Sabrina Medeiros de Lima - CTII 317

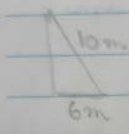
Triângulo Retângulo - Relações Métricas

01- $h^2 = \sqrt{3}^2 + \sqrt{4}^2$

$h^2 = 7$

$h = \sqrt{7}$ R.B

02-



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

$100 = 36 + x^2$

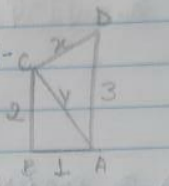
$100 - 36 = x^2$

$\sqrt{64} = x$

$8 = x$

R. 8m

03-



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

$y^2 = 1 + 4$

$y = \sqrt{5}$

$3^2 = \sqrt{5}^2 + x^2$

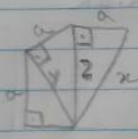
$9 - 5 = x^2$

$4 = x^2$

$\sqrt{4} = x$

$2 = x$ R.B

04-



$y^2 = a^2 + a^2$

$y^2 = 2a^2$

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

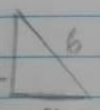
$z^2 = 3a^2$

$x^2 = a^2 + 3a^2$

$x^2 = 4a^2$ (÷2)

$x = 2a$ R.B.

05-



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

$36 = 4 + x^2$

$36 - 4 = x^2$

$32 = x^2$

$\sqrt{32} = x$

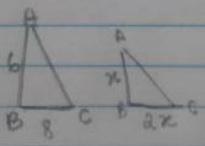
$\sqrt{32} \to \sqrt{4^2 \cdot 2} \to 4\sqrt{2}$

$A\Delta = \frac{b.h}{2} \to \frac{4\sqrt{2} \cdot 2}{2} \to 4\sqrt{2}$

32	2
16	2
8	2
4	2
2	2
1	

R.C.

06-



$\frac{8}{2x} = \frac{6}{x}$

$8x = 12x$

$x^2 = 8.12$

$x = \sqrt{96} \to \sqrt{5^2} \cdot 3$

$x = 2\sqrt{5}$

96	2
48	2
24	2
12	2
6	2
3	3
1	

R.A

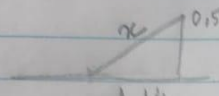
data
fecha

$V_A = 0,16 m/s$

$V_F = 0,10 m/s$

$0,10 \times 5 = 0,50$ $\quad 0,16^2 \times 5 = 0,86$ $\quad 2,00 - 0,86 = 1,14$

07-



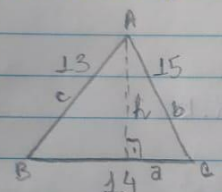
$x^2 = 0,5^2 + 1,14^2$

$x^2 = 0,25 + 1,29$

$x = \sqrt{1,54} = 1,24 \cong 1,3$ R. 1,3

2

09- Durante a aula o professor citou alguns multiplos que são usuais em exercícios do tipo, entre eles estava o (9, 12, 15), como na lados "b" já há um 15, pensei em substituir o "n" por 9.



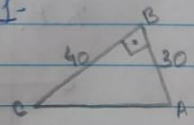
$15^2 = h^2 + 9^2$

$225 = h^2 + 81$

$225 - 81 = h^2$

$\sqrt{144} = h \rightarrow 12$ R. 12

11-



$h^2 = 30^2 + 40^2$

$h^2 = 900 + 1600$

$h = \sqrt{2500} \rightarrow 50$

$b^2 = a \cdot n$

$20^2 = 50n$

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

$8 = n$ R. C