

# TAREFA: CONES E TRONCOS.

## CONES:



$$R: 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$R = g$$

$$g = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{\text{sem}} = A_{\text{lat}} \text{ lateral}$$

$$1/2 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 = \pi \cdot r \cdot g$$

$$1/2 \cdot \pi \cdot 20^2 = \pi \cdot r \cdot 20$$

$$\pi \cdot 20^2 = \pi \cdot r \cdot 40$$

$$400 = r \cdot 40$$

$$r = 400/40 \rightarrow 10$$



$$g^2 = h^2 + r^2$$

$$20^2 = h^2 + 10^2$$

$$400 = h^2 + 100$$

$$400 - 100 = h^2$$

$$300 = h^2$$

$$h = \sqrt{300}$$

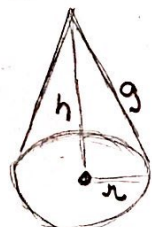
$$h = \sqrt{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$$

$$h = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 300 & 2 \\ \hline 150 & 2 \\ 75 & 3 \\ 25 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$R:A$$

2.



$$V = 1/3 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$$64\pi = 1/3 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot 12$$

$$64 \cdot 3 = r^2 \cdot 12$$

$$192 = r^2 \cdot 12$$

$$r^2 = 192/12$$

$$r^2 = 16 \rightarrow \sqrt{16}$$

$$r = 4$$



$$g^2 = h^2 + r^2$$

$$g^2 = 12^2 + 4^2$$

$$g^2 = 160$$

$$g = \sqrt{160}$$

$$g = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}$$

$$g = 2 \cdot 2 \sqrt{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$g = 4\sqrt{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 160 & 2 \\ \hline 80 & 2 \\ 40 & 2 \\ 20 & 2 \\ 10 & 2 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$R:B$$

3.



$$36\pi = \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$r^2 = 36 \rightarrow \sqrt{36}$$

$$r = 6$$

$$h = 6$$

$$V = 1/3 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

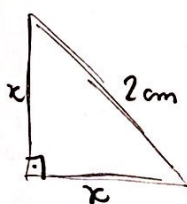
$$V = 1/3 \cdot \pi \cdot 6^2 \cdot 6$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 36 \cdot 2$$

$$V = 72\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$R:A$$

4.

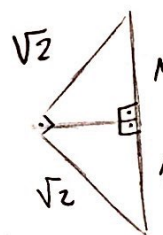


$$2^2 = x^2 + x^2$$

$$4 = 2x^2$$

$$x^2 = 2$$

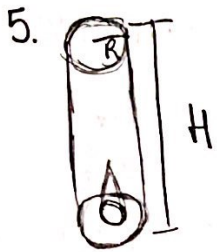
$$x = \sqrt{2}$$



$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 1}{3} \rightarrow V = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot 1}{3} \cdot 2 \rightarrow 2\pi/3$$

$$R:E$$



$$V_{\text{cilindro}} = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot H/2$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 10/2$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 9 \cdot 5$$

$$V = 45\pi$$

$$H = 10$$

$$R = 3$$

$$h = 3$$

$$r = 1$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = 1/3 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot 3$$

$$V = 1/3 \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 3$$

$$V = \pi$$

$$V_{\text{recipiente}} = 45\pi - \pi$$

$$V = 44\pi$$

$$R:E$$

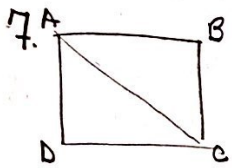
$$6. \frac{V_{\text{prisma}}}{V_{\text{cone}}} = \frac{\text{Abase prisma} \cdot 2/3 \cdot h}{1/3 \cdot \text{Abase cone} \cdot h}$$

$$\text{Abase P} = \text{Abase C}$$

$$\text{Altura C} = 2/3 \text{ Altura P}$$

$$\frac{V_P}{V_C} = \frac{2/3 \cdot K}{1/3 \cdot K} \rightarrow \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{V_P}{V_C} = 2 \quad R:A$$



$$AB = 2 \quad AD = 1$$

$$V_{ABC} = \frac{\pi \cdot 2^2 \cdot 1}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$V_{ADC} = (\pi \cdot 2^2 \cdot 1) - V_{ABC}$$

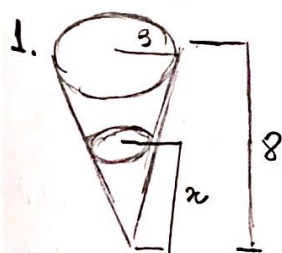
$$V_{ADC} = \frac{4\pi}{3} - \frac{4\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{12\pi - 4\pi}{3}$$

$$V_{ADC} = 8\pi/3$$

$$\frac{4\pi/3}{8\pi/3} \rightarrow \frac{4}{8} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R:E$$

# TRONCOS:



$$V_{CM} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$$V_{CM} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 8$$

$$V_{CM} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 9^2 \cdot 8$$

$$V_{CM} = \pi \cdot 3 \cdot 8$$

$$V_{CM} = 24\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V_m = \frac{1}{2} \cdot V_{CM}$$

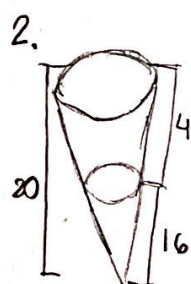
$$V_m = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 24\pi$$

$$V_m = 12\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Razão:  $\frac{V_{CM}}{V_m} = \left(\frac{x}{8}\right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{12\pi}{24\pi} = \frac{x^3}{8^3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x^3}{8^3} \rightarrow 2 \cdot x^3 = 8^3$

$$x^3 = \frac{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 8^2}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{4 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 2^3} \rightarrow x = 2 \cdot 2\sqrt[3]{4} \rightarrow x = 4\sqrt[3]{4}$$

R: E



$$\frac{V_m}{V_{CM}} = \left(\frac{16}{20}\right)^3 \rightarrow \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^3$$

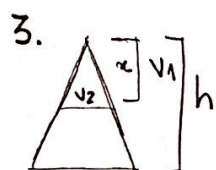
$$\frac{V_m}{V_{CM}} = \frac{512}{1000} \rightarrow 51,2\%$$

$$V_{espuma} = V_{CM} - V_m$$

$$100\% - 51,2\%$$

$$48,8\% \approx 50\%$$

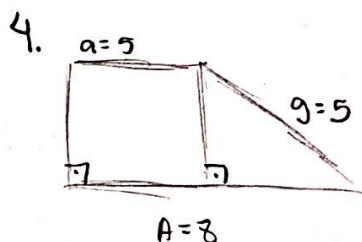
R: E



$$\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{x}{h}\right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x^3}{h^3} \rightarrow h^3 = 2x^3$$

$$x^3 = \frac{h^3}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt[3]{h^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \rightarrow x = \frac{h}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2^3}} \rightarrow x = \frac{h\sqrt[3]{4}}{2}$$



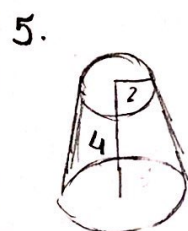
$$9^2 = h^2 + (A - 8)^2$$

$$5^2 = h^2 + (8 - 5)^2$$

$$25 = h^2 + 9$$

$$h = 25 - 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{16}$$

$$h = 4 \text{ cm}$$



$$9^2 = 4^2 + 3^2$$

$$9^2 = 16 + 9$$

$$9^2 = \sqrt{25}$$

$$9 = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot 4}{3} \cdot (5^2 + 10 + 2^2)$$

$$A_L = \pi \cdot 5(2 + 5) = 35\pi$$

$$V = \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot 25 + 10 + 4$$

$$A_B = \pi \cdot 5^2 = 25\pi$$

$$V = \frac{4\pi \cdot 39}{3}$$

$$A_b = \pi \cdot 2^2 = 4\pi$$

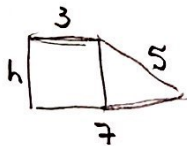
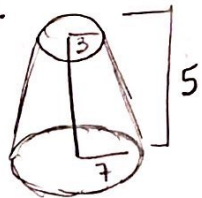
$$V = \frac{156\pi}{3}$$

$$A = 35\pi + 25\pi + 4\pi$$

$$V = 52\pi$$

$$A = 64\pi$$

6.



$$5^2 = 4^2 + h^2$$

$$h = 3$$

$$h = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot 3}{3} \cdot (7^2 + 21 + 3^2)$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 49 + 21 + 9$$

$$V = 79\pi$$

R: D

obs: gabarito errado

7.



$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{h}{H}\right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{h^3}{H^3} \rightarrow \frac{H^3}{h^3} = 2 \cdot h^3$$

$$h^3 = \frac{H^3}{2} \rightarrow h = \frac{\sqrt[3]{H^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \rightarrow h = \frac{H}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2^2}}$$

$$h = \frac{H \sqrt[3]{4}}{2}$$

R: A