D S T Q Q S S

Tarefa básica
Potência de ponto

① $Ab \cdot Ab = Ac \cdot Ad$

$Ab^2 = Ac \cdot Ad$

$8^2 = x \cdot (x + x)$

$8^2 = x \cdot 2 \cdot x$

$64 = 2x^2$

$\frac{64}{2} = x^2$

$32 = x^2$

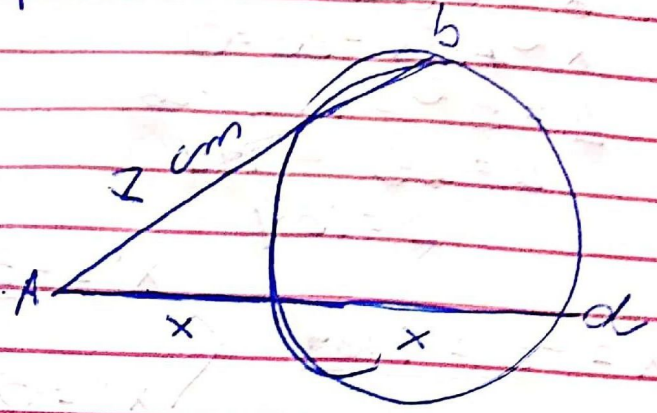
$x = \sqrt{32}$

$x = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 2^3 2}$

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

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

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



alternativa "E" //

② $Pa \cdot Pa = Pc \cdot Pb$

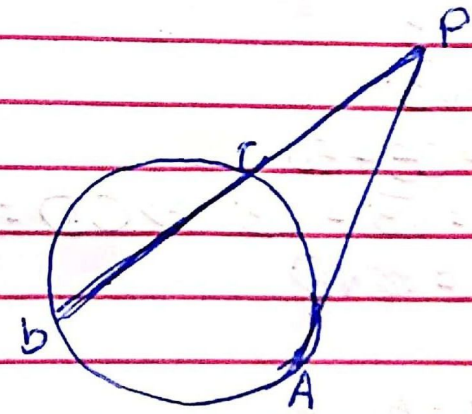
$Pa^2 = Pc \cdot Pb$

$(3Pc)^2 = Pc \cdot Pb$

$9Pc^2 = Pc \cdot Pb$

$\frac{9Pc^2}{Pc} = Pb$

$\boxed{9Pc = Pb}$ //



alternativa "B" //

(3) $6^2 = x.(5+x)$

$6^2 = 5x + x^2$

$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$

$\Delta = 5^2 - 4.1.(-36)$

$\Delta = 25 + 144$

$\Delta = 169$

$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{169}}{2.1}$ $\begin{cases} x' = \frac{-5-13}{2} = \frac{-18}{2} = -9 \\ x'' = \frac{-5+13}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \end{cases}$

$x = 4\ cm$ alternativa "E"

(4) $AE.Eb = 3$

$CE = ED$

$CE.ED = AE.Eb = 3$

$CE^2 = 3$

$CE = \sqrt{3}$

alternativa "B"

$CD = CE + ED$

$CD = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow CD = 2\sqrt{3}$

(5) $AE.Ad = Ac.Ab$

$(4 + 2r).4 = 18.8$

$16 + 8r = 144$

$8r = 144 - 16$

$8r = 128$

$\frac{8r}{8} \quad r = \frac{128}{8}$

$r = 16$

$P = 18 + 20 + 16$

$P = 54\ cm$

alternativa "E"