

Exercícios - Esfera e suas partes

01 - Alternativa C. A e B não podem ser, já que a translocação ocorre em torno de eixo 2 não de si. C a D e E não são, pois a retaguda de uma reta no plano não originaria uma esfera, eram um círculo.

$$02 - V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad V_2 = 10^6 \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi \right) \quad \frac{4 \cdot 10^6 \pi}{3} = \frac{4 \pi r^3}{3}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi \quad V_2 = \frac{4 \cdot 10^6 \pi}{3} \quad r^3 = 10^6$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{10^6} \quad r = 10^2 = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$03 - V_C = \pi R^2 h \quad \frac{V_E}{V_C} = \frac{4 \pi R^3}{\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3} = \frac{4}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$$h = 2R \quad h = 2.2R \quad h = 4R$$

$$\textcircled{E} \quad \frac{V_E}{V_C} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$04 - \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 + \frac{4}{3} \pi 2^3 = \pi R^2 \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi + \frac{32}{3} \pi = \pi R^2 \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{36}{3} \pi = \pi R^2 \cdot 3$$

$$R^2 = \frac{36}{3} = \frac{36}{9}$$

(B)

$$R = \sqrt{4} = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$05 - V_C = \pi r^2 h \quad VE = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$V_C = 36\pi \quad \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 36\pi$$

$$4r^3 = 108$$

$$r^3 = \frac{108}{4} = 27$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

(C)

$$06 - a = d \quad VE = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad r^3 = 216$$

$$a = 2r \quad \frac{3}{3} \quad r = \sqrt[3]{216}$$

$$a = 2 \cdot 6 \quad 288\pi = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad r = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 12 \text{ cm} \quad \frac{3}{3}$$

$$864 = 4r^3 \quad (E)$$

$$07 - V_C = \pi r^2 h \quad VE = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad \text{Volumen} = \frac{32}{3} \pi$$

$$V_C = \pi \cdot 10^2 \cdot 16 \quad VE = \frac{32}{3} \pi \quad \times \text{ Reihenanz} = 1600\pi$$

$$V_C = 1600\pi \quad \frac{3}{3}$$

$$1600\pi = \frac{32}{3}\pi x$$

(D)

$$4800\pi = 32\pi x$$

$$x = 150 \text{ Reihenanz}$$

$$08 - \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3 = \pi R^2 H = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 \cdot h$$

$$2R = H = \frac{h}{3}$$

$$2R = 3H = \frac{3h}{3}$$

$$2R = 3H = h$$

(D)

Exercício - Inscrição e circunscrição

$$02 - \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{a(2r)^2} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{24r^2} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$a = 2r$ (1)

$$03 - R = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\frac{VE}{VC} = \frac{4\pi R^2}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \left(\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3$$

$$R = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{VE}{VC} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{a^3 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{8} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}\pi}{24} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}$$

04 - $2r = h$ * cilindro equilátero

$$\frac{2r}{(3-r)} = \frac{12}{3} \quad 3 \cdot 2r = 12(3-r) \quad VC = \pi r^2 h$$

$$6r = 36 - 12r \quad VC = \pi 2^2 \cdot (2 \cdot 2)$$

$$18r = 36 \quad VC = 16\pi m^3$$

$$r = 2$$

05-

$$VC_0 = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$VC_0 \cdot 2 = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

Cilindro $\Rightarrow 2r = h$
 $2 \cdot 1 = 2$

$$VC_L = 2\pi r^3$$

$$VC_I = 2\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{Total} = 2\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$V_{Total} = \frac{6\pi + 2\pi}{3} = \frac{8\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$