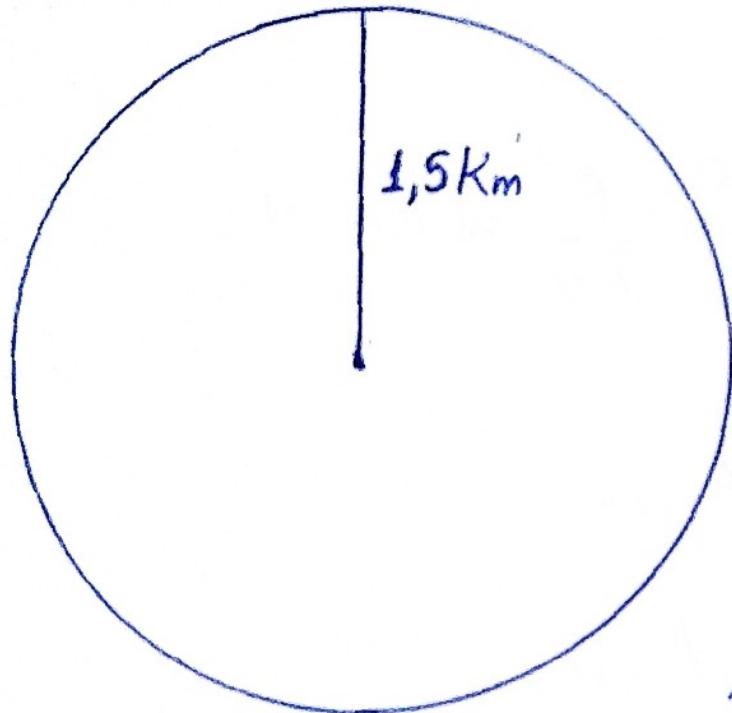


1.



$$P_{\text{pista}} = 2\pi \cdot 1,5$$

$$P_{\text{pista}} = 3\pi \text{ Km}$$

Se com 1 Litro, ele percorre 6 Km, então com 120L percorre:

$$\begin{matrix} \times 120 & (1 \text{ L} \longrightarrow 6 \text{ Km}) \\ 120 \text{ L} \longrightarrow x \text{ Km} & \end{matrix} \times 120$$

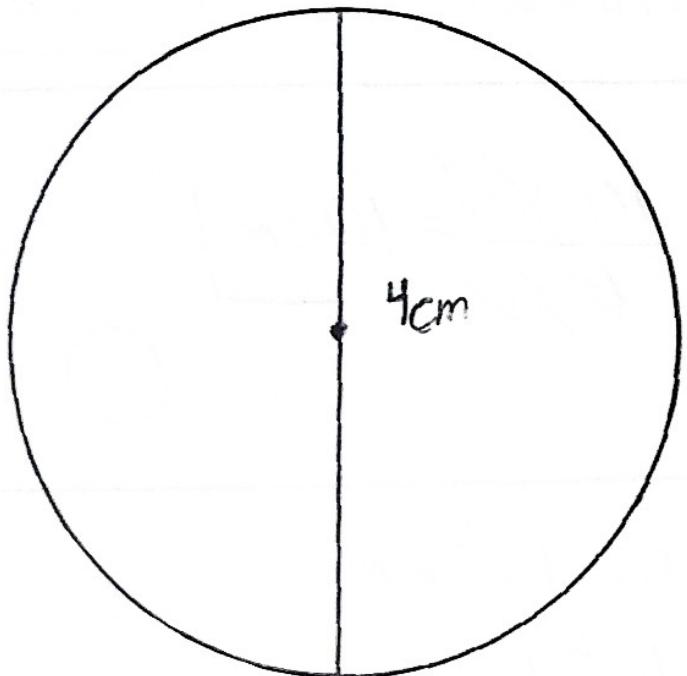
$$x = 720 \text{ Km}$$

$$\text{nº de voltas} = \frac{720}{3\pi} \cong 76,39$$

(C)

Então o piloto fez 76 voltas completas.

2.



$$P_{\text{pista}} = 2\pi \cdot r$$

$$P_{\text{pista}} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 2$$

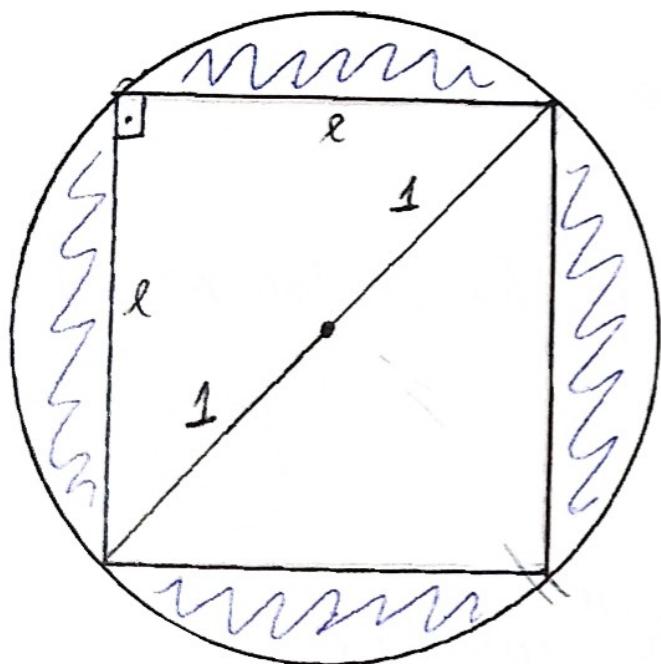
$$P_{\text{pista}} = 4\pi$$

Se o carrinho deu
10 voltas, então:

$$10 \cdot 4\pi = 40\pi \text{ cm} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{C}}}$$

O carrinho percorreu 40π cm.

3.



Pitágoras na metade do quadrado

$$x^2 = l^2 + l^2$$

$$2l^2 = 4$$

$$l = \sqrt{2}$$

Área Quadrado

$$A_Q = l^2 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{2})^2 = 2$$

$$A_{circ} = \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$A_{circ} = \pi$$

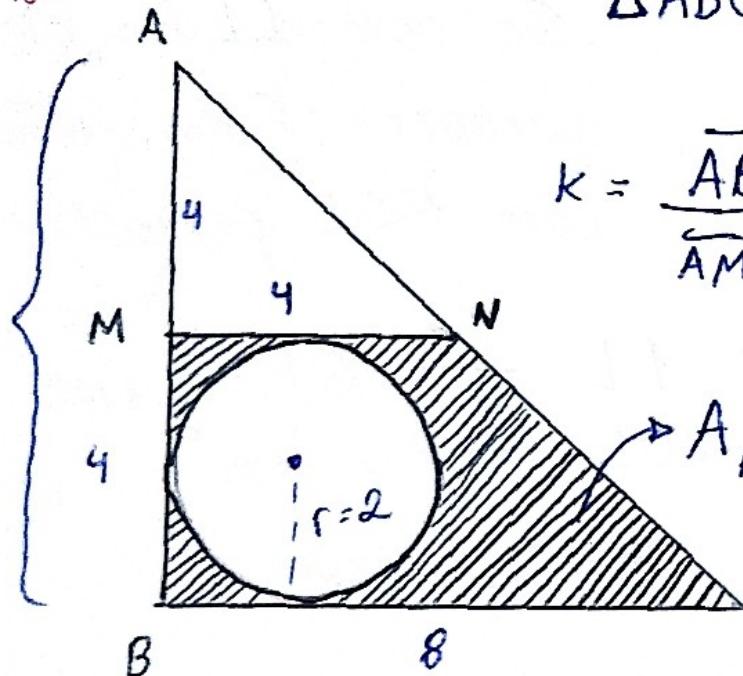
$$A_{circ} - A_Q = ? = A_{sobra}$$

$$\pi - 2 = A_{sobra}$$

D

4.

$$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta AMN$$



$$k = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{AM}} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{AN}} = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{MN}} \Rightarrow \frac{8}{4} = \frac{8}{\overline{MN}} \Rightarrow \overline{MN} = 4$$

$$A_H = \underbrace{A_{ABC} - A_{AMN}}_{c} - A_{\text{circ}}$$

$$c) A_H = A_{\text{TRAPÉZIO}} - A_{\text{circ}}$$

$$A_H = \left(\frac{(b+B) \cdot h}{2} \right) - \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$A_H = \left(\frac{(4+8) \cdot 4}{2} \right) - \pi \cdot 2^2$$

$$A_H = 24 - 4\pi \Rightarrow A_H = 24 - 4 \cdot 3,1 = 11,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

(A)

$$5. A_{C_1} = \pi \cdot 10^2 = 100\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_{C_1}}{P_{C_2}} = \frac{100\pi \text{ cm}^2}{10\pi \text{ cm}} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_{C_2} = 2\pi \cdot 5 = 10\pi \text{ cm}$$

(C)

$$6. A_s = 1 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow A_s = (1 \cdot 10)^e \text{ mm}^2$$

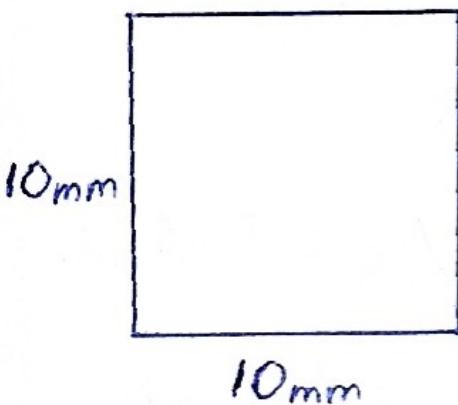
$$1 \text{ cm} = 1.10 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = 100 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$0,02 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$$

$$2 \cdot 10^{-2}, 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$$

$$2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mm}$$



$$\frac{10 \text{ mm}}{2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mm}} = 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ indivíduos}$$

Se em 10mm possuir $5 \cdot 10^5$ indivíduos, então na superfície terá:

(C)

$$A_s = 10 \text{ mm} \cdot 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$1 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^5 = 25 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ indivíduos}$$



40

15

$$A_{\text{grama}} = A_{\text{TERRENO}} - A_{\text{casa}} - A_{\text{piscina}} - A_{\text{rest}}$$

$$A_{\text{grama}} = (15 \cdot 40) - \left(\frac{12 \cdot 24}{2} \right) - (11 \cdot 4^2) - (3,5)^2$$

$$A_{\text{grama}} = 600 - 144 - 16 \pi - 12,25$$

$$A_{\text{grama}} \approx 443,75 - (16 \cdot 3,14)$$

$$A_{\text{grama}} \approx 393,51 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 \text{ e } 1 \text{ m}^2 & \cancel{\times} & R\$ 2,40 \\ 393,51 & \cancel{\times} & R\$ x \end{array} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

$$x \approx \underline{944,42 \text{ reais}}$$