

Pg 6-

2. Calcule o perímetro do triângulo nos vértices

$$A = (1, 1), B = (0, 2), C = (2, -1)$$

$$CAB = 2 + (1(-1) + (2))$$

$$CAB = 6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ (Quadrado)}$$

$$d_{AB} = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Perímetro} = 6 + \sqrt{2} + d_{BC}$$

$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\text{Perímetro} = d_{AC} = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (2-1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark \rightarrow AB$$

$$d_{AC} = \sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (-1-2)^2} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$$

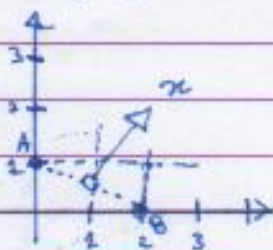
$$d_{BC} = \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (-1-1)^2} = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$L = AC + AB + BC = \sqrt{13} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}$$

28/11/2019

3. Ache o ponto gráfico da função $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ dada por $f(x) = x$, que equivale a $A = (0, 1)$ e

$$B = (2, 0)$$



$$1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ (em } x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$d = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

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

→ cálculo da distância entre dois pontos

$$\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$