

$$1- A^2 = B^2 + C^2$$

$$A^2 = (\cancel{3})^2 + (\sqrt{4})^2$$

$$A^2 = 3 + 4$$

$$A = \sqrt{7} \quad \text{Alternativa B}$$

$$2- A^2 = B^2 + C^2$$

$$10^2 = B^2 + C^2$$

$$B^2 = 100 - 36$$

$$B = \sqrt{64} = 8 \quad \text{Resposta: 8 m.}$$

$$3- A^2 = B^2 + C^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow y^2 = 2^2 + 1^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{5}$$

$$3^2 = x^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2$$

$$x^2 = 9 - 5$$

$$x = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

Alternativa B

$$4- y^2 = A^2 + A^2$$

$$y^2 = 2A^2$$

$$y = A\sqrt{2}$$

$$z^2 = (A\sqrt{2})^2 + A^2$$

$$z^2 = A^2 \cdot 2 + A^2$$

$$z^2 = 3A^2$$

$$z = A\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^2 = A^2 + (A\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$x^2 = A^2 + A^2 \cdot 3$$

$$x^2 = 4A^2$$

$$x = 2A \quad \text{Alternativa B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5- 6^2 &= H^2 + 2^2 \\ 36 &= H^2 + 4 \\ H^2 &= 36 - 4 \\ H &= \sqrt{32} = 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \\ H &= 4\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Área de um triângulo = $\frac{B \cdot H}{2}$

$$A = \frac{2 \cdot 4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$A = 4\sqrt{2}$$

Alternativa C

$$\begin{aligned} 6- y^2 &= 6^2 + 8^2 \\ y^2 &= 36 + 64 \\ y^2 &= 100 \\ y &= 10m \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10^2 &= x^2 + (2x)^2 \\ 100 &= x^2 + 4x^2 \\ x^2 &= \frac{100}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 5}$$

Alternativa A $x = 2\sqrt{5}$

$$7- 5 \text{ segundos} \times 16 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ cm} \text{ ou } 0,80 \text{ m}$$

$$2m - 0,80m = 1,20m$$

$$5 \cdot 10 = 0,50m$$

$$AB^2 = 1,20^2 + 0,50^2$$

$$AB^2 = 1,44 + 0,25 = \sqrt{1,69}$$

$$AB^2 = 1,30m$$

DOM SEG TER QUA QUI SEX SÁB
DOM LUN MAR MIE JUE VIE SÁB

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad 8^2 &= y^2 + 4^2 \\ 72 &= 64 - 16 \\ y &= \sqrt{48} = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3} \\ y &= 4\sqrt{3} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13^2 &= z^2 + (4\sqrt{3})^2 \\ z^2 &= 169 - 48 \\ z &= \sqrt{121} \\ z &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= z - 4 \\ x &= 11 - 4 \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Alternativa D

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad 15^2 &= H^2 + 14(14-x)^2 \\ H^2 &= 225 - 196 + 28x - x^2 \\ H^2 &= 29 - 28x - x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13^2 &= H^2 + x^2 \\ 13^2 &= 29 + 28x - x^2 + x^2 \\ 140 &= 28x \\ x &= \frac{140}{28} = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13^2 &= H^2 + 5^2 \\ H^2 &= 169 - 25 \\ H &= \sqrt{144} \\ H &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Alternativa D

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad x^2 &= (R + R')^2 - (R - R')^2 \\ x^2 &= (R^2 + 2RR' + R'^2) - (R^2 - 2RR' + R'^2) \\ x^2 &= 2RR' + 2RR' \\ x^2 &= 4RR' \\ x &= \sqrt{4RR'} \\ x &= 2\sqrt{RR'} \end{aligned}$$

11. $AC^2 = (40)^2 + (30)^2$

$$AC^2 = 1600 + 900$$

$$AC = \sqrt{2500} = 50$$

$$(20)^2 = 50n$$

$$50n = 400$$

$$n = \frac{400}{50} = 8$$