

Potência de um ponto:

01) Aplicando a propriedade:

Tarefa básica

$$\overline{PA} \cdot \overline{PB} = \overline{PC} \cdot \overline{PD}, \text{ logo, analogamente:}$$

$$\overline{AC} \cdot \overline{AD} = \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AB}$$

$$x \cdot 2x = 8 \cdot 8$$

$$2x^2 = 64$$

$$x^2 = 32$$

$$x = \sqrt{32}$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 32 & 2 \\ \hline 16 & 2 \\ \hline 8 & 2 \\ \hline 4 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ 4\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

Resposta: Alternativa (E)

02) Aplicando a propriedade:

$$\overline{PA} \cdot \overline{PB} = \overline{PC} \cdot \overline{PD}, \text{ logo:}$$

$$x = 10 \cdot 10$$

$$\overline{PA} = 3\overline{PC}, \text{ analogamente}$$

$$\overline{PA} \cdot \overline{PA} = \overline{PC} \cdot \overline{PB}$$

$$3\overline{PC} \cdot 3\overline{PC} = \overline{PC} \cdot \overline{PB}$$

$$9\overline{PC}^2 = \overline{PC} \cdot \overline{PB}$$

$$\frac{9\overline{PC}^2}{\overline{PC}} = \overline{PB} \Rightarrow \boxed{9\overline{PC} = \overline{PB}}$$

R: Alternativa (B)

03) $r = 2,5 \text{ cm}$

$AT = 6 \text{ cm}$ (T é tangência)

$AB = x?$

Aplicando a propriedade:

$$\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AB} = \overline{AT} \cdot \overline{AT}$$

$$x \cdot (5+x) = 6 \cdot 6$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$$

$5+x$ pois $2,5 \cdot 2 = 5$

chamando de diâmetro

R: Alternativa (E)

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

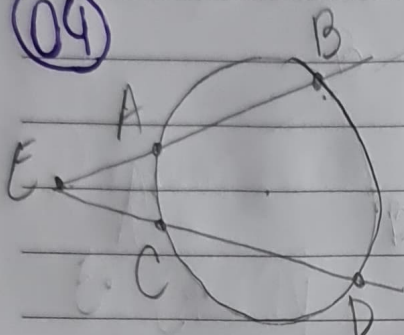
$$\Delta = 5^2 - 4 \cdot 30$$

$$\Delta = 169$$

$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-5 \pm 13}{2} = \boxed{4}$$

Logo, $X = 4 \text{ cm}$

04



$$AE \cdot EB = 3$$

pela propriedade,
 $CE = ED$

$$CE \cdot ED = AE \cdot EB$$

$$CE^2 = 3$$

$$CE = \sqrt{3}$$

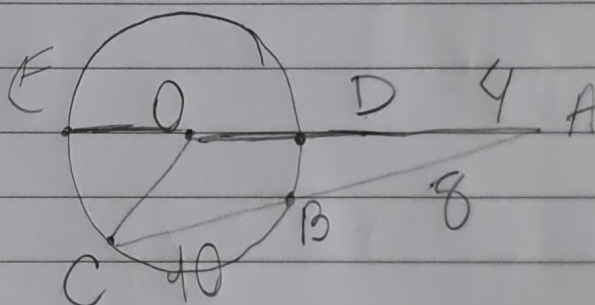
$$CD = CE + ED$$

$$CD = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$CD = 2\sqrt{3}$$

Resposta: Alt B

05 $AB = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $BC = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $AD = 4 \text{ cm}$
ponto O = centro Δ



$$OD = OC$$

pois são raios

pela propriedade:

$$AE \cdot AD = AC \cdot AB$$

$$(4 + 2r) \cdot 4 = (10 + 8) \cdot 8$$

$$8r = 128$$

$$r = 16$$

, ou seja, $OD = 16$
 $OC = 16$

o perímetro será $AC + CO + OA$

$$(10 + 8) + 16 + (16 + 4)$$

$$\text{perímetro} = \boxed{54}$$

Resposta: Alternativa (E)