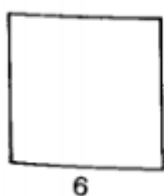


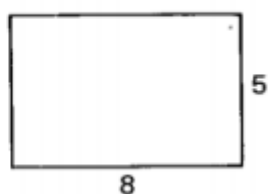
## Áreas

01) Determine a área dos polígonos nos casos abaixo. As medidas estão indicadas em metros.

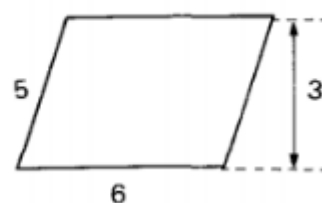
a) quadrado



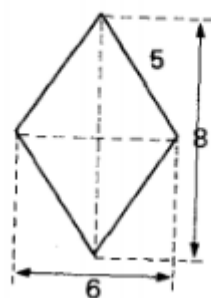
b) retângulo



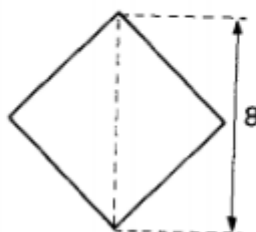
c) paralelogramo



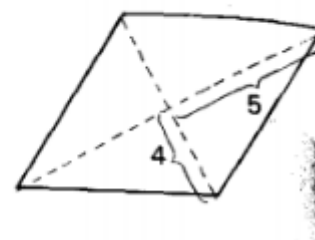
d) losango



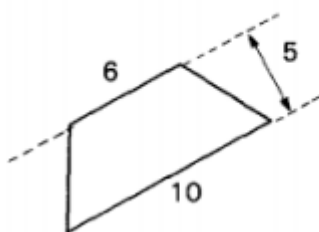
e) quadrado



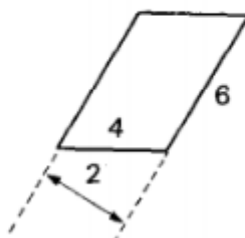
f) losango



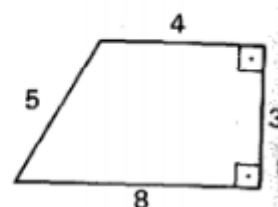
g) trapézio



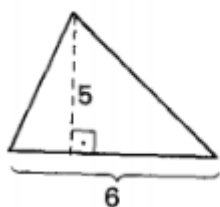
h) paralelogramo



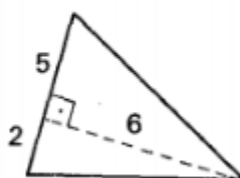
i)



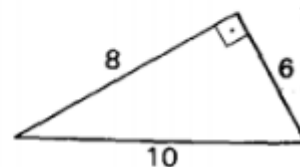
j)



k)

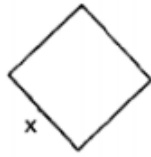


l)



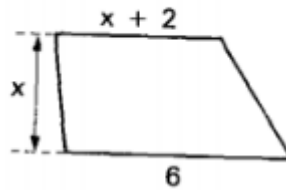
02) A área do polígono é dada entre parênteses, em cada caso. Determine x.

a) quadrado ( $36 \text{ m}^2$ )



b)

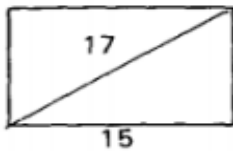
trapézio ( $10 \text{ m}^2$ )



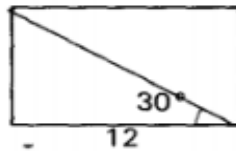
03)

Determine a área do retângulo nos casos a seguir, sendo a unidade das medidas o metro.

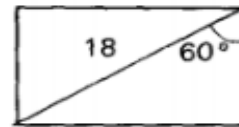
a)



b)



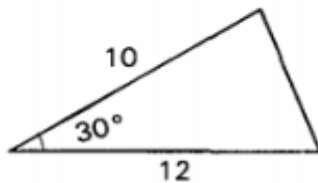
c)



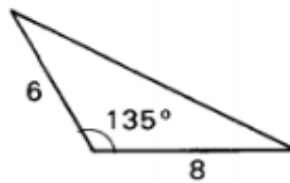
04)

Determine a área do triângulo nos casos abaixo, sendo o metro a unidade das medidas indicadas.

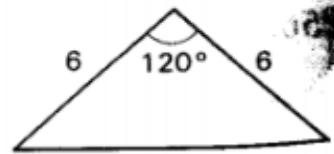
a)



b)



c)



05)

Determine a área de um triângulo retângulo, sabendo que um dos catetos mede  $10 \text{ cm}$  e o ângulo agudo oposto a esse cateto  $30^\circ$ .

06)

A razão entre a base e a altura de um triângulo é  $\frac{8}{5}$ . Sendo  $52 \text{ cm}$  a soma da base com a altura, determine a área do triângulo.

Gabarito:

01)

- a)  $36 \text{ m}^2$
- b)  $40 \text{ m}^2$
- c)  $18 \text{ m}^2$
- d)  $24 \text{ m}^2$
- e)  $32 \text{ m}^2$
- f)  $40 \text{ m}^2$

- g)  $40 \text{ m}^2$
- h)  $12 \text{ m}^2$
- i)  $18 \text{ m}^2$
- j)  $15 \text{ m}^2$
- k)  $21 \text{ m}^2$
- l)  $24 \text{ m}^2$

02)

a) 6m   b) 2m

03)

- a)  $120 \text{ m}^2$
- b)  $48\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

c)  $81\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

04)

- a)  $30 \text{ m}^2$
- b)  $12\sqrt{2} \text{ m}^2$

c)  $9\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

05)

$50\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

06)

$320 \text{ cm}^2$