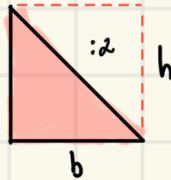
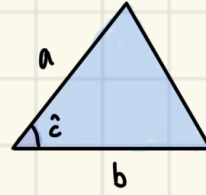


ÁREAS

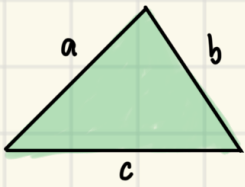
1 $A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$



2 $A = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot \sin \hat{c}}{2}$
entre a e b



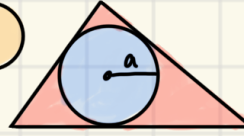
3 Teorema de HERON



$$A = \sqrt{p \cdot (p-a) \cdot (p-b) \cdot (p-c)}$$

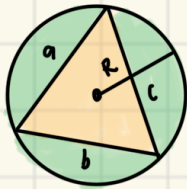
$\hookrightarrow p = \frac{1}{2} \text{ per\u00edmetro}$
 $\left(\frac{a+b+c}{2} \right)$

4



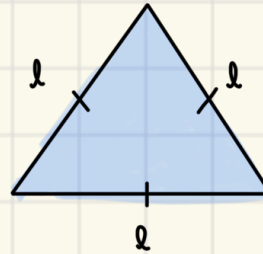
Área
 $S = p \cdot a$
per\u00edmetro
2

5



$$A = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{4R}$$

6 para \u0394 equil\u00e1tero



$$A = \frac{l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

ATIVIDADES:

1 $A = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot \sin \hat{c}}{2}$
 $A = \frac{6 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin 30^\circ}{2}$
 $A = \frac{6 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{2}$
 $A = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ m.a} *$

2 $A = \frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $A = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \sqrt{3}}{4} = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ m.a} *$

3 $A = 84$ $S = p \cdot a$
 $84 = \frac{(25+24+7) \cdot a}{2}$
 $84 = 28 \cdot a$
 $a = 3 \text{ m.c} *$

4 $A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$
 $A = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = 6 \text{ m.a} *$
é quem faz 90°