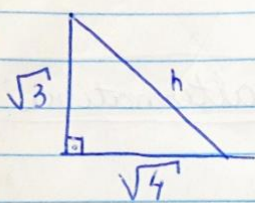


NOME: LARYSSA GOMES BENTO.

CTII350.

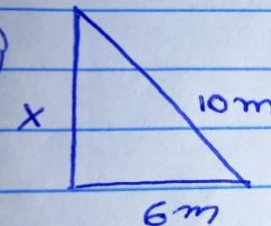
TRIÂNGULOS RETÂNGULOS – TAREFA BÁSICA.

01

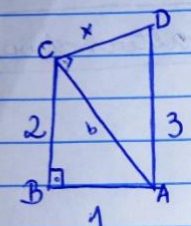

$$h^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{4})^2$$
$$h^2 = 3 + 4$$
$$h = \sqrt{7}$$

alternativa "B"

02

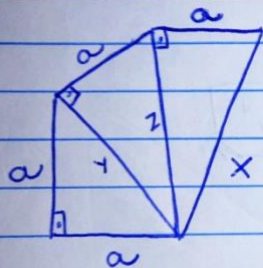

$$10^2 = 6^2 + x^2$$
$$100 = 36 + x^2$$
$$100 - 36 = x^2$$
$$64 = x^2$$
$$x = \sqrt{64}$$
$$x = 8m$$

03


$$b^2 = 1^2 + 2^2$$
$$b^2 = 1 + 4$$
$$b^2 = 5$$
$$b = \sqrt{5}$$
$$3^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 + x^2$$
$$9 = 5 + x^2$$
$$9 - 5 = x^2$$
$$4 = x^2$$
$$x = \sqrt{4}$$
$$x = 2$$

alternativa "B"

(04)



$$y^2 = a^2 + a^2 \quad z^2 = y^2 + a^2$$

$$y^2 = 2a^2 \quad z^2 = 2a^2 + a^2$$

$$z^2 = 3a^2$$

$$x^2 = a^2 + z^2$$

$$x^2 = a^2 + 3a^2$$

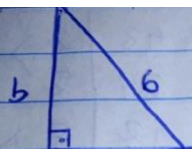
$$x^2 = 4a^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{4a^2} \Rightarrow \boxed{2a}$$

alternative 'B'

★ $x = \sqrt{4a^2}$
 ★ $x = \sqrt{4} \cdot a$
 ★ $x = 2a$

(05)



$$6^2 = 2^2 + b^2$$

$$36 = 4 + b^2$$

$$36 - 4 = b^2$$

$$32 = b^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{32}$$

$$b = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2}$$

$$b = 2\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 2}$$

$$b = 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$A = \frac{b \cdot 2}{2}$$

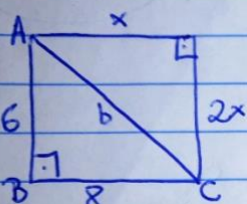
$$A = \frac{4\sqrt{2} \cdot 2}{2}$$

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

alternative 'C'

32	2	> 2^2 \cdot 2
16	2	
8	2	> 2^2
4	2	
2	2	= 2

(06)



$$b^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$$

$$b^2 = 64 + 36$$

$$b = \sqrt{100}$$

$$b = 10$$

$$10^2 = x^2 + (2x)^2$$

$$100 = x^2 + 4x^2$$

$$100 = 5x^2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{100}{5}$$

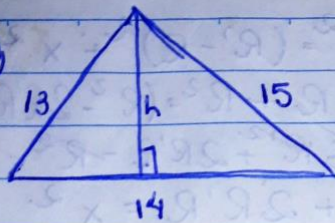
$$x^2 = 20$$

$$x = \sqrt{20}$$

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

$$\boxed{x = 2\sqrt{5}}$$

09



$$P = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$$

$$P = \frac{13+14+15}{2} =$$

$$P = \frac{42}{2} \Rightarrow P = 21$$

$$A = \sqrt{21(21-13)(21-14)(21-15)}$$

$$A = \sqrt{21(8)(7)(6)}$$

$$A = \sqrt{168 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}$$

$$A = \sqrt{1176 \cdot 6}$$

$$A = \sqrt{7056}$$

$$A = 84$$

$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$84 = \frac{14 \cdot h}{2}$$

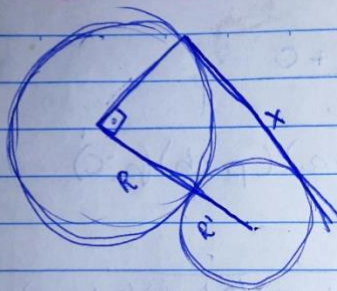
$$84 \cdot 2 = 14h$$

$$168 = 14h$$

$$h = \frac{168}{14}$$

$$h = 12$$

10



$$(R' + R)^2 = (R' - R)^2 + x^2$$

$$R'^2 + 2R'R + R^2 = (R'^2 - 2R'R + R^2) + x^2$$

$$R'^2 + 2R'R + R^2 - R'^2 - 2R'R - R^2 = x^2$$

$$2R'R + 2R'R = x^2$$

$$4R'R = x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{4R'R}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2^2} \sqrt{R'R}$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{R'R}$$

(11)

$b^2 = c^2 + a^2$
 $b^2 = 30^2 + 40^2$
 $b^2 = 900 + 1600$
 $b^2 = 2500$
 $b = \sqrt{2500}$
 $b = 50$

$$20^2 = 50 \cdot n$$

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

$n = 8$

alternative "C"