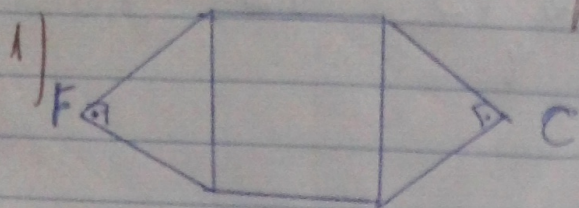


# Area de poligonos



$$S_r = 135^\circ + 2x$$

$$720^\circ = 540^\circ + 2x$$

$$2x = 720^\circ - 540^\circ$$

$$2x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{180^\circ}{2}$$

$$x = 90^\circ \text{ então } F = 90^\circ \text{ e } C = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Area do retângulo} = 5 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} = 25\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area do hexágono} = 25 + 25\sqrt{2} = 25(1 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$(A) \frac{25(\sqrt{2} + 1)}{2}$$

$$(B) \frac{75}{2}$$

$$(C) 50$$

$$(D) 50\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{E) } 25(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

2) Area de triângulo equilátero

$$\frac{bh}{2} \Rightarrow l \cdot \frac{l\sqrt{3}}{2} = 16\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{l^2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 16\sqrt{3}$$

$$l^2 = 64 = l = 8 \Rightarrow x = 4\sqrt{3}$$

area de quadrado

$$4\sqrt{3} = l + l$$

$$16\sqrt{3} = 2l^2$$

$$48 = 2l^2$$

$$l^2 = 48$$

$$12 = \frac{48}{2}$$

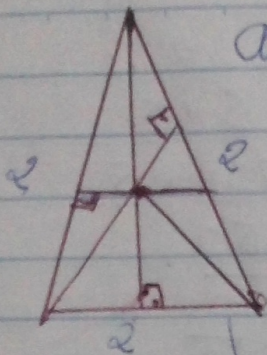
$$24$$

$$l = \sqrt{24}$$

$$l = 2\sqrt{6} = 4.6$$



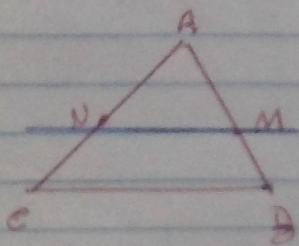
3)



$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{3} \quad \left| \quad \frac{2^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \sqrt{3} \right.$$

$(APC) = \frac{2h_1}{2}$	Demanda as três áreas	$\frac{2h_1}{2} + \frac{2h_2}{2} + \frac{2h_3}{2} = \frac{(ABC = \sqrt{3})}{(APC) + (APB) + (BPC)}$
$(APB) = \frac{2h_2}{2}$		
$(BPC) = \frac{2h_3}{2}$		
	$h_1 + h_2 + h_3 = \sqrt{3}$	

4)



$$K = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{96}{x} = K = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$K = \frac{MN}{CB}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{96} = K = \frac{1}{4}$$

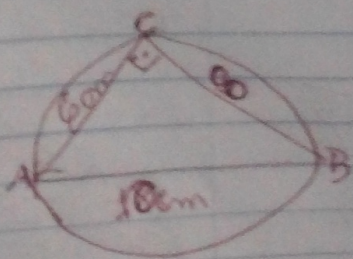
$$\frac{x}{96} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = 96/4$$

$$x = 24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Área de quadrilátero} = 96 - 24 = 72 \text{ m}^2$$

5)



$$R=4$$

$$D=8$$

$$\frac{10^2}{2} = 6^2 + x^2$$

$$100 = 36 + x^2$$

$$x^2 = 100 - 36$$

$$x = 64$$

$$x = 8$$

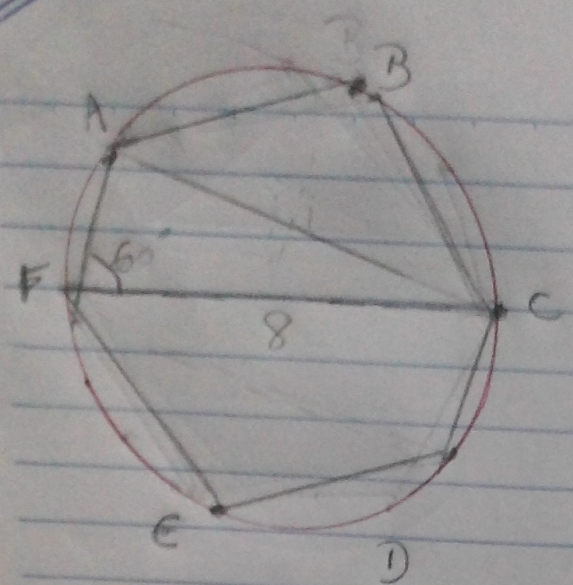
$$A = 24 \text{ m}^2$$



6

data  
fecha

O	S	T	Q	Q	S	S
D	L	M	M	J	V	S



$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{CO}{R} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{Ca}{R} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{a+b+c}{4R} = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}}{4 \cdot 4} = \frac{64\sqrt{3}}{16} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$S^2 = (4\sqrt{3})^2 = 16 \cdot 3 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$