

Tarefa Básica 1

1) "Considere uma semi-circunferência" (C)

$$2) \frac{4}{9} R R^3 = 1000000, \quad \frac{4}{9} \pi$$

$$R = \sqrt[3]{135} = 10^2 = 100$$

$$3) V_C = \pi 4r^2 \cdot 4r = 16\pi r^3$$

$$\text{razões} = \frac{4\pi r^3 / 3}{16\pi r^3} = \frac{1}{12} \quad (E)$$

$$4) V = \frac{4\pi \cdot 1^3}{3} + \frac{4\pi \cdot 2^3}{3} = (4\pi/3)(1^3 + 2^3)$$

$$V = 12$$

$$12\pi = \pi r^2 \cdot 3$$

$$r^2 = \frac{12\pi}{3\pi} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

(B)

$$5) V_C = \pi \cdot 6^3 \cdot 1 = 36\pi$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 36\pi \rightarrow 4\pi r^3 = 108\pi$$

$$r^3 = 27$$

$$r = 3$$

(C)

$$6) V = 4\pi r^3 / 3 = 288\pi$$

$$V = 288\pi$$

$$r = 6$$

$$L = 2 \cdot r = 12 \text{ cm}$$

(E)

$$7) V = 10^2 \cdot \pi \cdot 16$$

$$V > 1600\pi$$

$$V' = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 2^3 = 32\pi$$

$$\frac{1600\pi}{32\pi} = 50$$

$$32\pi$$

(D)

Tarefa Básica 2

3)

$$2) 4 \cdot \pi r^2 \rightarrow 4 \pi (a/2)^2 = \pi a^2$$

área superfície esférica

$$\text{razão} = \frac{\pi a^2}{6a^2} = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad (A)$$

$$3) V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 a^3 \rightarrow \frac{4 \pi r^3}{3a^3}$$

$$2R = a\sqrt{3}$$

$$R = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$4) V = \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 12$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 9 \cdot 12$$

$$V = 108\pi$$

$$5) V = \left[\frac{(\pi \cdot 1)}{3} \right] \cdot (2^2 + 4 \cdot 2 + 4^2)$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot (4 + 8 + 16) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 28 = \frac{28\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$