

## Tarefa Básica - Prismas / Paralelepípedo Reto Ângulo

01) áreas laterais  $\rightarrow 4.3x = 12x$   
área das duas bases  $= 2x^2$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 + 12x &= 80 \\ 2x^2 + 12x - 80 &= 0 \\ \Delta &= b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c \\ \Delta &= 12^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-80) \\ \Delta &= 144 + 320 \\ \Delta &= 464 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2 \cdot a} \\ x' &= \frac{-12 + \sqrt{464}}{4} = \frac{-12 + 21.54}{4} = \frac{9.54}{4} = 2.385 \text{ m} \end{aligned} \right.$$

02)  $A_L = A \cdot h$   
 $A_L = 24\sqrt{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{3}$   
 $A_L = 48\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2 //$

03)  $A_b = \frac{6 \cdot 2^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$

$A_b = 6\sqrt{3}$  + área da base do prisma

$A_L = 6 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$   
 $A_L = 12\sqrt{3}$  ← área lateral

$A_T = 12\sqrt{3} + 2 \cdot 6\sqrt{3}$   
 $A_T = 12\sqrt{3} + 12\sqrt{3}$   
 $A_T = 24\sqrt{3} //$  (B)

04) medida de  $a$

$$a+2+a=8$$

$$2a=8-2$$

$$a = \frac{8-2}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3, \quad a=3$$

Calculando  $h$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

$$5^2 = h^2 + 3^2$$

$$25 = h^2 + 9$$

$$-h^2 = 9 - 25$$

$$-h^2 = -16 \cdot (-1)$$

$$h^2 = 16$$

$$h = \sqrt{16} = 4, \quad h=4$$

Área da base do prisma

$$A = \frac{h \cdot (B+b)}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{4 \cdot (8+2)}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 10}{2} = \frac{40}{2} = 20,$$

VOLUME do prisma

$$V = 20 \cdot 5$$

$$V = 100, \quad (D)$$

05) Área da base

$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{15 \cdot 10}{2} = 75 \text{ cm}^2$$

VOLUME do prisma

$$V = 75 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = 750 \text{ cm}^3, \quad (C)$$

$$06) 2(xy+xz+yz) = 4x^2$$

$$xy+2xy+2yz = 2x^2$$

$$2x^2 - 3xy - 2yz = 0$$



continuação

$$\textcircled{06} x = \frac{[3y + \sqrt{9y^2 + 16y^2}]}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{(3y + 5y)}{4}$$

$$V = x \cdot y \cdot z$$

$$V = \frac{x^3}{2}$$

$$x = 2y = z \therefore y = \frac{x}{2} \quad z = x$$

Tarefa Básica - Paralelepípedos e Cubos

$$\textcircled{01} \text{ comprimento} \rightarrow 51 - 2 \cdot 0,5 = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{largura} \rightarrow 26 - 2 \cdot 0,5 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{altura} \rightarrow 12,5 - 0,5 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

convertendo para metros

$$\frac{50}{100} = 0,50 \text{ m} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{25}{100} = 0,25 \text{ m} \\ \frac{12}{100} = 0,12 \text{ m} \end{array} \right.$$

$$V = 0,5 \cdot 0,25 \cdot 0,12 = 0,015 \text{ m}^3 \quad (A)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{02} \text{ AT} = 6 \cdot x^2 \\ 72 = 6 \cdot x^2 \\ x^2 = 12 \\ x = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ m} \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{diagonal do cubo} \\ d = x\sqrt{3} \\ d = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ d = 2 \cdot 3 \\ d = 6, \quad (B) \end{array} \right.$$

$\textcircled{03}$  Volume do cubo

$$\begin{array}{l} V = a^3 \\ V = 0,5^3 \\ V = 0,125 \text{ m}^3 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V = 0,125 \cdot 1000 \\ V = 125 \text{ d} \quad (A) \end{array} \right.$$

04) Volume da caixa =  $1\text{m}^3$  que é igual a 1000 litros

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\text{m} \times 1000\text{l} \\ x \quad \times \quad 999\text{l} \end{array}$$

$$1000x = 1999$$

$$1000 - 1000x = 999$$

$$1000x = 999 - 1000$$

$$1000x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{1000} = 0,001\text{m}$$

05)  $V = \text{volume } 2 = \text{quádruplo}$   
 $4V_{(C)}$

06) Volume do cubo { Volume do prisma

$$V = l^3$$

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

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

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

$$V = Ab \cdot h$$

$$V = h \cdot (l^2 \sqrt{3}) / 4$$

$$192\sqrt{3} = h \cdot (4 \cdot \sqrt{3}) / 4$$

$$192\sqrt{3} = h \cdot (16 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}) / 4$$

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

$$h = \frac{(4 \cdot 192\sqrt{3})}{48\sqrt{3}} = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$$

Área total do prisma

$$A = 2 \cdot Ab + Al$$

$$A = 2 \cdot [(4\sqrt{3})^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}] / 4 + 3 \cdot 16 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot [(16 \cdot 3) \cdot \sqrt{3}] / 4 + 192\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot (48 \cdot \sqrt{3}) / 4 + 192\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot 12\sqrt{3} + 192\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$A = 216\sqrt{3} \quad (D)$$