

Areas de Quadrilateros e Triangulos - CT II 317

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$$D) 400 \cdot x^2 = 36$$
$$x^2 = \frac{36}{400}$$

$$x^2 = 0,09$$
$$x = \sqrt{0,09}$$
$$x = 0,3$$

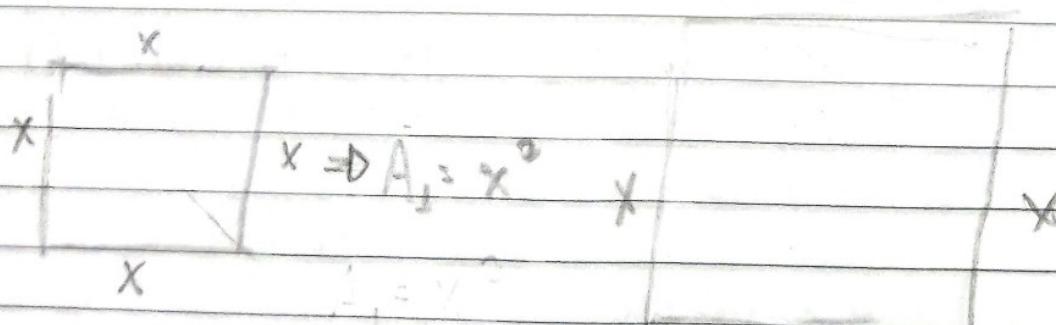
A)

$$0,3^2 = 0,09 \text{ m}^2$$

b)

$$0,3 \cdot 4 = 1,2 \text{ m}$$

2)



$$A_2 = 2A_1 \therefore y^2 = 2x^2$$

$$\therefore y \\ A_2 = x^2$$

$$y = x\sqrt{2}$$

34

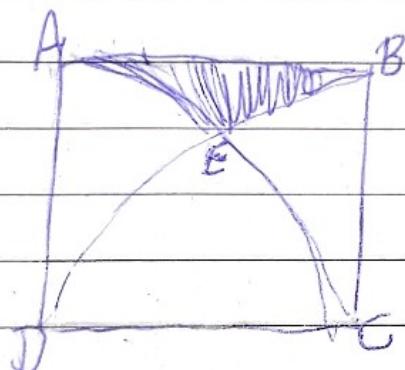
$$\frac{10 \cdot h}{2} = 15$$

$$10 \cdot h = 30$$

$$h = \frac{30}{10}$$

$$h = 3$$

Q)



$$A = EDC = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$A = 2^2 = 4$$

$A = DCE$ (isosceles)

$$\frac{1^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{2^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{4 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \sqrt{3}$$

260°

8)

$$\Delta FGH = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Altura } \Delta FGH = 1$$

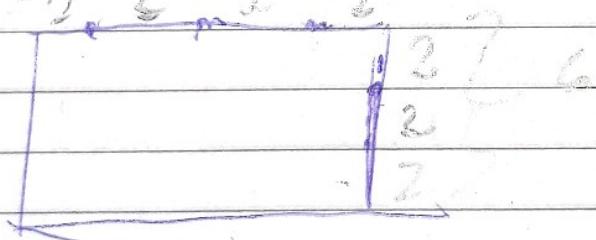
$$\text{Altura } \Delta ABJ = 4$$

$$F.GHJ = 2 \cdot A.FGH$$

$$F.GHJ = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$F.GHJ = 2 \cdot 2 = 1$$

9)



$$48 \left(\frac{6 \times 6}{2} + \frac{8 \times 2}{2} \right)$$

$$48 - (18 + 8)$$

$$48 - 26$$

$$22$$

$$10) \quad ABC = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \quad A = \frac{AD \cdot DE}{2}$$

$$\therefore ABC = \frac{7 \cdot 6}{2} \quad AD \cdot DE = 21$$

$$AD \cdot \frac{(6AD)}{7} = 21$$

$$6AD^2 = 21 \cdot 7 \\ AD^2 = \frac{147}{6}$$

$$ADE = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$AD = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BG} \quad AD = \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$7 \cdot DE = 6 \cdot AD$$

$$AD = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$DB = \frac{6AD}{7}$$

III) Δ emeliorata $A M N \rightarrow ABC$

$$\frac{1}{2} BC \quad \frac{\Delta AMN}{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Delta AMN = \frac{1}{4} \Delta ABC$$

$$x = BMNG$$

$$\Delta ABC = x + \Delta AMN -$$

$$x = \Delta ABC - \Delta AMN$$

$$x = 96 - \frac{1}{4}(96) -$$

$$x = 96 - 24$$

$$x = 72$$