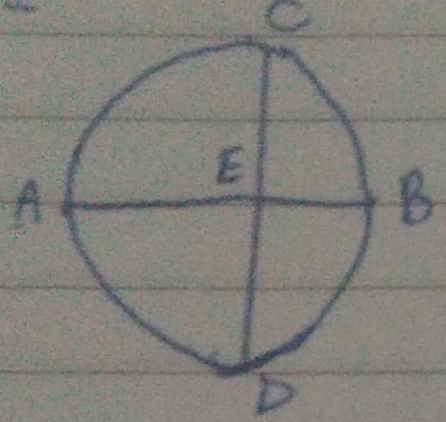
$-9 + 4 = -5$

$-9 \cdot 4 = -36$

-9 não convém

$x = 4$ (E)

4-



AB é o diametro, cordo que divide o circulo ao meio, logo $CE = ED$.

$AE \cdot EB = CE \cdot DE$

$3 = CE^2$

$CE = \sqrt{3}$ (B)

$CD = CE + DE = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$

5- diametro = 2OD

$2OD + 4 \cdot 4 = 8 \cdot 18$

$2OD = \frac{8 \cdot 18}{4} - 4$

$2OD = 36 - 4 = 32$

$OC + OD = 2OD$

$2p = 32 + 4 + 8 + 10$

$2p = 40 + 14$

$2p = 54$ (E)