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Tarefa Básica.

1)

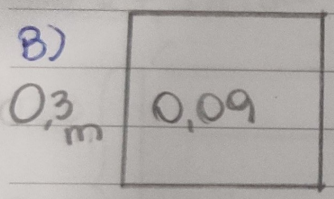
A)

400 peças de cerâmica
$36 m^2$ → Área da Sala

$S_{cada\ peça} = \frac{36}{400} = 0,09\ m^2$

$0,09\ m^2$

B)



$S_{quadrado} = \ell^2$

$0,09 = \ell^2$

$\sqrt{0,09} = \ell$

$0,3m = \ell$

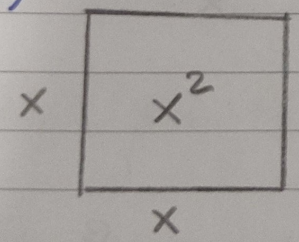
$2_p = 4 . \ell$

$2_p = 4 . 0,3$

$2_p = 1,2m$

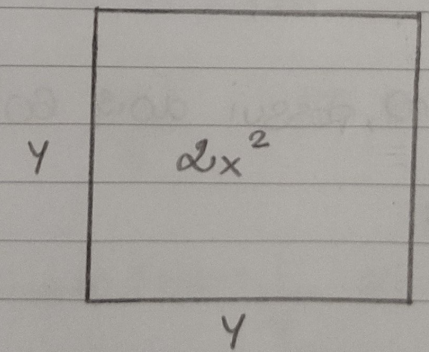
1,2m

2)



$S_{quadrado} = \ell^2$

$S_{quadrado} = x^2$



$S_{quadrado} = \ell^2$

$2x^2 = y^2$

$y = \sqrt{2x^2}$

$y = \sqrt{2} . x$

(D)

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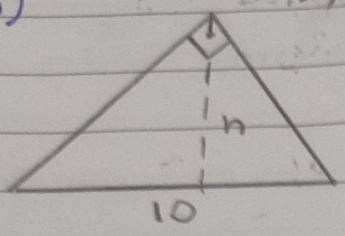
S T Q Q S S D

3)



$S_{triangulo} = 15$

$S_{triangulo} = \frac{b.h}{2}$

$15 = \frac{10.h}{2}$

$\frac{30}{10} = h$ $\quad h = 3$

(D)

4)

Sempre aumenta 1 NO lado

$A = a + 16m^2$

$A - a = 16$

$Area = (x+3).x$

$Area = (2+3).2 = 10$

$Area = (3+3).3 = 18$

$Area = (4+3).4 = 28$

observamos que a area cresceu

$10m^2$ quando $x = 2$

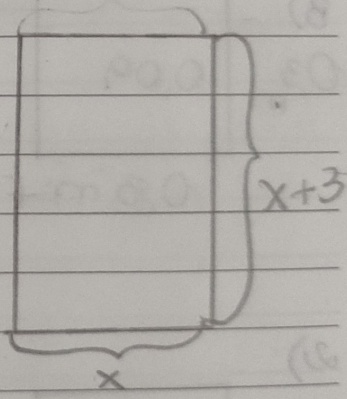
$18m^2$ quando $x = 3$

$28m^2$ quando $x = 4$

$Area = (7+3).7$

$Area = 70m^2$

$70m^2$



5)

DCE é equilatero, possui dois 60°

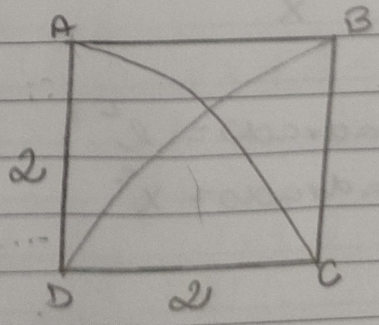
$A = \frac{b.h}{2}$ $\quad b = 2$

$h = \frac{2.\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$S_{triangulo\ DCE} = \frac{2.\sqrt{3}}{2}$

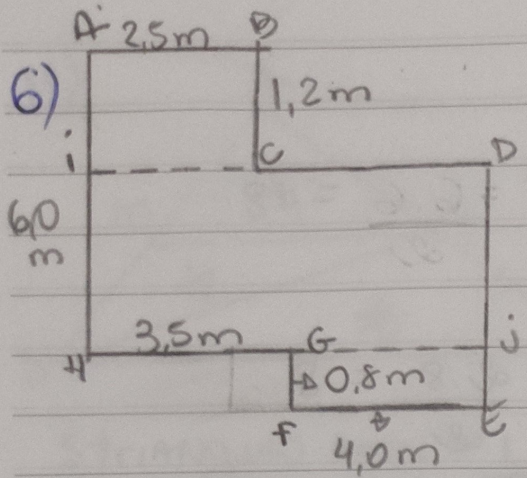
$h = \sqrt{3}$

$S_{triangulo\ DCE} = \sqrt{3}$



(B)

6)



$S_{retangulo\ DHij} = 7,5 \cdot 4,8$

$S_{retangulo\ DHij} = 36m^2$

$S_{retangulo\ EFGj} = 4,0 \cdot 0,8$

$S_{retangulo\ GFGj} = 3,2m^2$

$S_{retangulo\ ABCi} = 2,5 \cdot 1,2$

$S_{retangulo\ ABCi} = 3m^2$

$Hi = 6,0 - 1,2$

$Hi = 4,8m$

$S_{total} = 36 + 3,2 + 3$

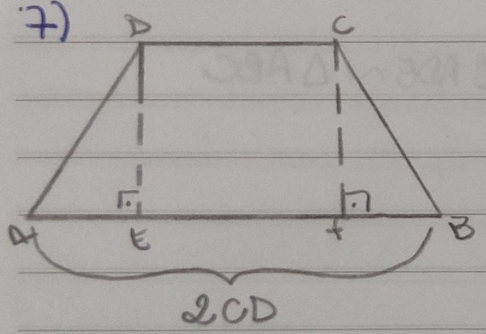
$S_{total} = \underline{42,2\ m^2}$

(E)

$Hj = 3,5 + 4,0$

$Hj = 7,5m$

7)



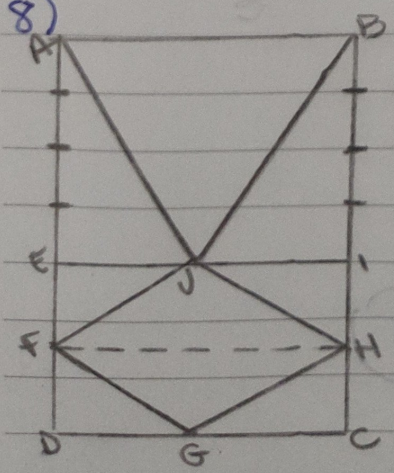
$S_{trapezio} = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2}$

$36 = \frac{(2CD + CD) \cdot h}{2}$

(E)

$72 = 3CD \cdot h$ $\quad CD \cdot h = \frac{72}{3}$ $\quad CD \cdot h = \underline{24}$

8)



$S_{triangulo\ FGH} = \frac{1}{4}$ da $S_{triangulo\ ABJ}$

$S_{losango\ FGHJ} = 2\ \Delta FGH$, ou seja,

$S_{losango} = \frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4} \overset{:2}{=} \frac{1}{2}$

(D)

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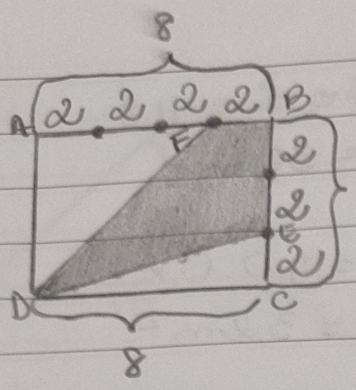
S T Q Q S S D

9)



$6 \times 8 = 48$

$S_{triangulo\ ADF} = \frac{6.6}{2} = 18$

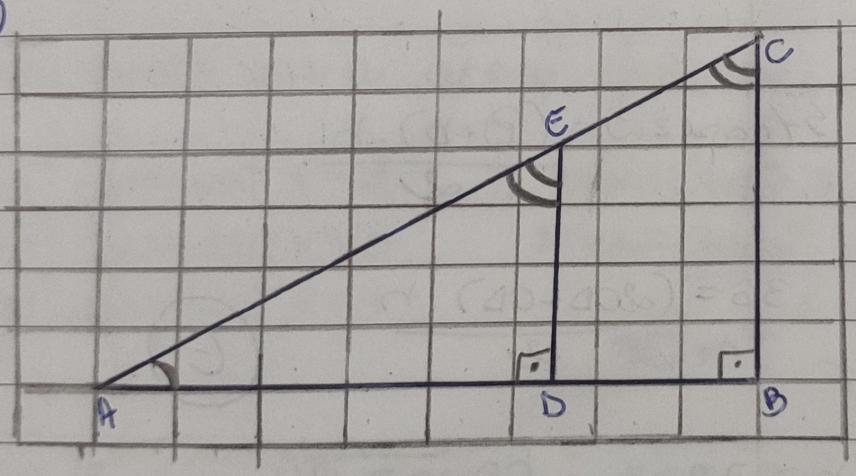
$S_{triangulo\ CDE} = \frac{2.8}{2} = 8$

$S_{quadrilatero\ destacado} = 48 - 18 - 8$

$S_{quadrilatero\ destacado} = 22$

(E)

10)



$\Delta ADE \sim \Delta ABC$

$\left(\frac{AD}{AB}\right)^2 = \frac{Area\ \Delta ADE}{Area\ \Delta ABC}$

$\left(\frac{AD}{8}\right)^2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\ Area\ \Delta ABC}{Area\ \Delta ABC}$

$\frac{AD^2}{64} = \frac{1}{2}$

$2AD^2 = 64$

$AD^2 = 32$

$AD = \sqrt{32}$

$AD = 4\sqrt{2}$

(A)

S T Q Q S S D

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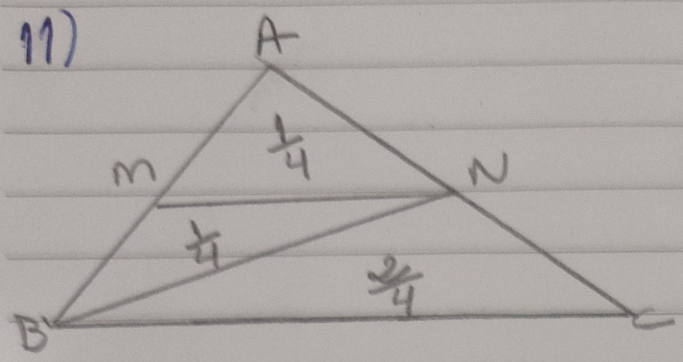
11)



$S_{TRIANGOLO\ ABC} = 96\,m^2 = \frac{4}{4}$

$S_{TRIANGOLO\ AMN} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 96 = \frac{96}{4} = 24$

$72\,m^2$

$S_{QUADRILATERO\ BCMN} = 96 - 24 = \underline{\underline{72\,m^2}}$