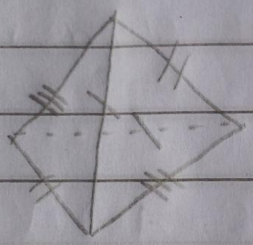
Aluno: **Leonardo Yukio Aoki** Turma: **CTII 348**
Prontuário: **CB1990233** *IFSP - Câmpus Cubatão*

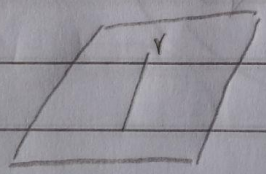
Tarefa Básica - Aula 7

1



I; II e III — 3 pares — C

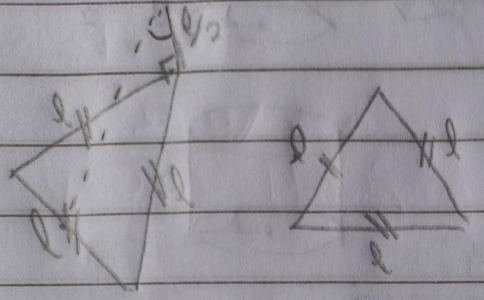
2.



* r não cruza d
* pontos de r pertencem à d
* qualquer reta de d é paralela ou reversa à reta r

B

3.

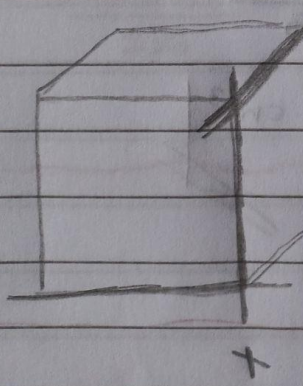


C

$$Bm = \frac{l\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$Tg\, mDB = \frac{Bm}{BD} = \frac{\frac{l\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{l}{2}} = \frac{2l\sqrt{3}}{2l} = \sqrt{3} = 60°$$

4.



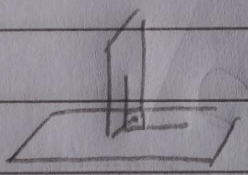
~~Diagonal~~

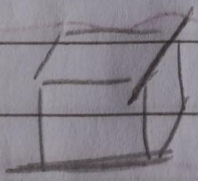
reta suporte de uma das arestas

C

5.

I)  Falso

II)  Verdadeiro

III)  Verdadeiro

C

1. $V + F - A = 2$

$6 + 8 - A = 2$

$14 - 2 = A$

$A = 12$

C

2.

$2A = 5F$

$2A = 5 \cdot 12$

$2A = 60$

$A = 60/2$

$A = 30$

$V + F - A = 2$

$V + 12 - 30 = 2$

$V + 12 = 32$

$V = 20$

C

3.

Quadrilátero → 4 arestas

Triângulo → 3 arestas

$\frac{6 \cdot 4 + 8 \cdot 3}{2} = 24$ arestas

$6 + 8 = 14$ faces

$V + f - A = 2$

$V + 14 - 24 = 2$

$V - 10 = 2$

$V = 12$

$V = 12$

4.

$S = 360 (V - 2)$

$1800 = 360(V - 2)$

$1800 = 360V - 720$

$360V = 2520$

$V = 2520 / 360$

$V = 7$ → Heptágono

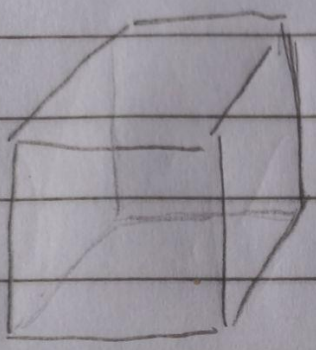
D

5. Poliedro de Platão:

* arestas com mesmo nº de lados
* Todos os vértices concorrem o mesmo nº de arestas
* relação de Euler:

$$V + f - A = 2$$

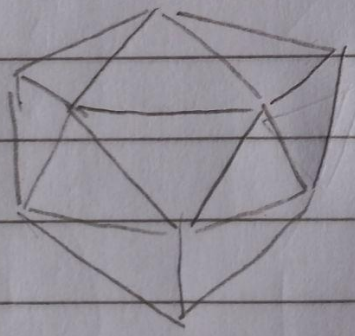
6.



* 6 faces quadradas
* 12 arestas
* 8 vértices

A

7.



* 12 vértices
* 30 arestas

C

8.

Nome	Tipo de face	Nº de faces	A	V
Tetraedro	Triangular	4	6	4
Hexaedro	Quadrados	6	12	8
Octaedro	Triângulos	8	12	6
Dodecaedro	Pentágonos	12	30	20
Icosaedro	triângulos	20	30	12


The End.