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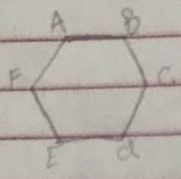
Tarefa básica

1)



$(6-2)\,180^\circ = 720^\circ$

$x^2 = 5^2 + 5^2$

$x^2 = 50$

$x = 5\sqrt{2}$

$A = 5 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$

$A = 25\sqrt{2}$

$h = \frac{(5 \cdot 5)}{5\sqrt{2}}$

$h = \frac{5\sqrt{\ }}{2}$

$A = \{[5\sqrt{2})] \cdot [\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}]\}$

$A = \frac{25}{2}$

$A = 2 \cdot (25/2) + 25\sqrt{2})$

$A = 25 + 25(\sqrt{2})$

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

Letra E

2) formula da area de um triangulo equilátero:

$$A = \frac{(l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$\frac{16\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{(l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$64\sqrt{3} = l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{64\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = l^2$$

$$64 = l^2 \rightarrow l = 8$$

altura do triangulo:

$$h = \frac{l\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$h = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

diagonal de um quadrado:

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

$$4\sqrt{3} = l\sqrt{2}$$

$$l = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ racionada}$$

$$l = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

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

Área do quadrado

$A = l^2$

$A = (2\sqrt{6})^2$

$A = 4 \cdot 6$

$A = 24\ m^2$

Letra B

3) Área do triângulo ABC é $\sqrt{3}$

área será: $\frac{2^2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \sqrt{3}$

$(APC) = \frac{2h^1}{2}$

$(APB) = \frac{2h^2}{2}$

$(BPC) = \frac{2h^3}{2}$

$\frac{2h^1}{2} + \frac{2h^2}{2} + \frac{2h^3}{2} = \overbrace{(APC) + (APB) + (BPC)}^{(ABC) = \sqrt{3}}$

$\boxed{h_1 + h_2 + h_3 = \sqrt{3}}$

Letra B

4) as lados abc e avmn é
$K = 2$

$K^2 = 4 \rightarrow \frac{96}{S} = 4 \rightarrow S = 24$

- área da bvmne:
$96 - 24 = 72\ vm^2$

5) dado AB = 10
dado BC = 6

$10^2 = 6^2 + AC^2$
$100 = 36 + AC^2$
$64 = AC^2$
$AC = 8$

Área do triângulo:

$\frac{B \cdot h}{2}$

$\frac{8 \cdot 6}{2} = \frac{48}{2} = 24$ um² Letra A

6) $r = 4$ km

$(4\sqrt{3})^2$
$16 \cdot 3 = 48$ km

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