

Potencia de un granja

$$1) \alpha B^2 = \alpha c \cdot \alpha w$$

$$\alpha B = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha c = c w = x$$

$$\alpha w = (\alpha c + c w)$$

$$8^2 = x(x+x)$$

$$64 = x \cdot 2 \cdot x$$

$$64 = 2 \cdot x^2$$

$$x^2 = \underline{\underline{64}}$$

2

$$x^2 = 32$$

$$x = \sqrt{32}$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{2} \quad \text{lata } \mathcal{E}$$

$$2) \varphi a = 3 \varphi e$$

$$\frac{\varphi B}{\varphi a} = \frac{\varphi a}{\varphi e} \rightarrow \varphi a^2 = \varphi B \cdot \varphi e$$

$$(3 \varphi e)^2 = \varphi B \cdot \varphi e$$

$$9 \varphi e = \varphi B$$

$$\varphi B = 9 \varphi e \quad \text{lata } B$$

$$4) a\varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon B = 3$$

$$a\varepsilon = \varepsilon w$$

$$a\varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon w = a\varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon^2 B = 3$$

$$\varepsilon^2 = 3$$

$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{3}$$

$$w = \varepsilon + 3w = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$w = 2\sqrt{3} \quad \text{Abra 'B}$$

$$5) a\varepsilon \cdot a w = a\varepsilon \cdot a B$$

$$(4+2R) \cdot 4 = 18 \cdot 8$$

$$16 + 8R = 144$$

$$8R = 128$$

$$4R = \frac{128}{8}$$

$$R = 16$$

perímetro:

$$l + l + l =$$

$$18 + 16 + 20 = 54 \text{ Letra E}$$