

tarefa básica

ÁREA DO CÍRCULO

① $C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R$

$R = 1,5 \text{ km}$

6 km por litro (120 litros) $\rightarrow 120 \cdot 6 = 720 \text{ km}$

$n^\circ \text{ voltas} = ?$

$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1,5$

$n = 720$

$C = 3\pi$

$9,42$

$C = 3 \cdot 3,14$

$n = 76,43$

$C = 9,42$

≈ 76

Alternativa C)

② 10 voltas

diâmetro = 4 cm \rightarrow raio = 2 cm

$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R$

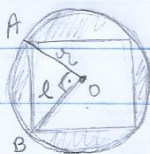
$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 2$

$C = 4\pi \rightarrow 10 \text{ voltas} = 4\pi \cdot 10 = 40\pi$

Alternativa C)

③ raio = 1

$A = ? \rightarrow A = A_{\text{circunferência}} - A_{\text{quadrado}}$



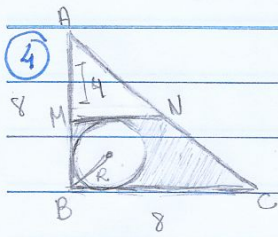
$A_{\square} = l^2 \rightarrow l^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 = l = \sqrt{2}$

$A_{\square} = \pi \cdot R^2$

$A = \pi \cdot (1)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2$

$A = \pi - 2$

Alternativa D)



$$\pi = 3,1$$

$$R = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$R = 4 = 2$$

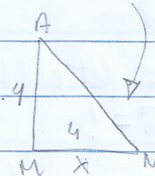
$$\frac{2}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ab = bc \\ am = mn \\ \frac{8}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \\ 4 = 4 \\ 8x = 32 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = 32$$

$$8$$

$$x = 4$$



$$A_{MNBC} = (B+b) \cdot h$$

$$A_{MNBC} = \frac{(8+4) \cdot 4}{2}$$

$$A_{MNBC} = 12,4$$

$$A_c = \pi \cdot R^2$$

$$A_c = 3,1 \cdot 2^2$$

$$A_c = 12,4$$

$$A_c = 12,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{hoch} = 2^4 = 12,4$$

$$A_{hoch} = 11,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

Alternativa A)

$$A_{MNBC} = 12,2$$

$$A_{MNBC} = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$⑤ C_1 \rightarrow R_1 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow R_2 = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{c1} = \pi \cdot R_1^2$$

$$C_{c2} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R$$

$$A_{c1} = \pi \cdot 10^2$$

$$A_{c1} = 100\pi$$

$$C_{c2} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 5$$

$$C_{c2} = 10\pi$$

$$R_{AZAO} = \frac{100\pi}{10\pi} \rightarrow 10 \text{ cm}$$

Alternativa

C)

⑥ $\hat{\omega}_{\text{máximo}} = 0,02 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mm} = D$

$A = 1 \text{ cm}^2$

$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$

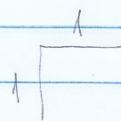
$D_{\text{vórus}} = 0,02 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-1}$

$n = D_{\text{vórus}} = 0,02 \cdot 10^{-4}$

$D = 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-4} = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}$

→ Quantos vórus cabem em uma filéria de 1 cm?

$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 0,5 \cdot 10^6 = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^6 = 5 \cdot 10^5$



→ filérias verticais e horizontais

$(5 \cdot 10^5) \cdot (5 \cdot 10^5)$

$= 25 \cdot 10^{10}$

Alternativa C)

⑦ $A_{\text{qoma}} = A_{\text{torreno}} - A_{\text{casa}} - A_{\text{piscina}} - A_{\text{vegetação}}$

$A_g = A_{\square} - A_{\diamond} - A_{\bigcirc} - A_{\square}$

$A_g = 15 \cdot 40 - 12 \cdot \frac{12}{2} - \pi \cdot 4^2 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3,5$

$A_g = 600 - 144 - 3,14 \cdot 16 - 12,25$

$A_g = 456 - 50,24 - 12,25$

$A_g = 405,76 - 12,25$

$A_g = 393,51 \text{ m}^2$

m^2	R\$
1	2,40
393,51	X

$X = 393,51 \cdot 2,4$

$X = \text{R\$ } 944,40$

alternativa C)