

## Esfera e suas partes

① A esfera é um sólido gerado pela rotação de um semi-círculo em torno do seu diâmetro.  $\rightarrow$  ela é uma figura tridimensional, sendo do grupo dos corpos redondos (sólidos de revolução, que são gerados através da rotação completa de uma figura geométrica plana)

$$\textcircled{2} V_1 = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot n^3}{3}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot n^3}{3}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot 1^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot n^3 = 1000.000 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi$$

$$V_1 = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$n^3 = 1.000.000$$

$$n^3 = 10^6 \rightarrow n = \sqrt[3]{10^6}$$

$$n = 10^2 = 100$$

$$\textcircled{3} V_{\text{esfera}} = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^3}{3}$$

$$V_{\text{cilindro}} = \pi \cdot 16 \cdot R^3$$

$$R_c = 2R$$

$$R_c = R$$

$$\text{Razão} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi n^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = 1 \quad \textcircled{E}$$

$V_E$

3

=

3

16

48

12

$V_C$

$$\pi \cdot 16 \cdot n^3$$

$$\textcircled{4} R_1 = 1 \text{ cm} \text{ e } R_2 = 2 \text{ cm} \quad h_c = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{4\pi \cdot 1^3}{3} + \frac{4\pi \cdot 2^3}{3} = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{32\pi}{3} = 3 \cdot r^2 \cdot \pi$$

$$\frac{36\pi}{3} = 3 \cdot r^2 \cdot \pi$$

$$12\pi = 3r^2\pi$$

$$r^2 = 12$$

$$r = \sqrt{12} = 2\text{ cm} \textcircled{B}$$

$$\textcircled{5} V_{\text{cilindro}} = \pi \cdot 6^2 \cdot 1 \quad V_{\text{cono}} = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^3}{3}$$

$$V_c = 36\pi$$

$$V_c = V_e$$

$$\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} = 36\pi$$

$$\cancel{4}^{\times 4} \pi r^3 = \cancel{108}^{\times 4} \pi$$

$$r^3 = 27$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3 \textcircled{C}$$

$$\textcircled{6} V = 288\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{altura} = 2.6$$

$$288\pi = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$

$$r = 12 \textcircled{E}$$

$$R = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$$

⑦  $d = 20 \text{ cm}$ ;  $r = 10 \text{ cm}$ ;  $h = 16$  } cilindro  $\rightarrow r = 2 \text{ cm}$   
 $n^\circ \text{ de doces} = ?$

$$n^\circ \text{ de doces} = \frac{V_{\text{panela}}}{V_{\text{doce}}} \rightarrow V_p = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h \quad V_d = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$$

$$V_p = \pi \cdot 10^2 \cdot 16$$

$$V_p = 1600\pi$$

$$V_d = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 2^3$$

$$V_d = \frac{32\pi}{3}$$

$$n = \frac{1600\pi}{\frac{32\pi}{3}}$$

$$n = 150$$

$$V_d = \frac{32\pi}{3}$$

$$n = 1600 \cdot \frac{3}{32} \rightarrow n = 50 \cdot 3 \rightarrow n = 150 \text{ doces } \textcircled{D}$$

⑧



$$V_{\text{cilindro}} = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$$\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$

$$3H = h$$

$$V_{\text{hemisfério}} = \frac{2}{3} \pi \cdot R^3 \rightarrow \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h = \frac{2}{3} \pi \cdot r^3 \rightarrow r \cdot h = \frac{2}{3} r^3 \rightarrow h = \frac{2}{3} r$$

$$2r = h = 3H$$

①

Inscrição e circunscricão de sólidos

① Área superficial esférica =  $100\pi \text{ m}^2$   $g = \sqrt{30}$   $h = ?$

$$100\pi = 4\pi r^2$$

$$r^2 = 25$$

$$r = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$R^2 = r^2 + (h - R)^2$$

$$R^2 = r^2 + h^2 - 2h \cdot R + R^2$$

$$5 = 30 \rightarrow h = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$2h$$

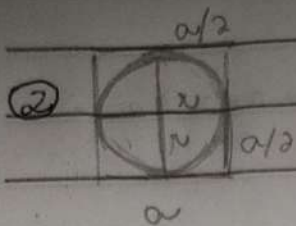
$$g^2 = h^2 + r^2$$

$$(\sqrt{30})^2 = h^2 + 25$$

$$30 = h^2 + 25$$

②





$$S_{\text{cubo}} = 6 \cdot l^2$$

$$S_{\text{esfera}} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$S_c = 6 \cdot a^2$$

$$S_e = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot (a/2)^2$$

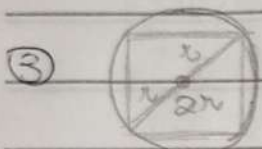
$$S_e = 4 \pi \cdot a^2$$

4

$$S_e = \pi a^2$$

Razão  $\rightarrow \frac{S_e}{S_c} = \frac{\pi a^2}{6 a^2}$

Razão =  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (A)



$$V_{\text{esfera}} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$$

$$V_{\text{cubo}} = l^3$$

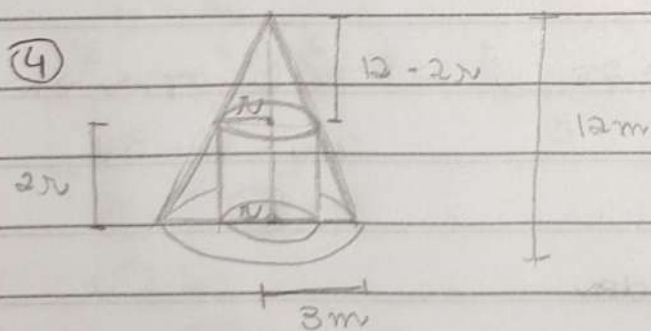
$$V_{\text{cubo}} = \left( \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{8r^3}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$l \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2r$$

$$l = \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Razão  $\rightarrow \frac{V_e}{V_c} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3}{\left( \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \pi \cdot \sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2} \quad \text{(B)}$$



$$V_c = A \cdot h$$

$$r = 12 - 2r$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot 2r$$

$$R = 12$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$r = 12 - 2r$$

$$V_c = 16\pi \text{ m}^3$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = 12$$

$$12r = 36 - 6r$$

$$r = \frac{36}{18} = 2$$

⑤  $V = \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2 \cdot 1$

3

$$V = \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow V = \frac{6\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow V = \frac{8\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$$