5. $AE \cdot AD = AC \cdot AB$

Raio

$(4+2R) \cdot 4 = 18 \cdot 8$

$16 + 8R = 144$

$8R = 128$

$R = 16$

Perímetro

$AC + CD + DA =$

$18 + 16 + 20 = 54$

alternativa: E

4. $AE \cdot EB = 3$

$CE = ED$

$CE \cdot ED = AE \cdot EB = 3$

$CE^2 = 3$

$CE = \sqrt{3}$

$CD = CE + ED = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$ alternativa: B

5. $AE \cdot AD = AC \cdot AB$

3. $AO^2 = 6^2 + 2,5^2$

$AB^2 = 36 + 6,25$

$AB = \sqrt{42,25}$

$AB = 6,5$

$AB = 6,5 - 2,5$

$AB = 4$

2. $\frac{PB}{PA} = \frac{PA}{PC} \rightarrow PA^2 = PB \cdot PC$

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

$9PC^2 = PB \cdot PC$

$9PC = PB$

$PB = 9PC$ alternativa: 3

Tarefa básica - Potência de um ponto

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

$AB = 8\,cm$

$AC = CD = x$

$AD = (AC + CD)$

$8^2 = x(x+x)$

$64 = x \cdot 2 \cdot x$

$64 = 2 \cdot x^2$

$x^2 = \frac{64}{2}$

$x^2 = 32$

$x = \sqrt{32}$

$x = 4\sqrt{2}$ alternativa: E