

*Área do círculo*

Naihara-317

①

Supondo que o piloto abasteça o tanque, com 120 L, ele pode percorrer:

$$120 \div 6 = 720 \text{ km}$$

Então, o comprimento da pista é calculado:

$$C = 2\pi r \Rightarrow \pi = 3,14 ; r = 1,5 \text{ km}$$

$$C = 2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 1,5$$

$$C = 9,42 \text{ km}$$

O piloto poderá completar:

$$\text{Voltas} = \frac{\text{Cap. gasolina}}{\text{Comp. pista}} = \frac{720}{9,42} \approx \boxed{76 \text{ voltas}}$$

②

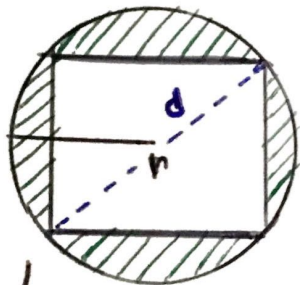
$$\text{Dist. percorrida} = \text{num. voltas} \times \text{com. pista}$$

$$\text{com. pista} = 2\pi r \Rightarrow r = 412 = 20\text{m}$$

$$\text{com. pista} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 20 \Rightarrow 40\pi$$

$$\text{Dist. percorrida} = 10 \times 40\pi = 400\pi$$

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↳ o diâmetro da circunferência é igual à diagonal  $d$ .

$$\text{Área hachurada} = A_{\circ} - A_{\square}$$

$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2$$

$$A_{\circ} = \pi \cdot 1^2$$

$$A_{\circ} = \pi$$

$$A_{\square} = l^2$$

$$\Rightarrow d = l\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow d = 2r = 2$$

$$2 = l\sqrt{2}$$

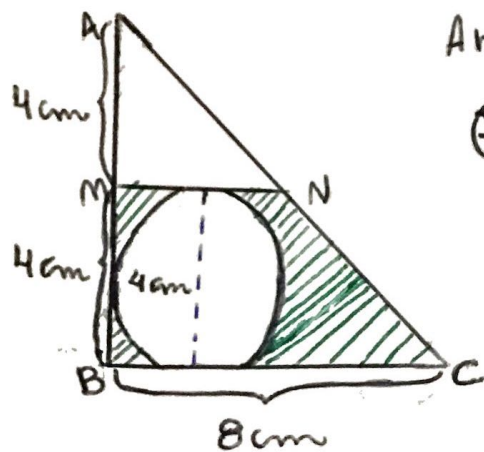
$$l = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$A_{\square} = (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$A_{\square} = 2$$

$$\text{Área hachurada} = \pi - 2$$

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$$A_{\text{hachurada}} = A_{MNBC} - A_O$$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \quad \frac{AM}{MN} = \frac{AB}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{MN} = \frac{8}{8} \Rightarrow 8MN = 8 \cdot 4$$

$$8MN = 32$$

$$MN = 32/8$$

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

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \quad A_{MNBC} =$$

$$= \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{(MN+BC) \cdot MB}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(4+8) \cdot 4}{2} = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\textcircled{\text{III}} \quad A_O = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow r = 4/2 = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_O = 3,1 \cdot 2^2 = 12,4$$

$$A_O = 12,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{hachurada}} = A_{MNBC} - A_O$$

$$= 24 - 12,4 = 11,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

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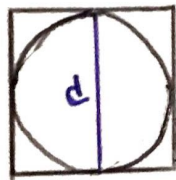
$$R = \frac{\text{área } c_1}{\text{comp. } c_2} \quad \} \quad R = \frac{100\pi}{10\pi} = 10\text{cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{área } c_1 &= \pi r^2 \Rightarrow r_1 = 10\text{cm} \\ &= \pi 10^2 = 100\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{comp. } c_2 &= 2\pi r \Rightarrow r_2 = 5\text{cm} \\ &= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 5 = 10\pi \end{aligned}$$

⑥

Supondo que cada vírus esteja inscrito em um quadrado menor:



↳ o lado do quadrado é o diâmetro do vírus

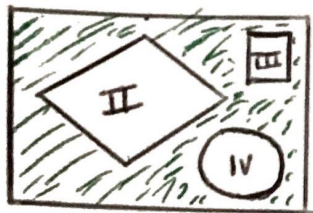
↳ o total de quadrados desses é a quantidade de vírus.

$$d = 0,002 \times 10^{-3} = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm} = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{\square} = (2 \times 10^{-6})^2 = 4 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total indivíduos} = \frac{\text{Área total}}{\text{Área quadrado}} = \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-12}} = 0,25 \times 10^{12} = 25 \times 10^9$$

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I = área  
terreno

$$\text{Área gramado} = A_I - A_{II} - A_{III} - A_{IV}$$

$$A_I = b \cdot h = 40 \cdot 15 = 600 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{II} = \frac{D \cdot d}{2} = \frac{24 \cdot 12}{2} = 144 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{III} = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow \pi = 3,14$$

$$A_{III} = 4^2 \cdot 3,14 \Rightarrow 16 \cdot 3,14 \approx 50,24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{IV} = l^2 = 3,5^2 = 12,25 \text{ m}^2$$



$$gromado = 600 - 144 - 50,24 - 12,25 = 393,51 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 393,51 \times 2,4$$

$$\text{Total} \approx \text{R\$} 944,40$$