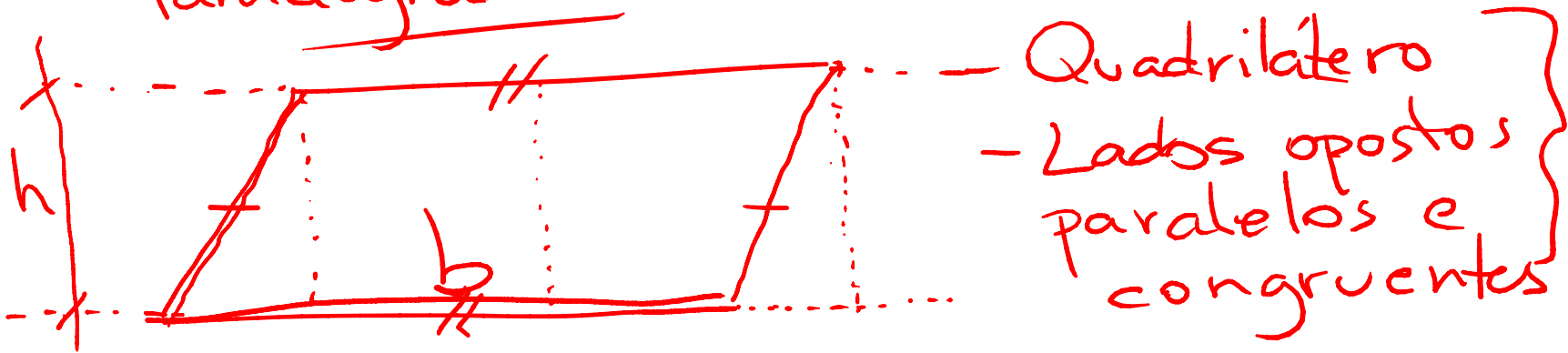


ÁREAS DAS PRINCIPAIS FIGURAS PLANAS:

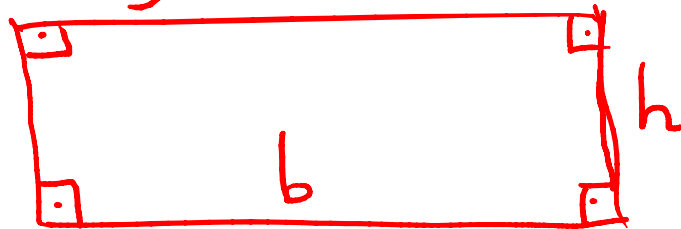
• Paralelogramo:-



- Quadrilátero
- Lados opostos paralelos e congruentes

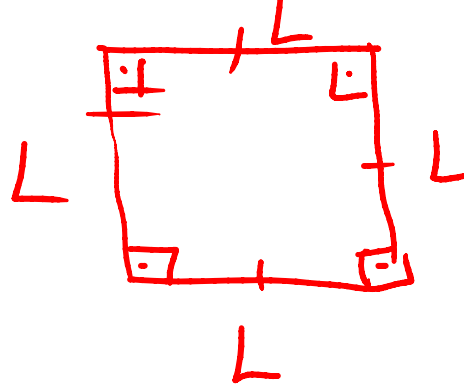
$$A = b \cdot h$$

• Retângulo:



- Paralelogramo
- 4 ângulos retos

• Quadrado



$$A = b \cdot h$$

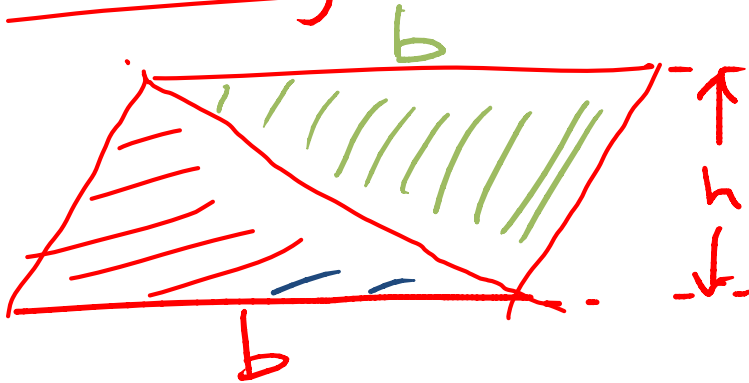
$$A = L \cdot L$$

$$\boxed{A = L^2}$$

- Retângulo

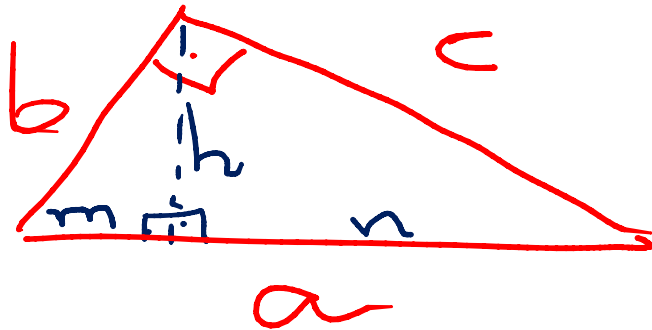
- 4 lados iguais.

• Triângulo:



$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

Exemple: $a = m + n$



$$\underbrace{a \cdot h} = \underbrace{b \cdot c}$$

$$h^2 = m \cdot n$$

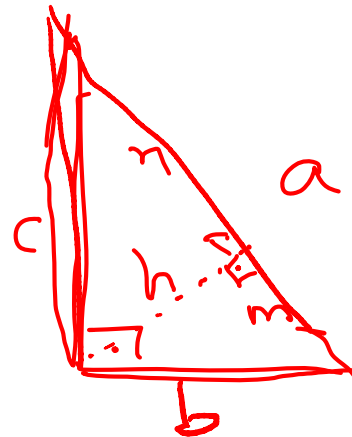
$$b^2 = a \cdot m$$

$$c^2 = a \cdot n$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

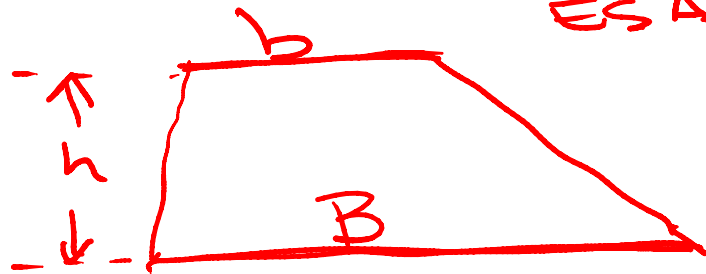
$$A = \frac{a \cdot h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{b \cdot c}{2}$$

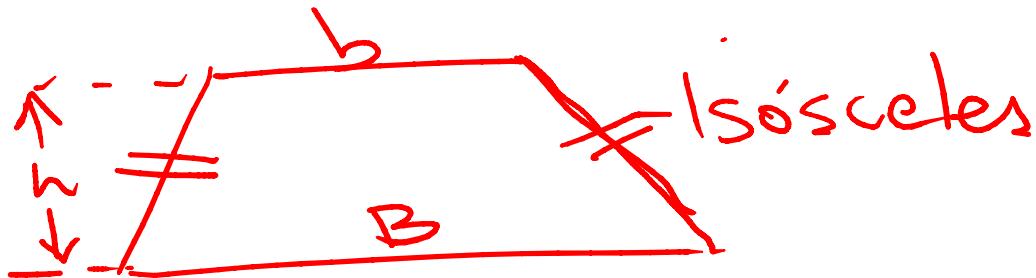


• Trapezoido:

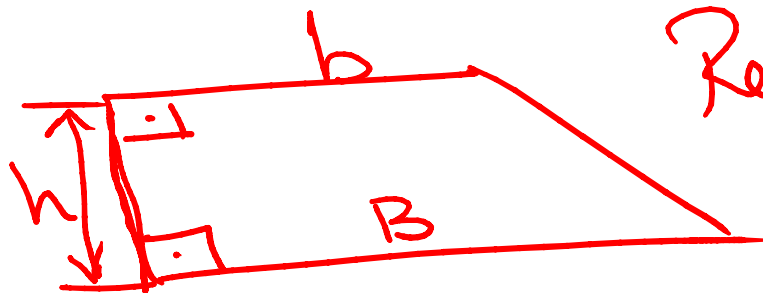
ES ALLEN O



- Quadrilátero
- 2 lados opostos paralelos e desiguais.

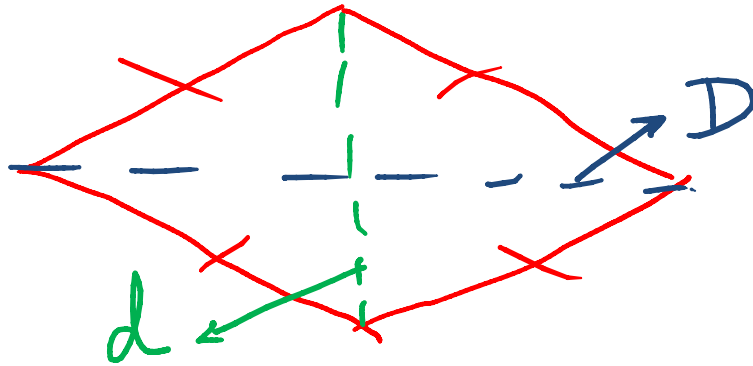


$$A = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2}$$



Retângulo

• LOSANGO

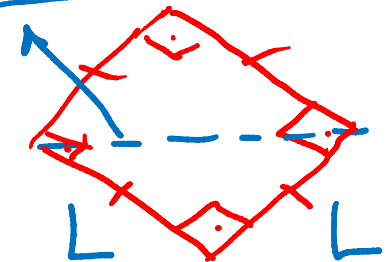
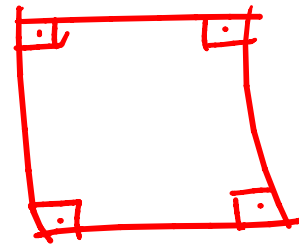


$$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

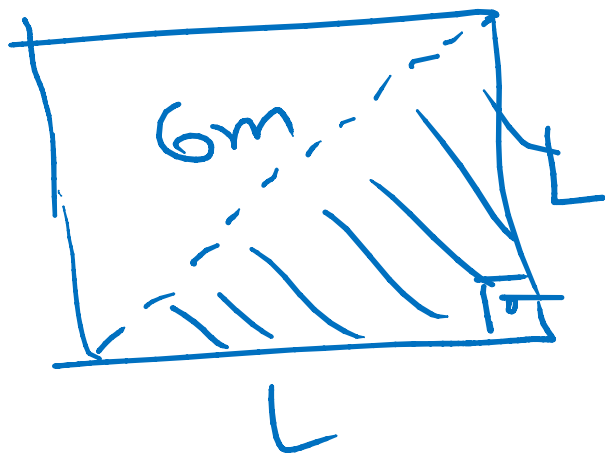
$$A = \frac{L\sqrt{2} \cdot L\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{L^2 \cdot 2}{2} = L^2$$

- Quadrilátero
- 4 lados iguais

Obs.: $d = L\sqrt{2}$



Quadrado — Losango
— 4 âng. retos.



$$D = L\sqrt{2}$$

$$6 = L \cdot \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} = L$$

$$L = \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$L = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{L = 3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{18} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$L = \sqrt{18}$$

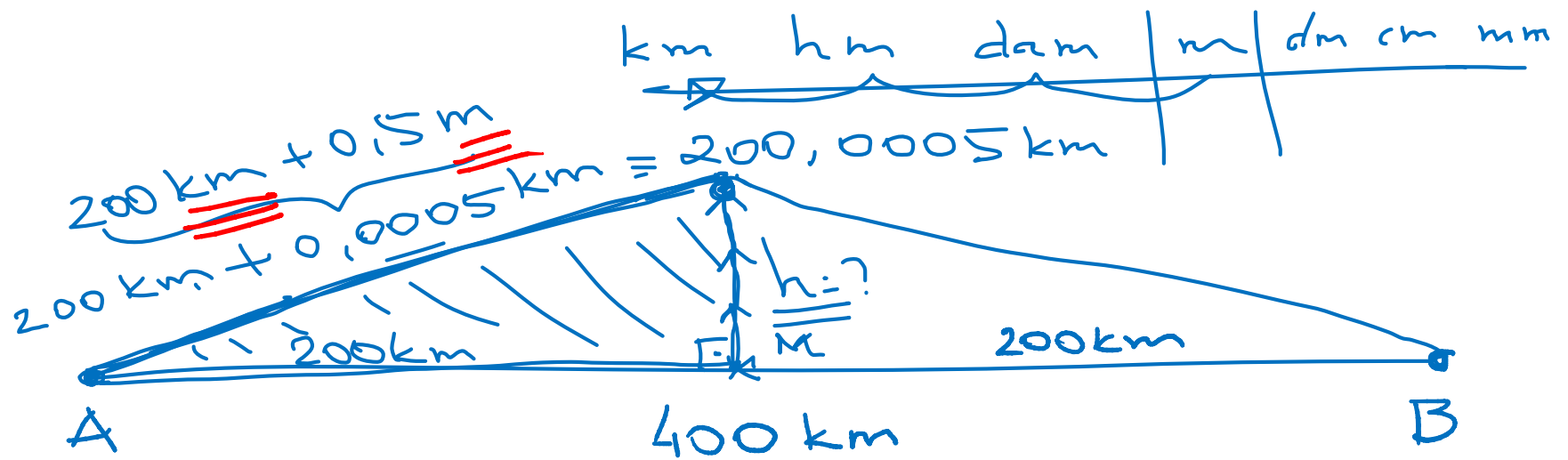
$$\boxed{L = 3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$6^2 = L^2 + L^2$$

$$36 = 2L^2$$

$$\frac{36}{2} = L^2$$

$$18 = L^2$$



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

$$200,0005^2 = 200^2 + h^2$$

$$200,0005^2 - 200^2 = h^2$$

$$(200,0005 + 200) \cdot (200,0005 - 200) = h^2$$

$$400,0005 \cdot 0,0005 = h^2$$

$$0,20000025 = h^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b) \cdot (a-b)$$

$$h = \sqrt{0,20000025}$$

$$h \approx 0,447 \text{ km}$$

$$h \approx 447 \text{ m}$$

$$400 \text{ km} + 1 \text{ m}$$

