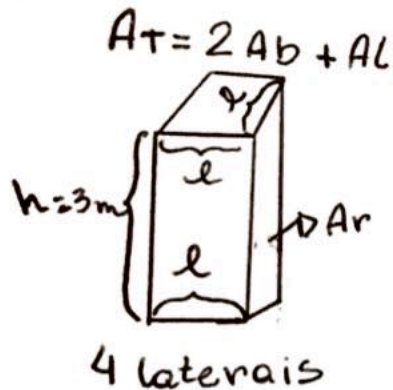


*Prismas*

**Naihara Barboza-317**

①



$$At = 2Ab + AL$$

$$Ab = l^2$$

$$AL = 4 * Ar \Rightarrow AL = 4 * l * 3$$

$$Ar = b * h$$

$$Ar = l * h$$

$$Ar = l * 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} At = 2 * l^2 + 12l \\ 80 = 2l^2 + 12l \end{array} \right\}$$

$$2l^2 + 12l - 80 = 0$$

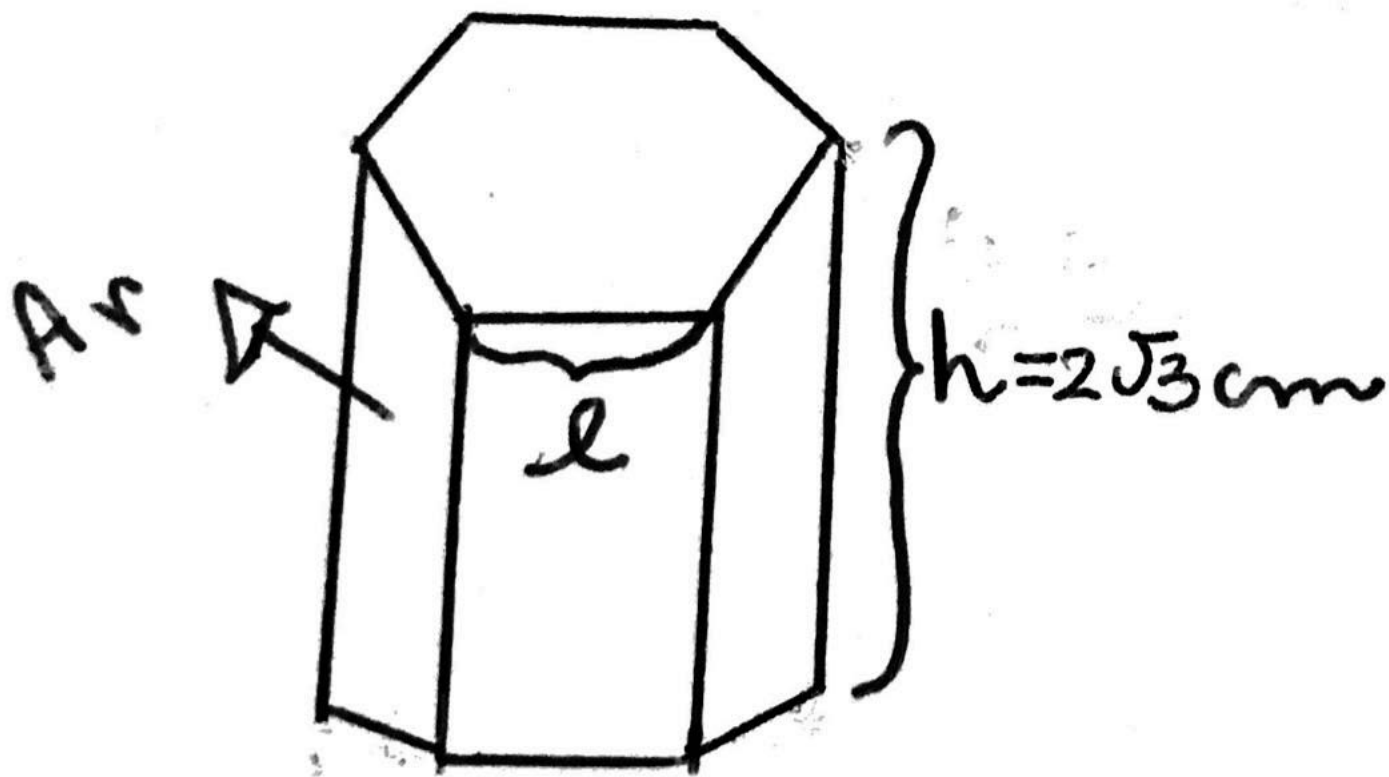
$$\frac{-10 \pm 4}{2} = \frac{-b}{a} = -6$$

$$\frac{-10 \pm 4}{2} = \frac{c}{a} = -40$$

$$S = \{-10, 4\}$$

medida de lado é positiva  $\Rightarrow l = 4m$

②



↳ 6 laterais

$$A_b = 6 \cdot \frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$24\sqrt{3} = 6 \cdot \frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$4(24\sqrt{3}) = 6 \cdot l^2 \sqrt{3}$$

$$96\sqrt{3} = l^2 \cdot 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$l^2 = \frac{96\cancel{\sqrt{3}}}{6\cancel{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$l^2 = 16$$

$$l = \sqrt{16}$$

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

$$A_L = 6 * A_r$$

$$A_r = b \cdot h$$

$$A_r = l \cdot h \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}$$

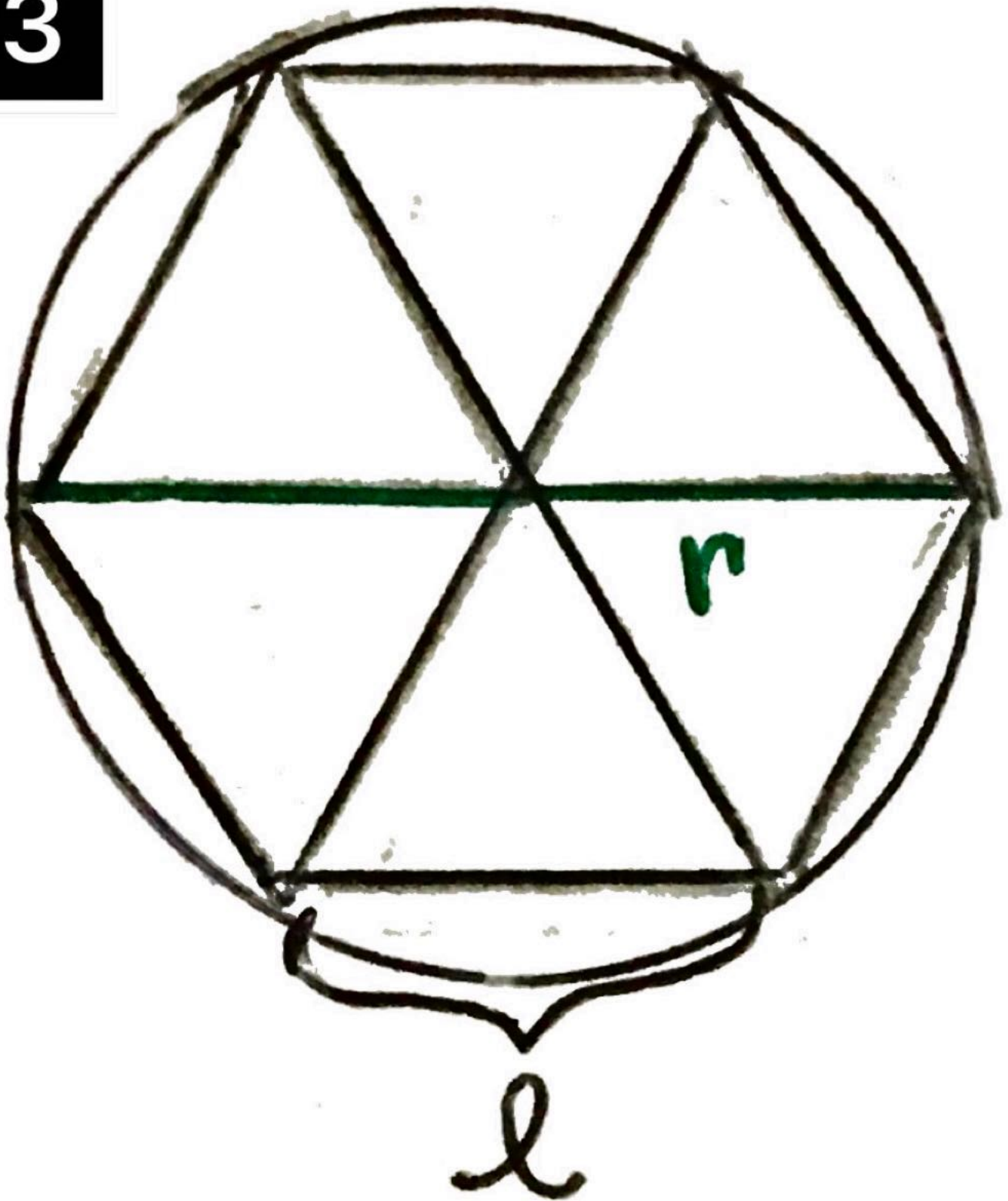
$$A_r = 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$A_r = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$A_L = 6 * 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\{A_L = 48\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}^2\}$$

3



$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$r = l$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_{\Delta} = \frac{r^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$A_b = 6 \frac{r^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$A_b = 6 \cdot \frac{2^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$A_b = \frac{24 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$A_b = 6 \sqrt{3}$$

hexágono = 6 laterais

$$A_L = 6 \cdot A_r$$

$$A_r = b \cdot h$$

$$A_r = l \cdot h \rightarrow \sqrt{3}$$

$$l = r = 2$$

$$A_r = 2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_L = 6 \cdot 2 \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_L = 12 \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_t = 2A_b + A_L$$

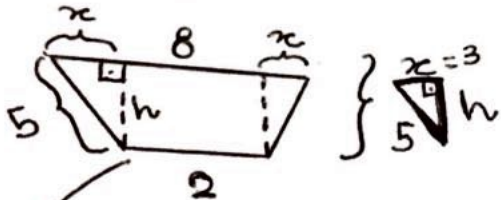
$$A_t = 2 \cdot 6 \sqrt{3} + 12 \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_t = 12 \sqrt{3} + 12 \sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{A_t = 24 \sqrt{3}^2}$$

(4)

$$A_b = \frac{(B + b) \cdot h}{2}$$



Área  
base

$$\begin{aligned} 8 - 2 &= x + x \\ 6 &= 2 \cdot x \\ x &= 6/2 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 5^2 &= h^2 + 3^2 \\ 25 &= h^2 + 9 \\ 25 - 9 &= h^2 \\ 16 &= h^2 \\ h &= \sqrt{16} \\ h &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_b = \frac{(8 + 2) \cdot 4}{2}$$

$$A_b = \frac{10 \cdot 4}{2}$$

$$A_b = 20 \text{ m}^2$$

$$AL = 2 A_r + 2 A_t$$

$$A_r = b \cdot h$$

↳ Área retângulo

$$V = ab \cdot h$$

$$V = 20 \cdot h$$

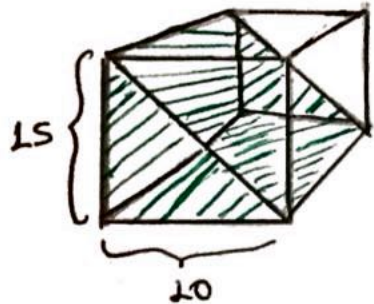
$h = 5 \text{ m}^3 \Rightarrow$  altura do prisma

$$V = 20 \cdot 5$$

$$V = 100 \text{ m}^3$$



5



$$V_{\square} = ab \cdot h$$

$$V_{\square} = 10^2 \cdot 15$$

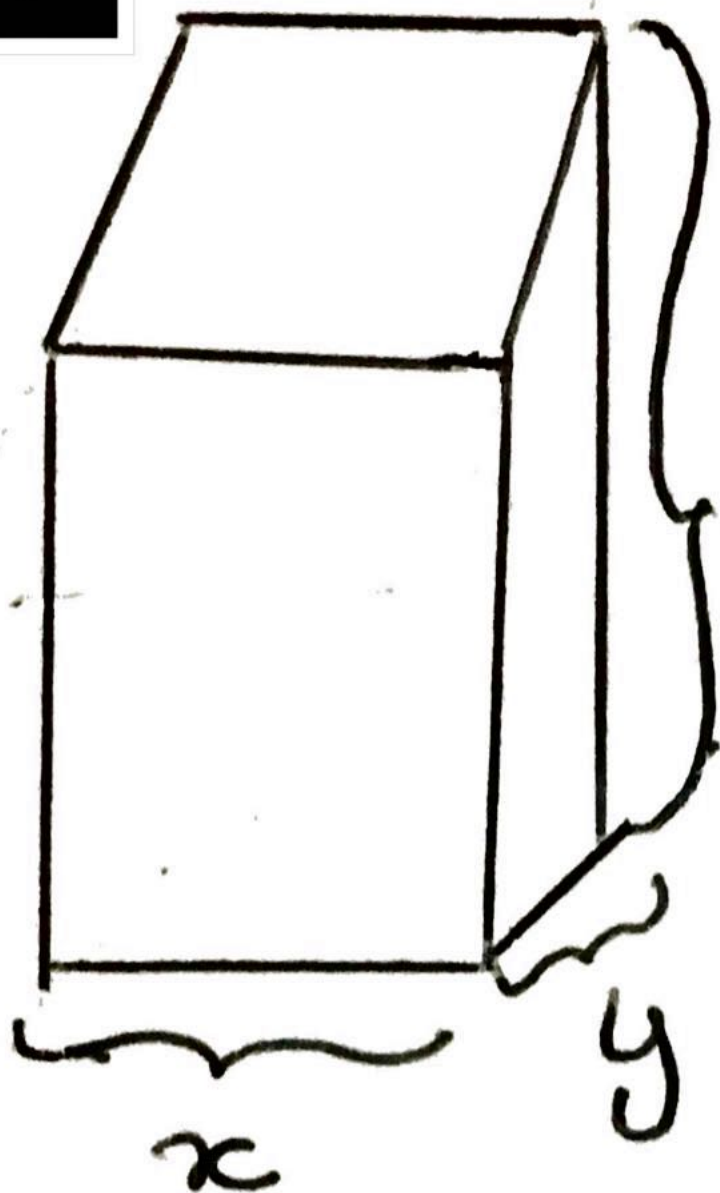
$$V_{\square} = 100 \cdot 15$$

$$V_{\square} = 1500$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{\square} = 1500 \\ V_{\square} = 100 \cdot 15 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} A_{\text{cunha}} = \frac{1500}{2} \\ A_{\text{cunha}} = 750 \text{ cm}^3 \end{array}$$

↳ a cunha é  
a metade de um  
prisma de base  
quadrada.

6



6

$$Ab = x \cdot y$$

$$AL = 4(x \cdot z) \rightarrow \text{área da lateral retangular}$$

$$At = 2Ab + AL$$

$$4x^2 = 2 \cdot x \cdot y + 4(x \cdot z)$$

$$4x^2 = 2xy + 4x \cdot 4z$$

$$z = 2y$$

$$4x^2 = 2xy + 4x \cdot 2y \div 2$$

$$2x^2 = xy + 2x \cdot y$$

↳ ñ sei continuar //

# *Paralelepípedos e cubos*

**Naihara-317**

①

$$V = ab \cdot h$$

$$ab = b \cdot h$$

$$b = 51 - (0,5 \cdot 2) \Rightarrow \text{espessura dos comprimentos}$$

$$b = 50 \text{ cm} = 0,5 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 26 - (0,5 \cdot 2) \Rightarrow \text{espessura das larguras}$$

$$h = 25 \text{ cm} = 0,25 \text{ m}$$

$$ab = 0,5 \cdot 0,25$$

$$ab = 0,125 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 0,125 \cdot h$$

$$h = 12,5 - 0,5 \Rightarrow \text{espessura da altura}$$

$$h = 12 \text{ cm ou } 0,12 \text{ m}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V = 0,125 \cdot 0,12 \\ V = 0,015 \text{ m}^3 \end{array} \right\}$$

②

(I) Aresta do cubo =

$$\text{Área Face} = 72/6 = 12 \text{ m}^2$$

$a^2 \rightarrow \text{área quadrado}$   
 $a^2 = 12$

$$a = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 12 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 2\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

(II) Diagonal

$$D = a\sqrt{3}$$

$$D = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$D = 2 \cdot 3$$

$$D = 6 \text{ m}$$

③

$$V = a^3$$

$$a = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = 50^3$$

$$V = 125000 \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{125000}{1000}$$

$$V = 125 \text{ m}^3$$

②

4)

$$a = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$V = a^3$$

$$V = 1^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ l}$$

$$\hookrightarrow V_{\text{retirado}} = 1 \text{ l} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1000} = 0,001 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{\text{retirado}} = a^2 \cdot h$$

$$0,001 = 1^2 \cdot h$$

$$\{ h = 0,001 \text{ m} \} \Rightarrow \text{baixa de nível}$$



5

$$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$$

$c = \text{altura}$

$$V_2 = 2a \cdot 2b \cdot c$$

$$V_2 = 4abc$$

$\underbrace{abc}_{V_1}$

4 vezes  $a \cdot b \cdot c$

4 vezes  $o V_1$

$$V_2 = 4V$$

6)

$$V_{pr} = V_c$$

$$V_c = a^3$$

$$V_c = 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$V_{pr} = \left( \frac{(4\sqrt{3})^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \cdot h$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(4\sqrt{3})^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot h = 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot h = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$4(4\sqrt{3}) = h\sqrt{3}$$

$$16\sqrt{3} = h\sqrt{3}$$

$$h = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{16 \cdot 3}{3} = 16$$

$$At_{prisma} = 2Ab + AL$$

$$Ab = \frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{(4\sqrt{3})^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$Ab = \frac{16 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{48\sqrt{3}}{4} = 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$AL = 3 \cdot (l \cdot h)$$

↳ 3 laterais

$$AL = 3 \cdot 16 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$AL = 192\sqrt{3}$$

$$At_{prisma} = 2 \cdot 12\sqrt{3} + 192\sqrt{3}$$

$$At_{prisma} = 2 \cdot 24\sqrt{3} + 192\sqrt{3}$$

$$At_{prisma} = 216\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$