

Assim, 
$$4^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{16} = 1$$
 (as coordenadas de Q satisfazem a equação de H).

 $H: \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{y^2}{46} = 1$ 

$$= \frac{16}{9} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{9.16}{16} = \frac{9.$$

 $Q(4,\gamma) \in H \quad (\gamma > 0)$ 

$$\frac{16}{9} - \frac{1}{16} = 1$$

$$3 + \frac{16 \cdot 16}{9} = \frac{16 \cdot 16}{16} = \frac{16 \cdot 16}{9} = \frac{16 \cdot 16}{9} = \frac{16 \cdot 16}{9} = \frac{16 \cdot 16}{16} = \frac{16 \cdot 16}{1$$

9 16

9 16

9 
$$y^2 = (16-9)\cdot 16 = 9 \cdot 9y^2 = 7\cdot 16 \Rightarrow y^2 = 7\cdot 16 \Rightarrow y^2 = 7\cdot 16 \Rightarrow y = 17\cdot 16 \Rightarrow y$$

Agora Vamos calcular a airea de AFAPQ:

$$A_{AF,PQ} = \frac{1}{2}|\Delta| = \frac{1}{2}|32| = \frac{32\sqrt{7}}{3} = \frac{32\sqrt{7}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{32\sqrt{7}}{3} \cdot$$