

Tarefa Básica - Aula 5

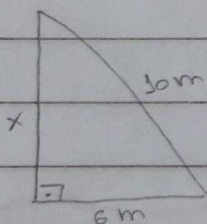
1. $x^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{4})^2$

$x^2 = 3 + 4$

$x = \sqrt{7}$

(B)

2.



$10^2 = x^2 + 6^2$

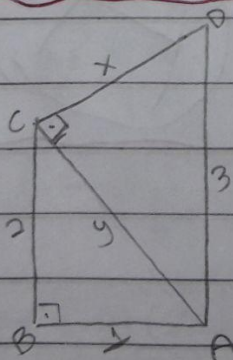
$100 = x^2 + 36$

$x^2 = 64$

$x = \sqrt{64} = 8$

(8m)

3.



$y^2 = 1^2 + 2^2$

$y^2 = 5$

$3^2 = y^2 + x^2$

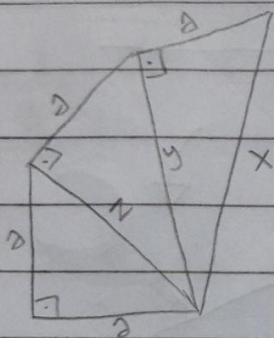
$9 = 5 + x^2$

$x^2 = 4$

$x = \sqrt{4} = 2$

(B)

4.



$z^2 = 2^2 + 2^2$

$z^2 = 2 \cdot 2^2$

$y^2 = z^2 + 2^2$

$y^2 = 3 \cdot 2^2$

$x^2 = y^2 + 2^2$

$x^2 = 4 \cdot 2^2$

$x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 2^2}$

$x = 2 \cdot 2$

(B)

5. $6^2 = 2^2 + x^2$

$x^2 = 32$

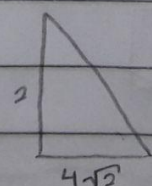
$x = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^2}$

$x = 4\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 32 & 2 \\ 16 & 2 \\ 8 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

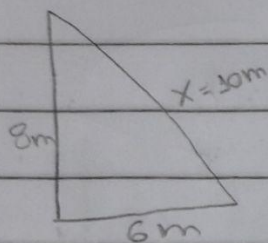
Área:

$(4\sqrt{2}) \cdot 2 \div 2 = 4\sqrt{2}$



(C)

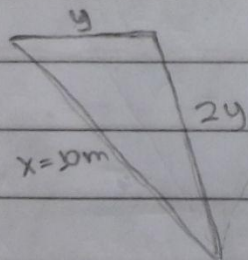
6.



$$x^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$$

$$x^2 = 100$$

$$x = 10$$



$$10^2 = (2y)^2 + y^2$$

$$100 = 4y^2 + y^2$$

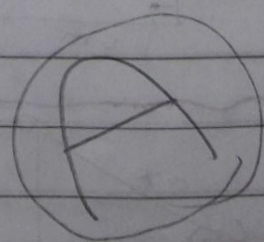
$$5y^2 = 100$$

$$y = \sqrt{20}$$

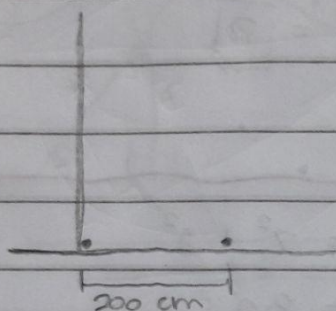
$$y = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5}$$

$$y = \boxed{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 20 & 2 \\ \hline 10 & 2 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline 2 & \end{array}$$



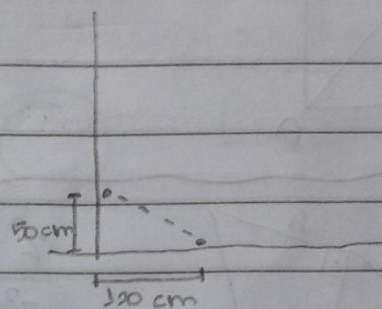
7.



* 36 cm/s

* 10 cm/s

5 s →



$$x^2 = 120^2 + 50^2$$

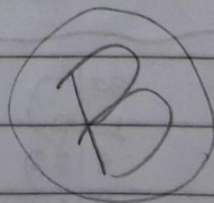
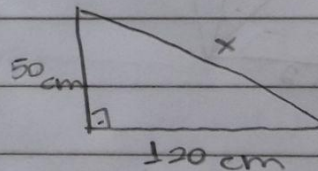
$$x^2 = 14400 + 2500$$

$$x = \sqrt{16900}$$

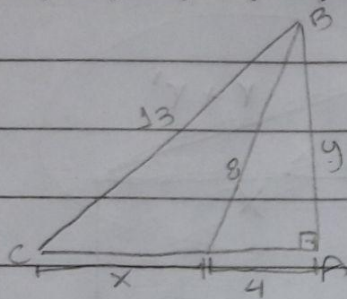
$$x = \boxed{130 \text{ cm}}$$

÷ 100

$$\rightarrow \boxed{1.3 \text{ m}}$$



8.



$$8^2 = y^2 + 4^2$$

$$64 = y^2 + 16$$

$$\boxed{y^2 = 48}$$

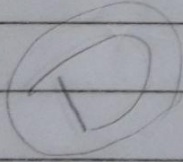
$$13^2 = y^2 + (x+4)^2$$

$$169 = 48 + x^2 + 16 + 8x$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 105 = 0$$

$$7 + -15 = -8$$

$$7 \cdot -15 = -105$$

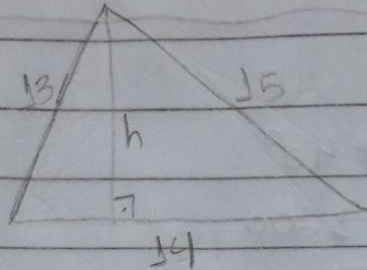


7m

$$\boxed{x' = 7}$$

$$\cancel{x'' = -15}$$

9.



Fórmula de Heron

$$p = \frac{13+14+15}{2} = \frac{42}{2} = 21$$

$$A = \sqrt{21(21-13)(21-14)(21-15)}$$

$$A = \sqrt{21 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}$$

$$A = \sqrt{7056}$$

$$\boxed{A = 84}$$

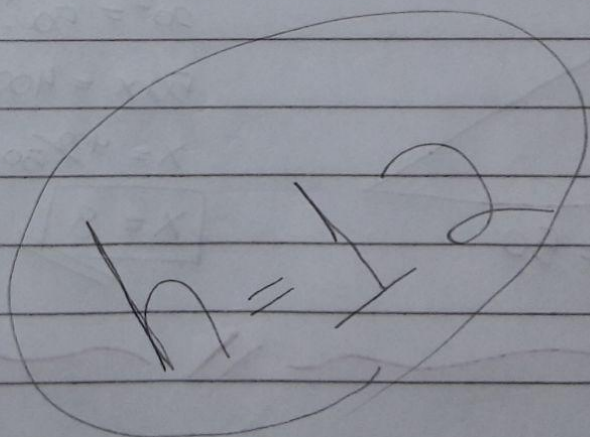
$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$84 = \frac{14 \cdot h}{2}$$

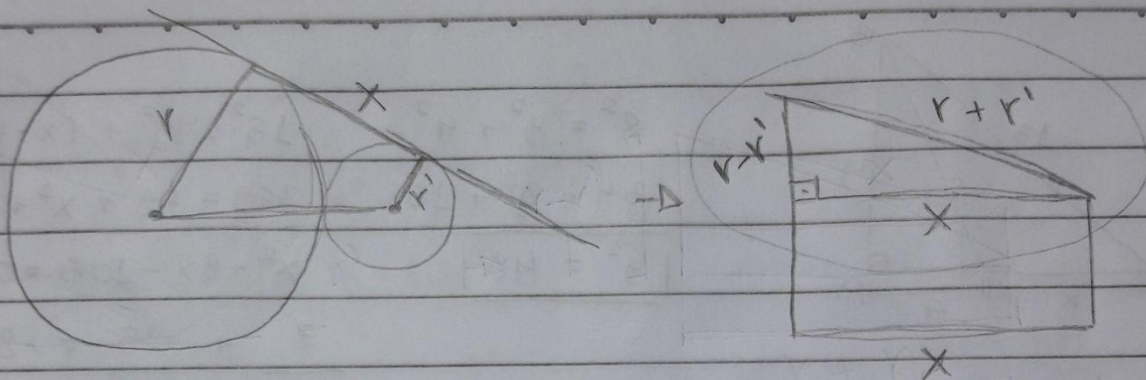
$$84 = 7h$$

$$h = 84/7$$

$$\boxed{h = 12}$$



10.



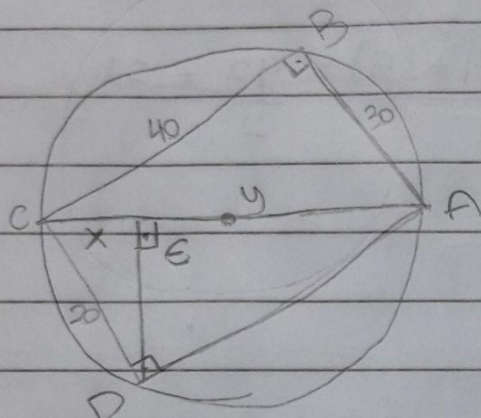
$$(r+r')^2 = (r-r')^2 + x^2$$

$$x^2 = (r^2 + 2rr' + r'^2) - (r^2 - 2rr' + r'^2)$$

$$x^2 = 4rr'$$

$$x = \sqrt{4rr'} = \boxed{2\sqrt{rr'}}$$

11.

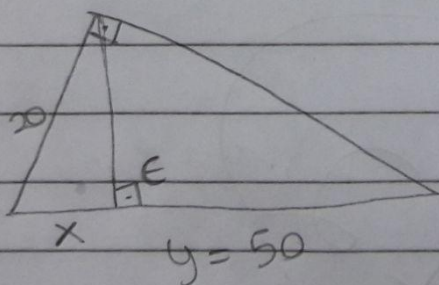


$$y^2 = 30^2 + 40^2$$

$$y^2 = 900 + 1600$$

$$y = \sqrt{2500}$$

$$\boxed{y = 50}$$



$$c^2 = a \cdot b$$

$$20^2 = 50 \cdot x$$

$$50x = 400$$

$$x = \frac{400}{50}$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

