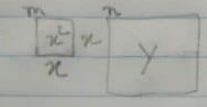
Sabrina Medeiros de Lima - CTII 317

Áreas de quadriláteros e triângulos

01- a) 36/400 → 0,09 R. 0,09

b) $\sqrt{0,09} = 0,3$ R. 1,2

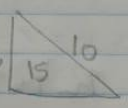
0,3 . 4 = 1,2

02- 

$A_m = x \cdot x = x^2$ $A_n = Y = 2 \cdot A_m$

$Y = 2x^2$

$Y = \sqrt{2}\,x$ R. D

03- 

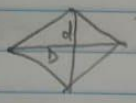
$10 \cdot h / 2 = 15$

$10 \cdot h = 30$

$h = \frac{30}{10} \rightarrow 3$ R. D

06- $2,5 \cdot 1,2 = 3m^2$ $4 \cdot 0,8 = 3,2m^2$ $4,8 \cdot (3,5+4) = 36m^2$

$A_{TOT} = 3 + 3,2 + 36 \rightarrow 42,2$ R. E

08- 

$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2} \rightarrow \frac{6 \cdot 2}{2} \rightarrow 6$ $A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \rightarrow \frac{6 \cdot 4}{2} \rightarrow 12$

R. D

09- Adestacada: $b \cdot h - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3a}{4} \cdot b - \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot \frac{b}{3} = \frac{11 b \cdot h}{24}$

$\frac{11 \cdot 48}{24} = 22$

R. E

data
fecha

$\left(\frac{AD}{AB}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{AD}{B}\right)^2 \quad \frac{\frac{1}{2}AB}{AB} \rightarrow \frac{AD^2}{64} = \frac{1}{2}$

10-

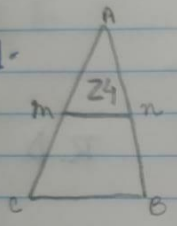
$2AD^2 = 64$

$AD^2 = \frac{64}{2} \rightarrow 32$

$AD = \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 2} = 4\sqrt{2}$

R. A

11-



$ABC \sim AMN = K = 2$

$K^2 = 4$

$\frac{96}{S} = 4 \rightarrow \frac{96}{4} = 24$

$S = 24$

$AmnCB = 96 - 24 = 72$

R. $72\,m^2$