

geometria espacial prismas

1) \hat{a} . das duas bases:

$$2x^2$$

\hat{a} . laterais: $4 \cdot 3x = 12x$

$$2x^2 + 12x = 80$$

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

$$\Delta = 12^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-80)$$

$$\Delta = 144 + 320$$

$$\Delta = 784$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{784}}{4} = \frac{-12 \pm 28}{4}$$

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

$$2) \hat{a}_L = 24\sqrt{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 6$$

$$\hat{a}_L = 288\sqrt{3}$$

$$\hat{a}_L = \frac{288\sqrt{3}}{6} \rightarrow \hat{a}_L = 48\sqrt{3}$$

$$3) \hat{a}_b = \frac{6 \cdot 2^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\hat{a}_b = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\hat{a}_L = 6 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\hat{a}_L = 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$\hat{a}_T = 12\sqrt{3} + 2 \cdot 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\hat{a}_T = 12\sqrt{3} + 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$\hat{a}_T = 24\sqrt{3} \text{ letra B}$$

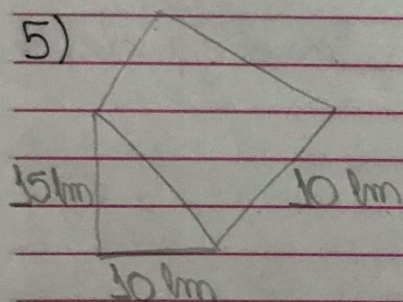
$$4) \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2} = \frac{(8+2) \cdot 5}{2} = 20$$

A área da base do prisma vale: 20

A altura do prisma é 5

O volume é: $20 \cdot 5 = 100$ letra d

5)



$$VP = AB \cdot h$$

$$AB = \frac{10 \cdot 15}{2} = 5 \cdot 15 = 75 \text{ km}^2$$

$$VP = 75 \cdot 10 = 750 \text{ km} \text{ letra c}$$

Paralelepípedos cubos



1) comprimento: $51 \text{ km} - 2 \cdot 0,5 = 50 \text{ km}$

largura: $26 \text{ km} - 2 \cdot 0,5 \text{ km} = 25 \text{ km}$

altura: $12,5 \text{ km} - 0,5 \text{ km} = 12 \text{ km}$

$0,50 \text{ km} \times 0,25 \text{ km} \times 0,12 \text{ km}$

$V = (0,5 \times 0,25 \times 0,12)$

$V = 0,015 \text{ km}^3$ letra A

2) $a^2 = 6 \cdot x^2$

$72 = 6x^2$

$x^2 = 12$

$x = 2\sqrt{3}$

$d = x\sqrt{3}$

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

$d = 2 \cdot 3$

$d = 6 \text{ km}$ letra B

3) $V = a^3$

$a = 50 = 0,5 \text{ km}$

$V = a^3$

$V = 0,5$

$V = 0,125^3$

$V = 0,125 \cdot 1000$

$V = 125 \text{ L}$

$$4) 1^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = 1000 L - 1 L = 999 L$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ m}}{(1-x)} = \frac{1000 L}{999 L}$$

$$1000(1-x) = 999$$

$$1000x = 999 - 1000$$

$$1000x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$x = 0,001 \text{ m}$$

$$6) V_C = L^3$$

$$V_C = (4\sqrt{3})^3$$

$$V_C = 64 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$V_C = ab \cdot h$$

$$V_C = h \cdot \frac{L^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$192\sqrt{3} = h \cdot \frac{(4\sqrt{3})^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$192\sqrt{3} = h \cdot \frac{16 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$


$$192\sqrt{3} = h \cdot 48\sqrt{3}$$

$$h = \frac{4 \cdot 192\sqrt{3}}{48\sqrt{3}}$$

$$h = 4 \cdot 4$$

$$h = 16$$

$$AP = 2 \cdot ab + aL$$


$$AP = 2 \cdot \frac{(4\sqrt{3})^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4 + 3 \cdot 16 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$AP = 2 \cdot \frac{(16 \cdot 3) \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4 + 192\sqrt{3}}$$

$$AP = 2 \cdot \frac{(48 \cdot \sqrt{3})}{4 + 192\sqrt{3}}$$

$$AP = 2 \cdot \frac{48\sqrt{3}}{4 + 192\sqrt{3}}$$

$$AP = 2 \cdot \frac{12\sqrt{3} + 192\sqrt{3}}{4 + 192\sqrt{3}}$$

$$AP = 24\sqrt{3} + 192\sqrt{3}$$

$$AP = 216\sqrt{3} \text{ km}^2 \text{ Jatra id}$$