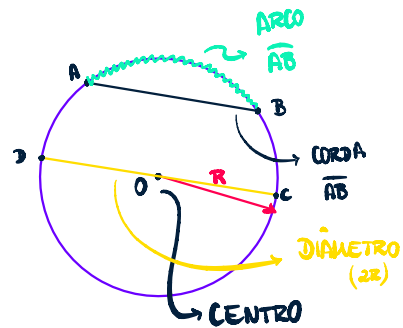
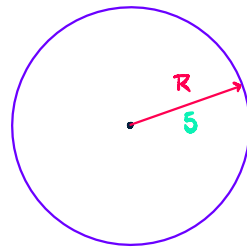


CIRCUNFERÊNCIA

CIRCUNFERÊNCIA



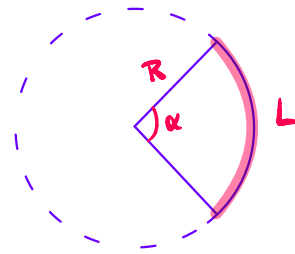
COMPRIMENTO DE CIRCUNFERÊNCIA



$$C = 2\pi R$$

$$R=5 \rightarrow C = 10\pi \sim 31,4 \text{ cm}$$

COMPRIMENTO DE ARCO



$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{ÂNGULO} & \text{COMPRIMENTO} \\ \hline 360^\circ & 2\pi R \\ \hline \alpha & L \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$L = \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ} \cdot 2\pi R$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \text{ÂNGULO} & \text{COMPRIMENTO} \\ \hline 2\pi & 2\pi R \\ \hline \alpha & L \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$L = \alpha R$$

$$L = \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ} \cdot 2\pi R$$

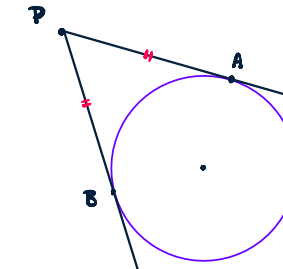
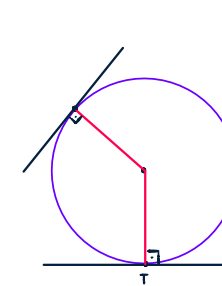
α : GRAUS

$$L = \alpha R$$

α : RADIANOS

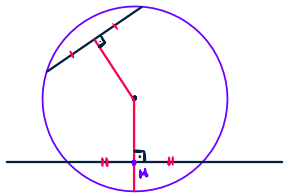
PROPRIEDADES

TANGENTE



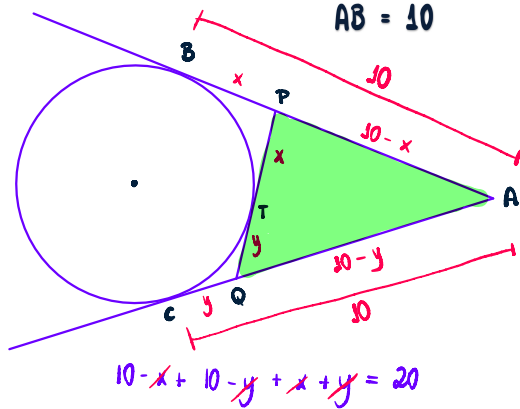
$$PA = PB$$

SECANTE

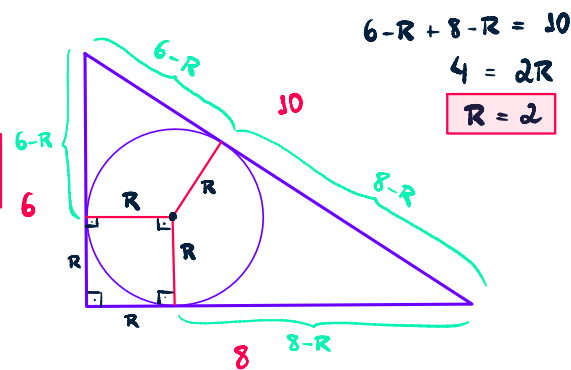


PERÍMETRO DO ΔAPQ

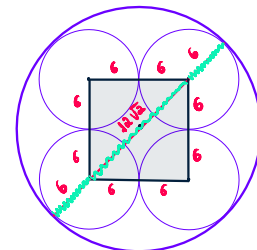
$$AB = 10$$



ENEM



ENEM



$$2R = 12 + 12\sqrt{2}$$

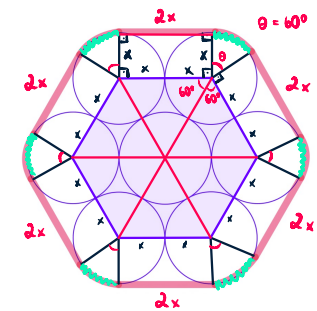
$$R = 6 + 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$R = 6(1 + \sqrt{2})$$

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A figura mostra 7 circunferências de mesmo raio tangentes entre si. Sabendo que a correia possui comprimento de $4(\pi + 6)$ metros, qual o raio, em metros, das circunferências?

- a) 1,0
- b) 1,5
- c) 2,0
- d) 2,5
- e) 3,0

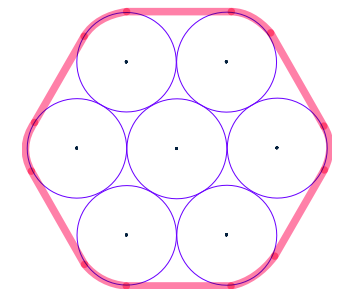


$$6 \cdot 2x + 2\pi x = 4(\pi + 6)$$

$$2x(6 + \pi) = 4(\pi + 6)$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$x = 2$$



$$L = \frac{\alpha}{360} \cdot 2\pi R$$

$$= \frac{60}{360} \cdot 2\pi x$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} 2\pi x \xrightarrow{\times 6} 2\pi x$$

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