

Tarefa Básica - Potência de um ponto

01) $PA \cdot PB = PC \cdot PD$

$$8 \cdot 8 = x \cdot (x + x)$$

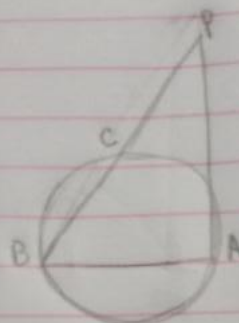
$$64 = 2x^2$$

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

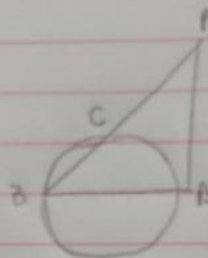
$$x^2 = 32$$

$$x = \sqrt{32}$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{2} \quad (E)$$



02) $PA = 3PC$ $\begin{cases} PA^2 = PB \cdot PC \\ (3PC)^2 = PB \cdot PC \\ 9PC^2 = PB \cdot PC \\ 9PC = PB \\ PB = 9PC \end{cases}$



03) $x^2 + 5x + (2,5)^2 = (2,5)^2 + 36$

$$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 25 + 144 = 169$$

$$x' = \frac{-5 + 13}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$x'' = \frac{-5 - 23}{2} \quad \emptyset$$

04) $AE \cdot EB = 3$

$$CE = ED$$

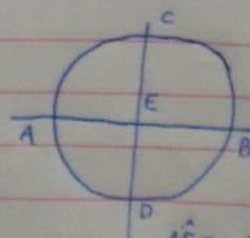
$$CE \cdot ED = AE \cdot EB = 3$$

$$CE^2 = 3$$

$$CE = \sqrt{3}$$

$$CD = CE + ED \rightarrow CD = CE + CE$$

$$CD = 2 \cdot CE \rightarrow CD = 2\sqrt{3}$$



$$\hat{AEC} = \hat{AED} = \hat{BEC} = \hat{BED} = 90^\circ$$

$$(05) 4(4+2R) = 18.8$$

$$16 + 8R = 144$$

$$8R = 128$$

$$R = 16$$

Perímetro de AOC

AC CO OA

$$18 + 16 + 20 = 54 //$$