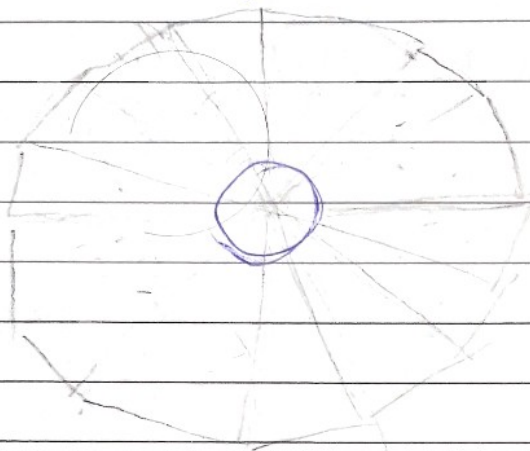


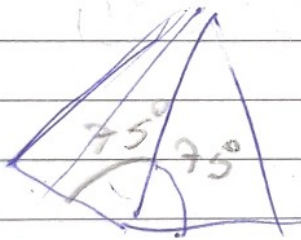
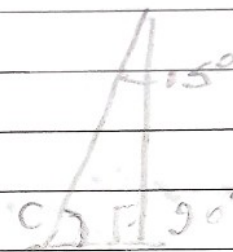
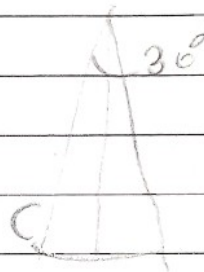
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Polígonos

1



$$A_e = \frac{360}{12}$$

$$A_e = 30$$



$$C = 180 - 105$$

$$C = 75^\circ$$

$$A_i = 75^\circ + 75^\circ$$

$$A_i = 150^\circ$$

$$A_i = \frac{180^\circ(n-2)}{n}$$

2.

$$S = (n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S = (20-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S = 18 \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S = 3240^\circ$$

3 -

$$S = n(n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S - n = (n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S = \frac{(n-2) \cdot 180}{n}$$

$$\tilde{S} = \frac{180^\circ \cdot (n-2)}{n}$$

4 -

$$S_i = 5 \cdot S_e$$

$$180^\circ \cdot (n-2) = 5 \cdot 360$$

$$180n - 360 = 1800$$

$$180n = 1800 + 360$$

$$180n = 2160$$

$$n = \frac{2160}{180}$$

$$n = 12 \text{ lados}$$

Dodecágono

5-

$$d = \frac{n \cdot (n-3)}{2}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$d = \frac{2d(2d-3)}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2 \cdot 4}$$

$$2d = 4d^2 - 6d$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 8}{8} = 2$$

$$4d^2 + 8d = 0$$

$$4d^2 - 8d = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\Delta = 8^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 0$$

$$\Delta = 64$$

$$\text{factor} = 2 \cdot D$$

$$\text{factor} = 2 \cdot 2$$

$$\text{factor} = 4$$

6-

$$ai = 180(n-2)/n$$

$$ar = 360/n$$

$$ai = 3ar$$

$$(180(n-2))/n = 3(360/n)$$

$$(180(n-2))/n = 1080/n$$

$$180(n-2) = 1080$$

$$n-2 = 1080/180$$

$$n = 6 + 2$$

$$n = 8 \rightarrow \text{octagons}$$