5. $A_{c_1} = \pi \cdot R^2$
   $C_{c_2} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R$

$A_{c_1} = \pi \cdot 10^2 \rightarrow A_{c_1} = 100\pi$ $C_{c_1} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 5$
                                                           $C_{c_1} = 10\pi$

Razão $= \dfrac{100\pi}{10\pi} \rightarrow 10\,cm$ **alternativa C**

6. $D \cdot nm = 0,02 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-4}$ $\dfrac{1}{2 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 0,5 \cdot 10^6 = 5 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot 10^6 = 5 \cdot 10^5$
   $D_{view} = 0,02 \cdot 10^{-4}$
   $D = 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-4} = 2 \cdot 10^{-6}\,cm$ $(5 \cdot 10^5) \cdot (5 \cdot 10^5)$
                                                               $\rightarrow 25 \cdot 10^{10}$
                                                               alternativa C

7. $A_g = 600 \cdot 144 - 3,14 \cdot 16 \cdot 12,25$
   $A_g = 456 - 50,24 - 12,25$
   $A_g = 405,76 - 12,25$
   $A_g = 393,5\,m^2$

   $1 \text{---} 2,40$ $x = 393,5 \cdot 2,40$
   $393,5 \text{---} x$ $x = R\$ 944,40$
                           alternativa C

Tarefa básica : área do circulo

1. $C = 2 . \pi . R$
$R = 45$ km
6 km p/L (30.2) + 120.6 = 7e.km

$C = 2 . \pi . 45$ $H = 750$
$C = 5\pi$ $9,42$
$C = 3 . 314$ $h = 76,43$
$C = 7,42$ $= 76$ alternativa C

2. $C = 2 . \pi . 2$
$C = 4\pi$
10v ates = $4\pi . 10 = 40\pi$ alternativa C

3. $A_\square = \ell^2 \to \ell^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 : \ell = \sqrt{2}$
$A_O = \pi . R^2$
$A = \pi . (1)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2$
$A = \pi - 2$
         alternativa D

4. $\pi = 3,1$ $a_b = bc$ $A_{MNBC} = (8 + 4) . 4$ $A_C = 3 1 . 2^2$
$R = \dfrac{4}{2}$ a_n mn 2 $A_C = 12,4$ cm
                $8 , 8$ $A_{MNBC} = 12 . 4$
$R = 4 = 2$ $4 \quad x$ 2 $A_{hach} = 24 . 12,4$
$\quad 2$ $8x = x2$ $A_{MNBC} = 12 . 2$ $A_{hach} = 11,6$ cm^2
                $x = \dfrac{x2}{8}$ $A_{MNBC} = 24$ cm   alternativa A
                $x = 4$