3. $(APC) = \frac{2h_1}{2}$

$(APB) = \frac{2h_2}{2}$

$(BPC) = \frac{2h_3}{2}$

$\frac{2h_1}{2} + \frac{2h_2}{2} + \frac{2h_3}{2} = (APC) + (APB) + (BPC)$

$(ABC) = \sqrt{3}$

$h_1 + h_2 + h_3 = \sqrt{3}$

alternativa B

4. $\frac{\Delta AMN}{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\Delta AMN = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Delta ABC = x + S_{\Delta AMN} \Rightarrow x = S_{\Delta ABC} - S_{\Delta AMN}$

$x = 96 - \frac{1}{4}(96) \Rightarrow x = 96 - 24 = 72$

5. Lado $AB = 10$

Lado $BC = 6$

$10^2 = 6^2 + AC^2$

$100 = 36 + AC^2$

$64 = AC^2$

$AC = 8$

$\frac{B \cdot h}{2}$

$\frac{8 \cdot 6}{2} = 4 \cdot 6$

área $= 24\ cm^2$

alternativa A

Tarefa básica - Área de polígonos

1. $(6-2)\cdot 180° = 720°$ $A+B+C+D+E = 540°$

$C = F = 90°$

ΔAFE $x^2 = 5^2 + 5^2$ $A_H = 5 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$

$x = 5\sqrt{2}$ $A_H = 25\sqrt{2}$

↳ Retângulo ABDE

A Uma triângulo retângulo

$h = \frac{(5 \cdot 5)}{5\sqrt{2}}$ área do triângulo

$A = \frac{[5\sqrt{2}]\left[\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}{2}$

$h = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$A = \frac{25}{2}$

Área do hexágono

$A = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{25}{2}\right) + 25\sqrt{2}$

$A = 25 + \sqrt{25}$

$A = 25(\sqrt{2}+1)$

alternativa E

2. $16\sqrt{3} = \frac{l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4}$ $d = l\sqrt{2}$ $a = l^2$

$64\sqrt{3} = l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$ $4\sqrt{3} = l\sqrt{2}$ $a = (2\sqrt{6})^2$

$\frac{64\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = l^2$ $l = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$ $a = 4 \cdot 6$

$64 = l^2 \Rightarrow l = 8$ $l = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{2}$ $A = 24\,m^2$

$l = 2\sqrt{6}$

alternativa B

DOM DOM | SEG LUN | TER MAR | QUA MIÉ | QUI JUE | SEX VIE | SÁB SÁB

6. $A = \frac{l^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$

$A = \frac{4^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$

$A = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{4}$

$A = 4\sqrt{3}$

$(4\sqrt{3})^2$

$4\sqrt{3} \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$

$16\sqrt{9}$

$16.3 = 48$ u²