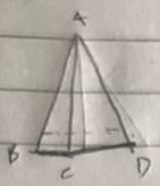
S T Q Q S S D

__/__/__

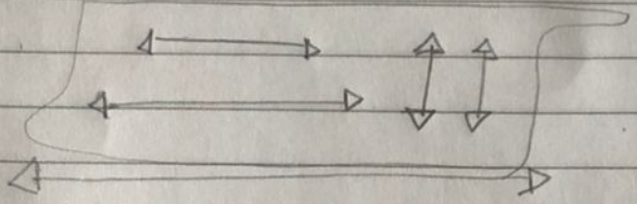
1-



AB, AC e AD são reversas

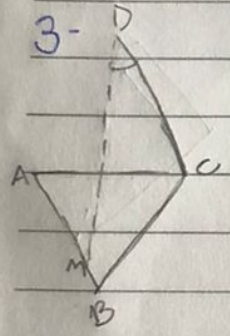
C

2-



B

3-



$B\Delta = \ell/2$

$BM = \frac{\ell\sqrt{3}}{2}$

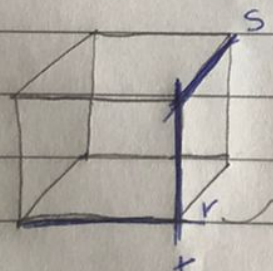
$tg\ M\Delta B = \frac{\frac{\ell\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{\ell}{2}}$

$tg\ M\Delta B = \sqrt{3}$

$M\Delta B = 60°$

C

4



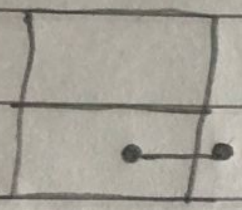
t é a reta suporte de uma das arestas do cubo

C

__/__/__

S T Q Q S S

5

I  falsa

C

II - verdadeira

III - verdadeira

S T Q Q S S D

__/__/__

1-

V = 6
F = 8
A = ?

V + F = A + 2
6 + 8 = A + 2
14 = A + 2
A = 14 - 2
A = 12

C

2-

V = ?
F = 12
A = ?

$A = \frac{F \cdot 2}{2}$

$A = \frac{12 \cdot 5}{2}$

A = 30

V + F = A + 2
V + 12 = 30 + 2
V = 32 - 12
V = 20

C

3-

$\frac{6.4}{2} + 8 + 3 = \frac{24}{2} + 24 = \frac{48}{2} = 24$ arestas

6 + 8 = 14 faces

V + F = A + 2
V + 14 = 24 + 2
V = 26 - 14
V = 12

__/__/__

S T Q Q S S D

4-

$S = 360.(v-2)$

$1800 = 360.(v-2)$

$1800 = 360v - 720$

$360v - 720 = 1800$

$360v = 1800 + 720$

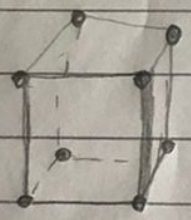
$360v = 2520$

$v = \frac{2520}{360} = 7$

D

5- São aqueles que tem em todas as faces o mesmos nº de lados, em todos os vertices o mesmo nº de arestas e é aplicada a relação de Euler: $F + V = A + 2$.

6-



- 6 faces quadradas
- 8 vertices
- 12 arestas

A

$F + V = A + 2$

$6 + 8 = A + 2$

$14 = A + 2$

$A = 12$

S T Q Q S S D

7

• 20 faces
• 12 vértices
• 30 arestas

$F + V = A + 2$

$20 + 12 = A + 2$

$32 = A + 2$

$A = 32 - 2$

$A = 30$

8

nome	tipo de face	nº de faces	A	V
Tetraedro	triangular	4	6	4
Hexaedro	quadrados	6	12	8
Octaedro	triangulos	8	12	6
Dodecaedro	pentágonos	12	30	20
Icosaedro	triangulos	20	30	12