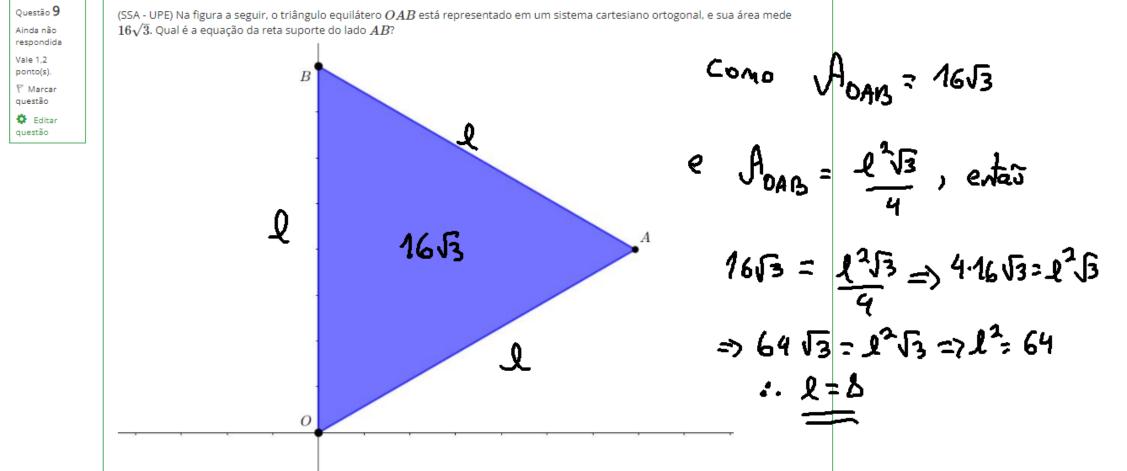


Vimos que 
$$h = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{Base \times Altera}{2} \quad m_{\Delta} = \frac{Q \cdot h}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot l^{2}}{2}$$

$$= l^{2}\sqrt{3} \quad l^{2}$$

Ou seja: A a'rea de un tranqulo equilatero pode ser calculada em Sunção de ser lado 1: 1.02.52

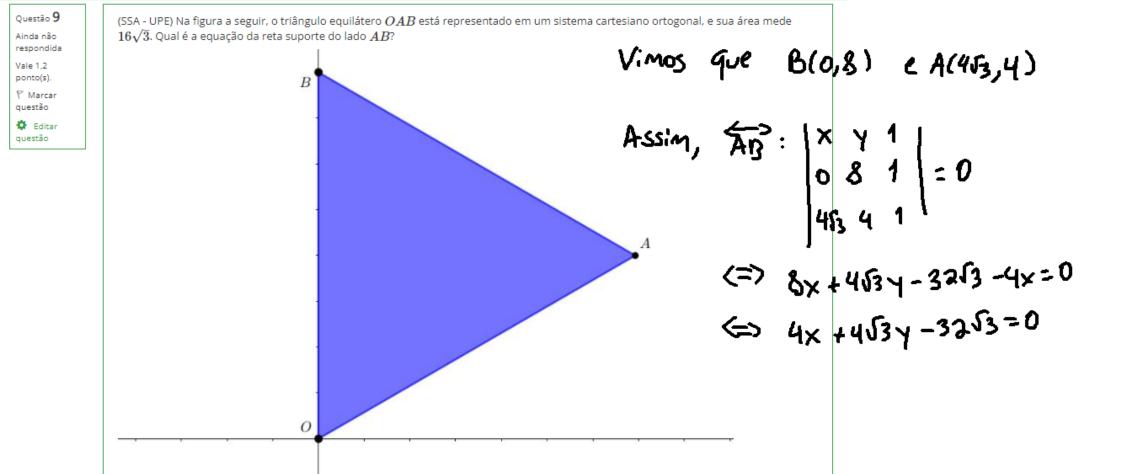


Assim, 
$$3(0,8)$$
.

Note que:

A)  $\frac{y_A}{s} = 5en 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ 
 $\Rightarrow y_A = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y_A = \frac{8}{2} \therefore y_A = 4$ 
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x_A}{s} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x_A = \frac{8}{2} = 4\sqrt{3}$ 

Assim,  $A(4\sqrt{3}, 4)$ 



AB: 
$$4 \times + 4 \int_{3} y - 32 \int_{3} = 0$$
 $0 = 2x - \sqrt{3}y - 10 = 0$ 
 $0 = 0 - \sqrt{3}x + y - 8 = 0$ 
 $0 = 0 - \sqrt{3}x + y - 8 = 0$ 
 $0 = 0 - \sqrt{3}x + y - 8 = 0$ 
 $0 = 0 - \sqrt{3}x + y - 8 = 0$ 
 $0 = 0 - \sqrt{3}x + 3y - 12 = 0$ 
 $0 = 0 - \sqrt{3}x + 3y - 24 = 0$ 

AB:  $4 \times + 4 \int_{3} y - 32 \int_{3} = 0$ 

Vanos mapipular algebrican externative a eq. de AB

e verificar se ela de a mesma que cada alternativa:

A.  $4 \times + 4 \int_{3} y - 32 \int_{3} = 0$ 

Portanto: Talsa! (Pois a eq. e' diferente)

b.  $4 \times + 4 \int_{3} y - 32 \int_{3} = 0$ 
 $\frac{1}{3} \times + y - 8 = 0$ 
 $\frac{1}{3} \times + y - 8 = 0$ 
 $\frac{1}{3} \times + y - 8 = 0$ 

Portato: Falsa!

Contails: Falsa!

O a. 
$$2x - \sqrt{3}y - 10 = 0$$

O b.  $-\sqrt{3}x + y - 8 = 0$ 

O c.  $x + \sqrt{3}y - 16 = 0$ 

O d.  $3x - \sqrt{3}y - 12 = 0$ 

Ye.  $\sqrt{3}x + 3y - 24 = 0$ 

Contails: Falsa!

Ax + 4\sqrt{3}y - 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3} = 0

Ye of two: Falsa!

e. 4x +4v3y -32v3 =0 - 13 4 × + (13) 4.63 y + (15) [-3263]

Portanto: verdudeira!

e. 
$$4x + 4\sqrt{3}y - 32\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{13}{4})^4 \times + (\frac{13}{4})^{4/3}y$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x + 3y - 24 = 0)$$

C. 4x+453y-3253 =0 - x+13y-813=0