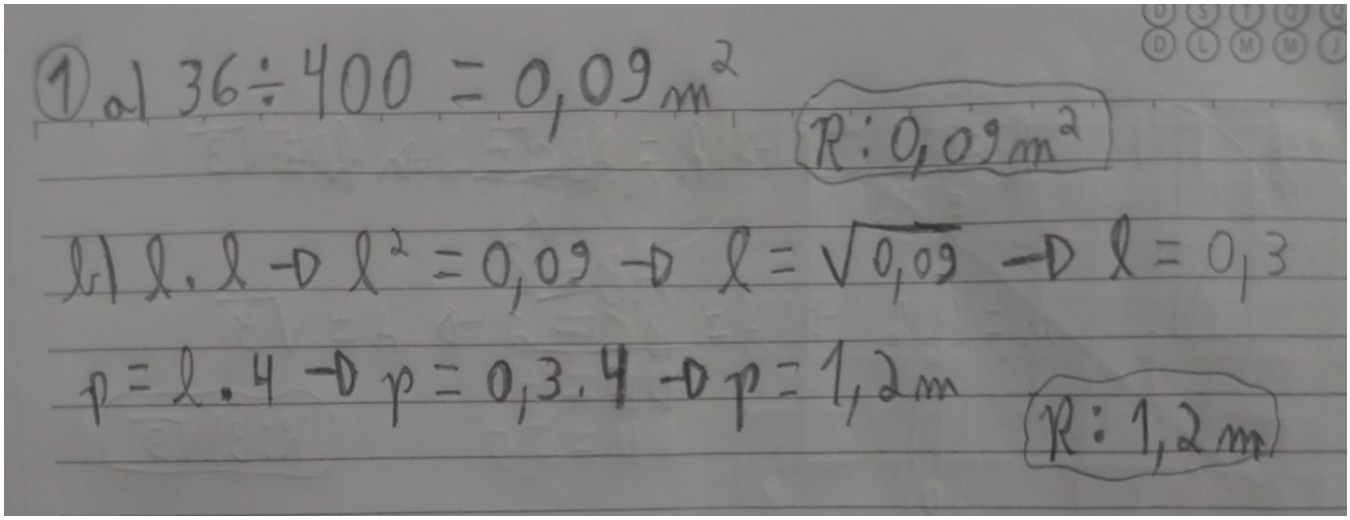
João Batista Rufino da Silva Junior. CTII 350.

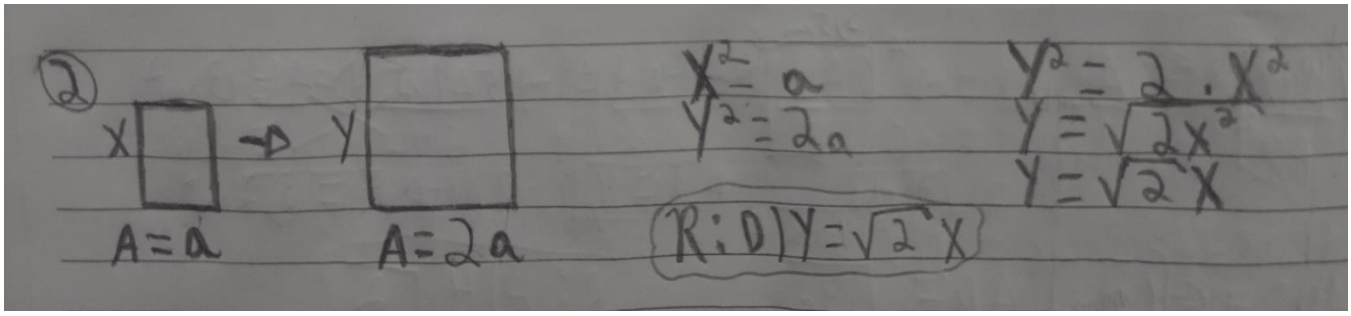
Áreas de Quadriláteros e Triângulos:

1.



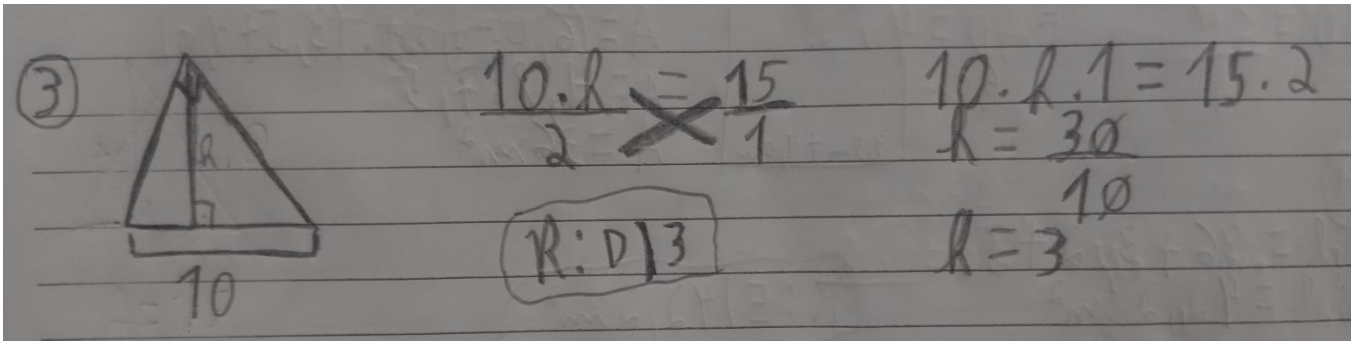
R: a) 0,09m² || b) 1,2m

2.



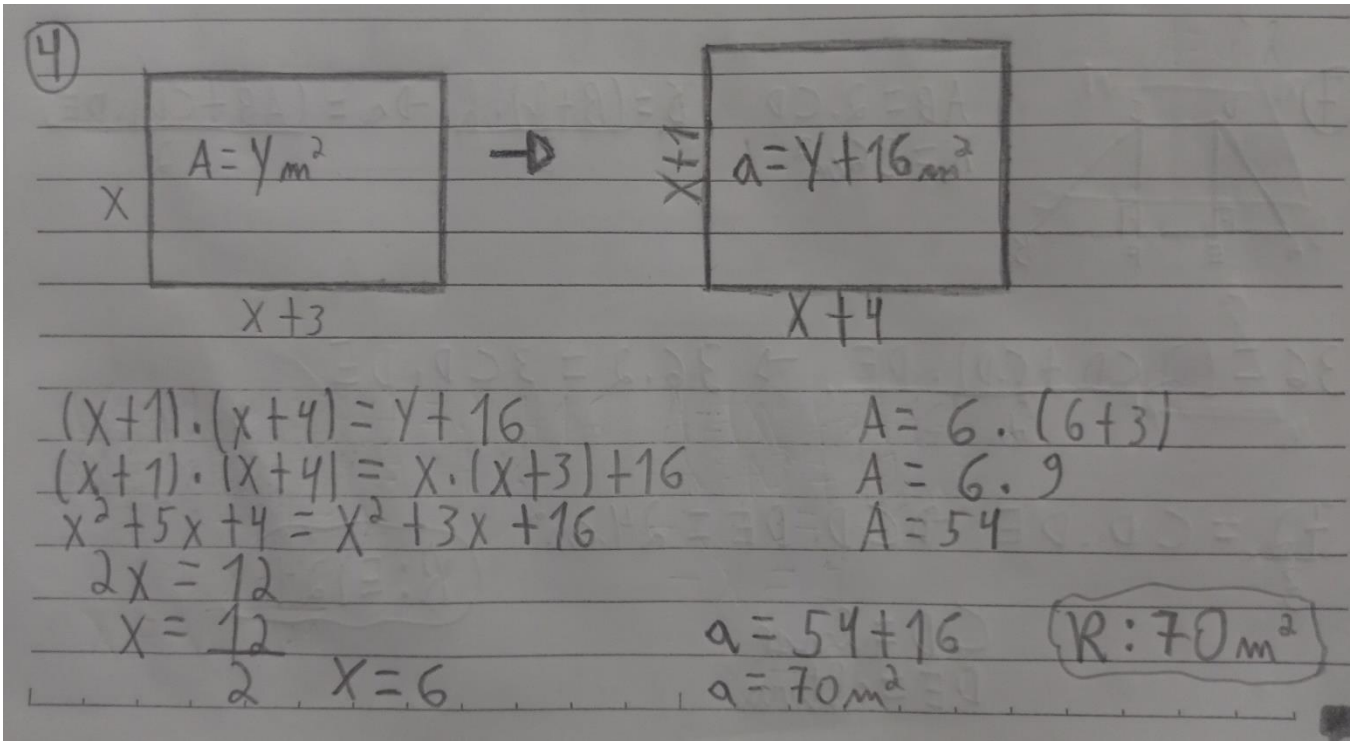
R: d) y = √2 x

3.


③
h
10
10.h = 15
2 1
R: D) 3
10.h.1 = 15.2
h = 30
10
h = 3

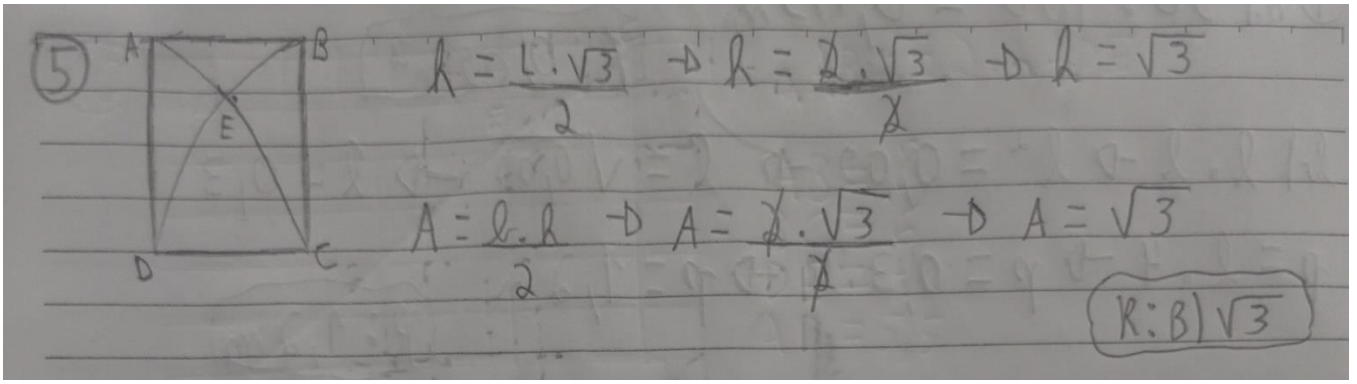
R: d) 3

4.


④
A = y m²
x
x+3
x+1
a = y+16 m²
x+4
(x+1).(x+4) = y+16
(x+1).(x+4) = x.(x+3)+16
x² +5x +4 = x² +3x +16
2x = 12
x = 12
2
x = 6
A = 6.(6+3)
A = 6.9
A = 54
a = 54+16
a = 70m²
R: 70 m²

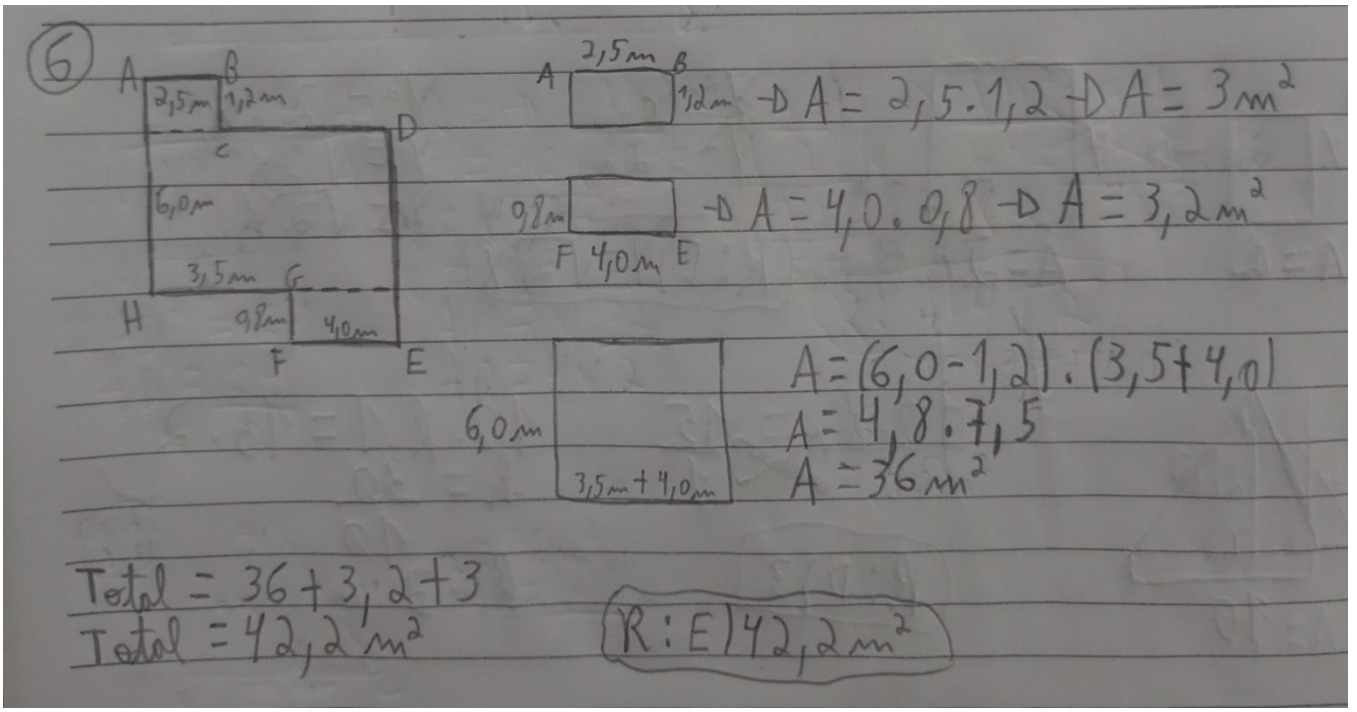
R: 70m²

5.


5
A
B
E
D
C
h = l·√3 / 2 → h = 2·√3 / 2 → h = √3
A = l·h / 2 → A = 2·√3 / 2 → A = √3
R: B) √3

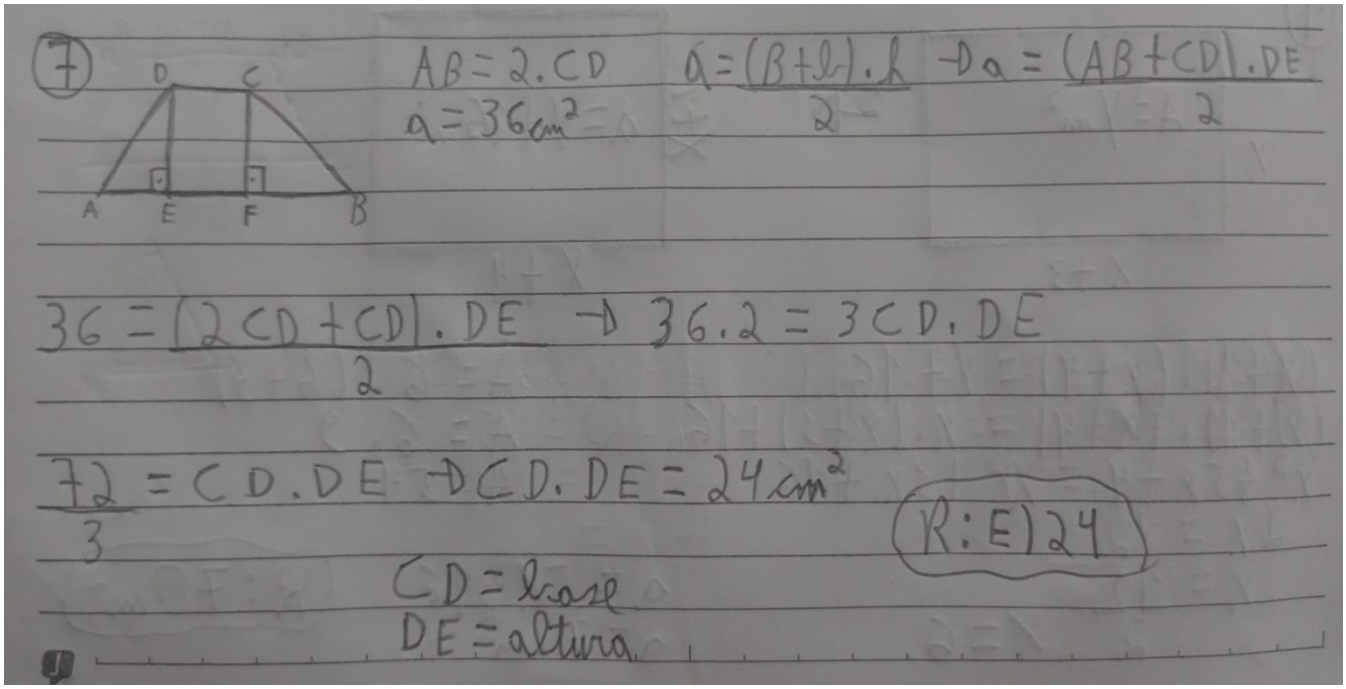
R: b) √3

6.


6
A
B
2,5m
1,2m
C
D
6,0m
3,5m
G
H
9,8m
4,0m
F
E
A = 2,5 · 1,2 → A = 3m²
A = 4,0 · 0,8 → A = 3,2m²
A = (6,0 - 1,2) · (3,5 + 4,0)
A = 4,8 · 7,5
A = 36m²
Total = 36 + 3,2 + 3
Total = 42,2m²
R: E) 42,2m²

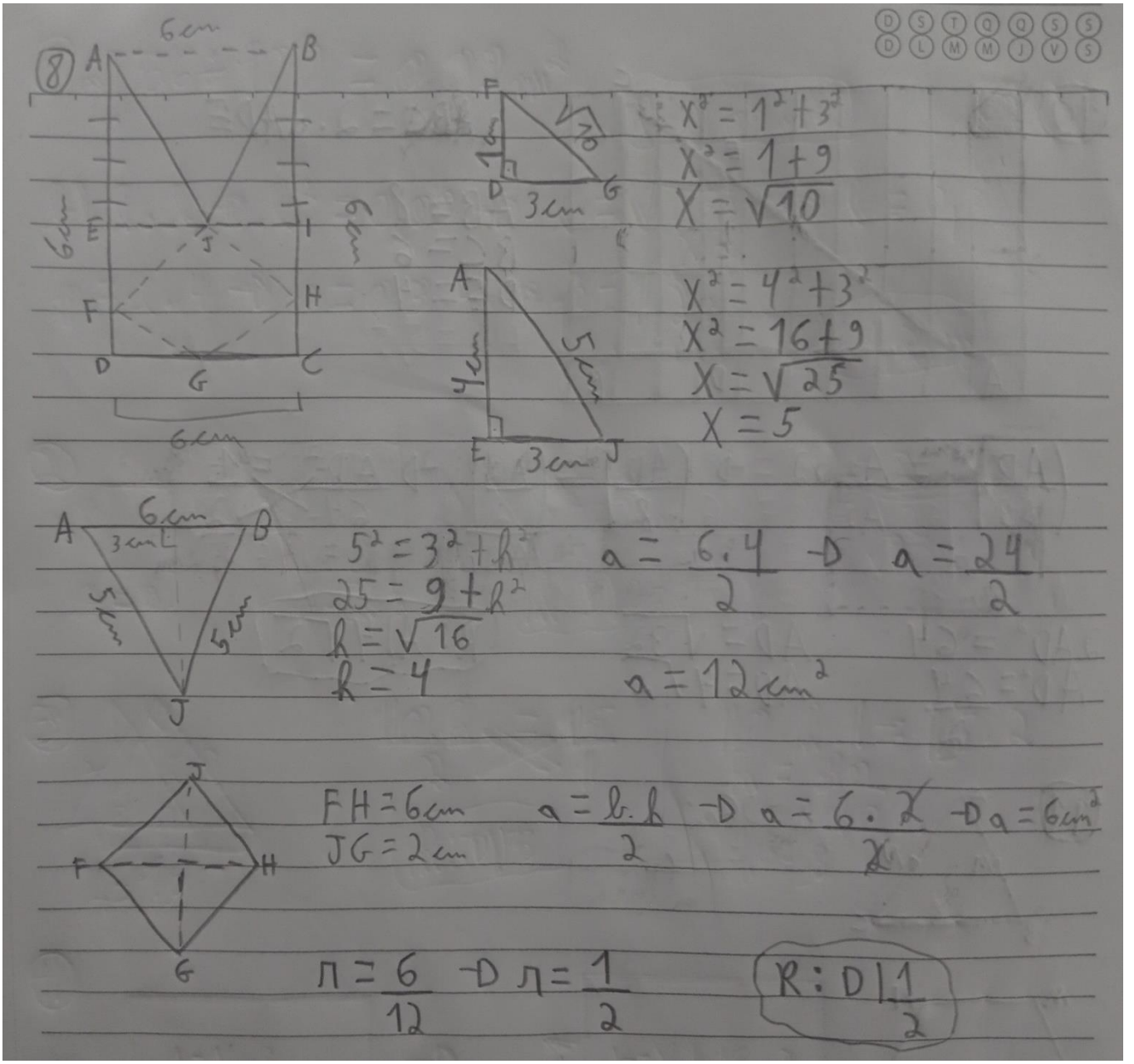
R: e) 42,2

7.


7
D
C
A
E
F
B
AB = 2.CD
a = 36 cm²
a = (B+b).h / 2 → a = (AB+CD).DE / 2
36 = (2CD+CD).DE / 2 → 36.2 = 3CD.DE
72/3 = CD.DE → CD.DE = 24 cm²
R: E) 24
CD = base
DE = altura

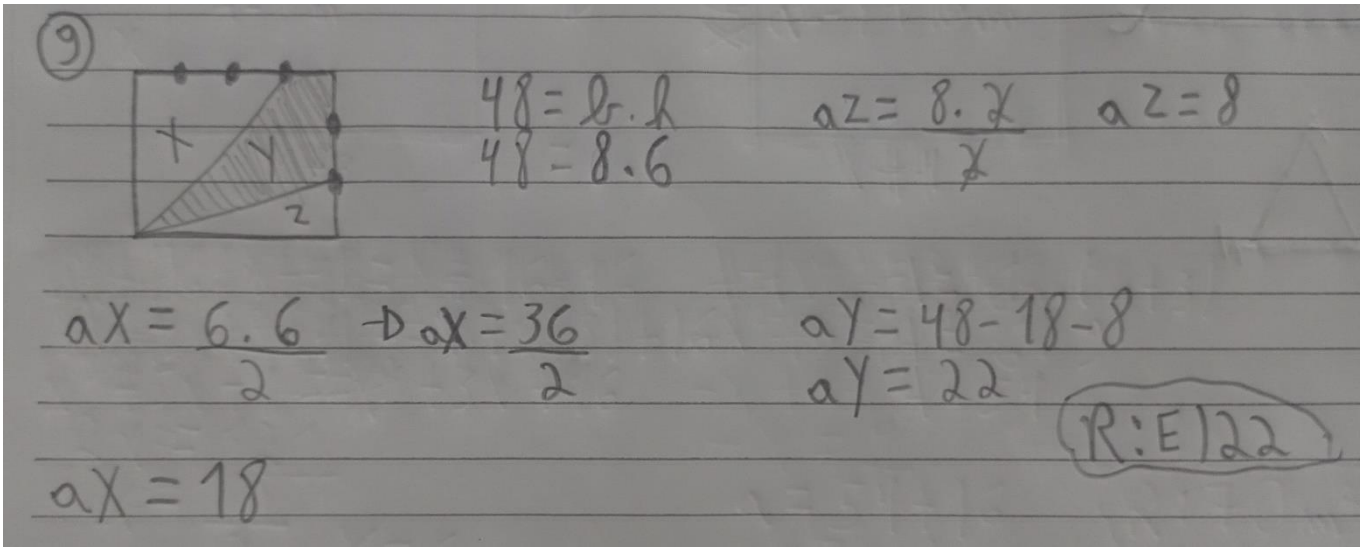
R: e) 24

8.


8
6cm
A
B
E
I
J
F
H
D
G
C
6cm
6cm
F
D
G
3cm
$x^2 = 1^2 + 3^2$
$x^2 = 1 + 9$
$x = \sqrt{10}$
A
E
J
3cm
$x^2 = 4^2 + 3^2$
$x^2 = 16 + 9$
$x = \sqrt{25}$
$x = 5$
A
6cm
3cm
B
J
$5^2 = 3^2 + h^2$
$25 = 9 + h^2$
$h = \sqrt{16}$
$h = 4$
$a = \frac{6 \cdot 4}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{24}{2}$
$a = 12\,cm^2$
J
F
H
G
FH = 6cm
JG = 2cm
$a = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{6 \cdot 2}{2} \rightarrow a = 6cm^2$
$\Pi = \frac{6}{12} \rightarrow \Pi = \frac{1}{2}$
R: D $\frac{1}{2}$

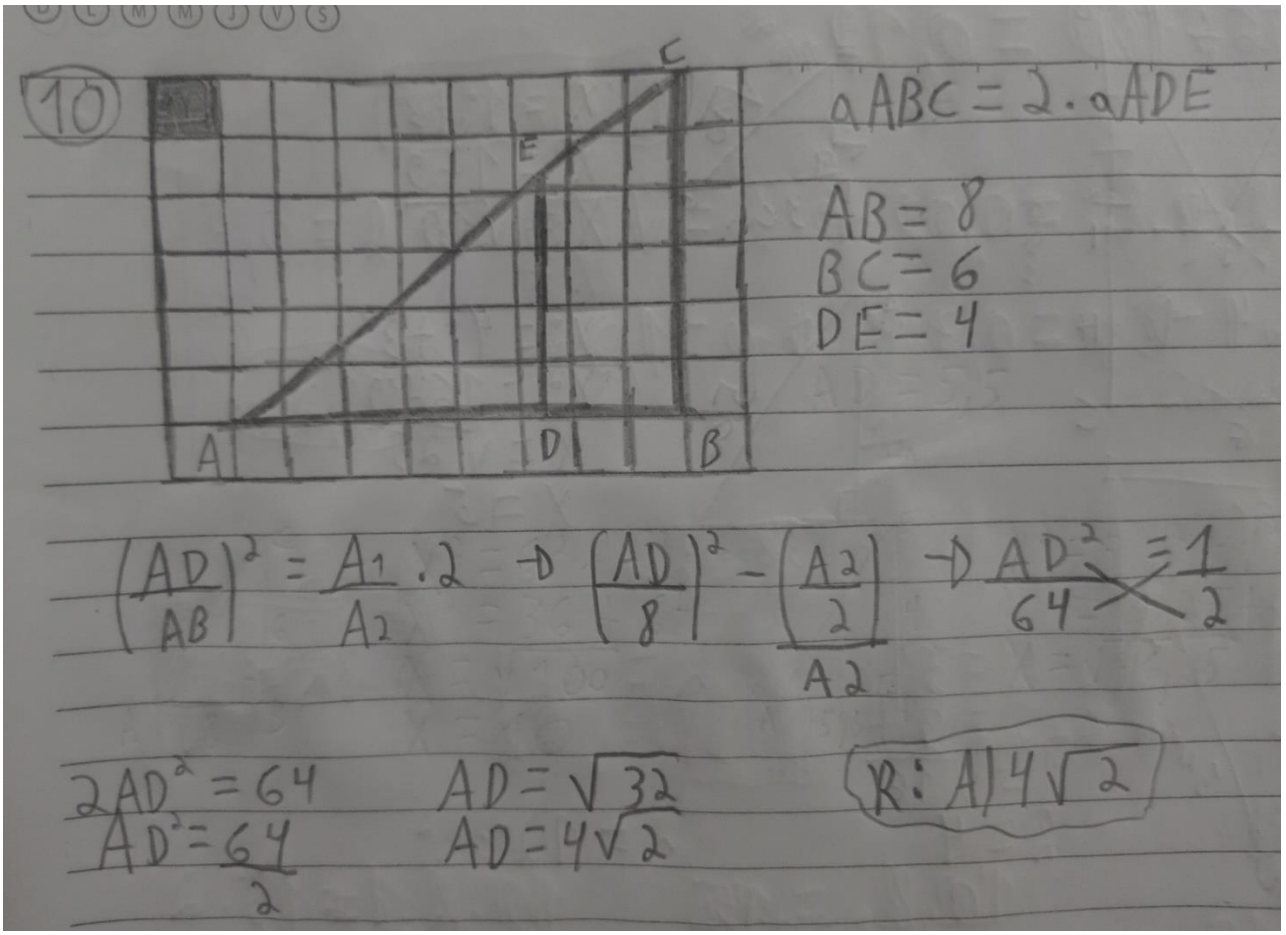
R: d) $\frac{1}{2}$

9.



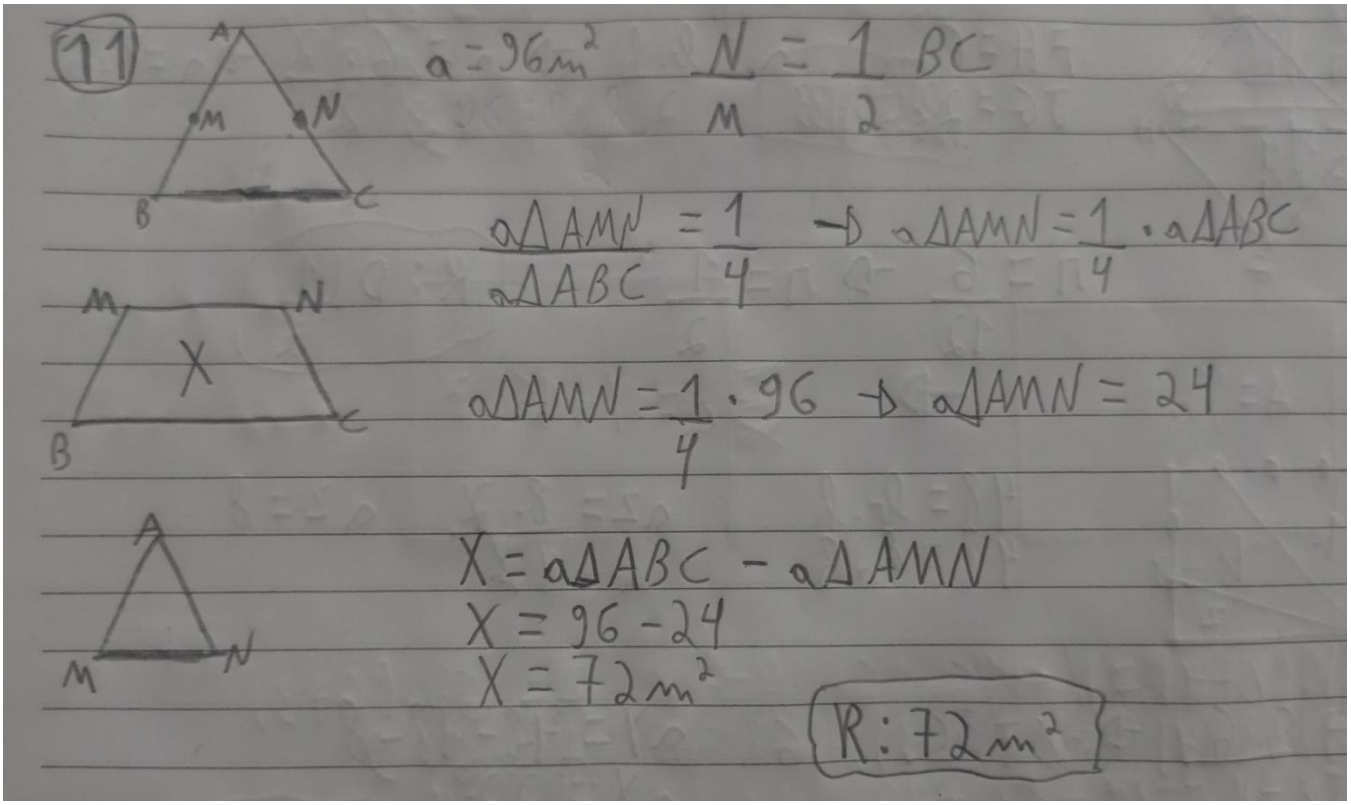
R: e) 22

10.



R: a) 4√2

11.


11
A
M
N
B
C
a = 96m²
N/M = 1/2 BC
a△AMN / a△ABC = 1/4 → a△AMN = 1/4 · a△ABC
M
N
X
B
C
a△AMN = 1/4 · 96 → a△AMN = 24
A
M
N
X = a△ABC - a△AMN
X = 96 - 24
X = 72m²
R: 72m²

R: 72m²