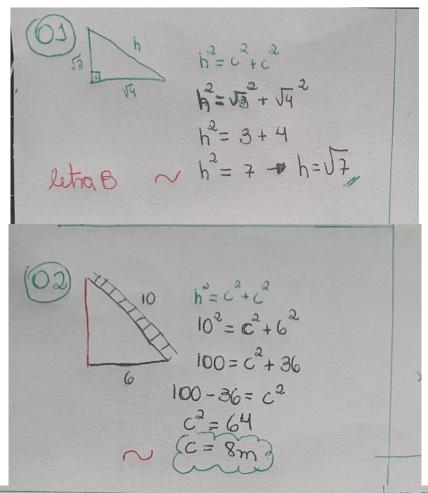
## TAREFA BÁSICA 22

## Triângulo retângulo



(63) AB=1; BC=2; AD=3. CA=? CD=?

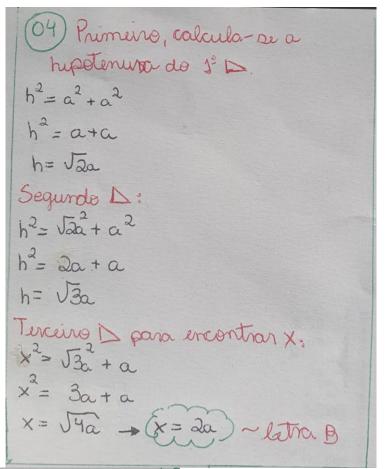
Primeiro deve-se descobrir AC (lado em comum entre os dois D)

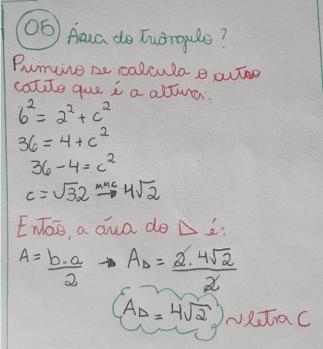
h=c²+c²
h²= 1²+2²
h²= 1+4+1 h²= 5=2,24

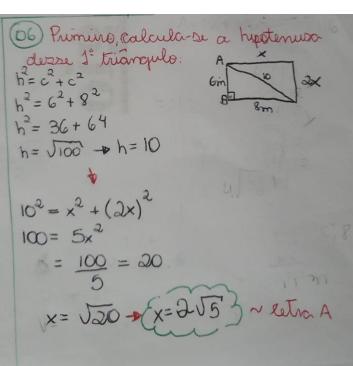
Agora, CD:
3²= 2,24²+c²

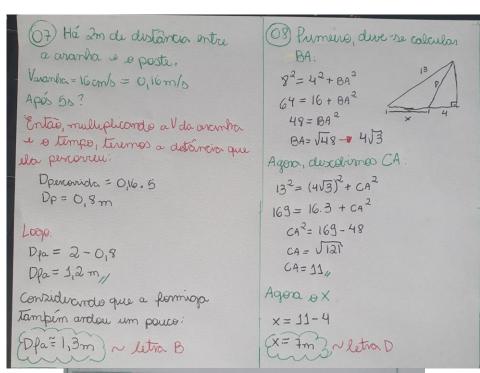
4=c²

C=2, ~ latra B









$$x^{2} = (n + n')^{2} - (r - r')^{2}$$

$$x = (x^{2} + 2rr' + x^{2}) - (x^{2} - 2rr' + r')^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = 4rr' - x = \sqrt{4rr'}$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{rr'}$$

11) Primeiro, Calcula se a hipoteniva do DARC

$$h^2 = 30^2 + 40^2$$
 $h^2 = 900 + 1600$ 
 $h^2 = 2500$ 
 $h = 50$ , = CA

Se aplicammes as relocals metricas CA = a

 $e CE = n$ , logo

 $e^2 = 400$ 
 $e^2 = 50.n$ 
 $e^2 = 50.n$ 
 $e^2 = 50.n$ 
 $e^2 = 50.n$ 
 $e^2 = 60.n$ 
 $e^2$