

○ Ex 145 pag 285

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$$d = 3,8 \text{ dm}$$

$$l = 4 \text{ dm}$$

$$A = ?$$

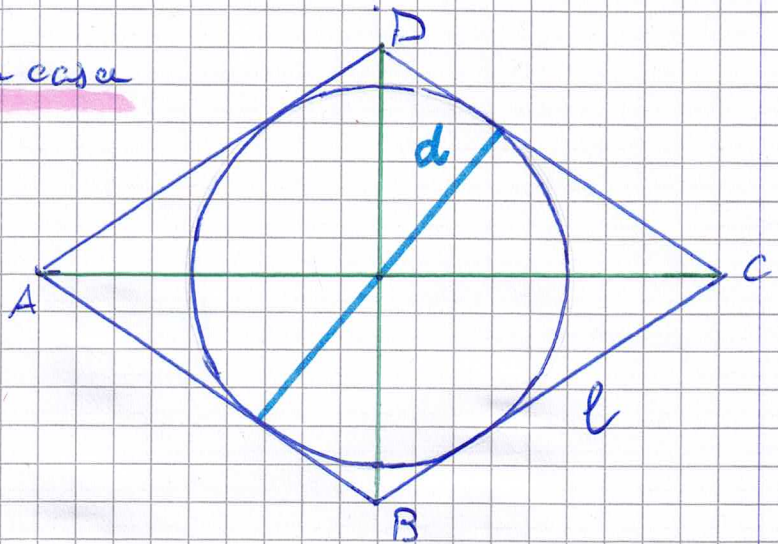
Svolgimento

$$A_{ABCD} = \frac{p \cdot r}{2}$$

$$p = AB + BC + CD + AD = 4l = 4 \cdot 4 = 16 \text{ dm}$$

$$r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{3,8}{2} = 1,9 \text{ dm}$$

$$A_{ABCD} = \frac{p \cdot r}{2} = \frac{16 \cdot 1,9}{2} = 8 \cdot 1,9 = 15,2 \text{ dm}^2$$



○ Ex 146

$$AC = BC$$

$$A_{ABC} = 108 \text{ m}^2$$

$$AC = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$d = ?$$

$$CH = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\hat{A} = 90^\circ$$

Svolgimento

AHC è un triangolo rettangolo

AH = 9 m perché 9 12 15 forma pitagorica (3,4,5) x 3

$$p = AB + 2AC \quad AB = AH + HB = 9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ m}$$

$$18 + 30 = 48 \text{ m}^2$$

$$r = \frac{2A}{p} = \frac{2 \cdot 108}{48} = \frac{9}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$d = 2r = \frac{9}{2} \cdot 2 = 9 \text{ m}$$

