1- A) $A = \frac{400}{36}$

$A = 0,09 m^2$

B) $A = l^2$

$0,09 = l^2$

$l = \sqrt{0,09} = 0,3$

$\rightarrow P = 4 \cdot 0,3$

$P = 1,2 m$

2- $A_2 = 2 \cdot A_1$

$y^2 = 2 \cdot x^2$

$y = x\sqrt{2}$

$y = \sqrt{2} \cdot x$ Alternativa D

3- $A = \frac{a \cdot h}{2}$

$15 = \frac{10 \cdot x}{2}$

$10x = 30$

$\rightarrow x = \frac{30}{10}$

$x = 3$

Alternativa D

4- $(x+1) \cdot (x-2) = (x(x-3)) + 16$

$-x + 3x = 16 + 2$

$2x = 18$

$x = \frac{16}{2} = 9m$

$\rightarrow (x+1) \cdot (x-2) = A$

$(9+1) \cdot (9-2) = A$

$A = 10 \cdot 7$

$A = 70 m$

5- $A\Delta = \frac{\ell^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$ $A\Delta = \sqrt{3}$

$\rightarrow$ Alternativa B

6- $A_1 = 6 \cdot 2,5 = 15\ m^2$
$A_2 = 4,8 \cdot 1 = 4,8\ m^2$
$A_3 = 4 \cdot 5,6 = 22,4\ m^2$

→ total = 15 + 4,8 + 22,4
$T = 42,2\ m^2$
Alternativa C

7- $AB = 2CD$
$AB = 2x$
$CD = x$
$A_T = 36\ cm^2$

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

$36 = \frac{3x \cdot h}{2}$

$72 = 3x \cdot h$

$x \cdot H = \frac{72}{3}$

$x \cdot h = 24\ cm^2$

Alternativa E

8- $A_{AFGH\not{J}} = \frac{6 \cdot 2}{\not{2}} = 6\ cm^2$

$A_{AB\not{J}} = \frac{6 \cdot 4}{\not{2}} = 12\ cm^2$

$\frac{A_{AFGH\not{J}}}{A_{AB\not{J}}} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$

Alternativa D

9- $48 - \frac{3}{4} B \cdot \frac{h}{2} - B \cdot \frac{h}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = A_q = 48 - \frac{3}{8} \cdot 48 - \frac{48}{6}$

$A_q = 22$ Alternativa E

10- $\frac{AD^2}{64} = \frac{1}{2}$

$2AD^2 = \frac{64}{2}$ → $AD = \sqrt{32}$ → $AD = 4\sqrt{2}$

Alternativa A

11- $\frac{A_{AMN}}{A_{ABC}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

$A_{AMN} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot A_{ABC}$

$A_{AMN} = \frac{96}{4} = 24\ m^2$

$A_{BMNC} = 96 - 24 = 72\ m^2$

Alternativa A.