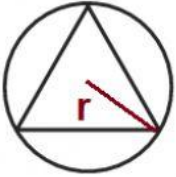
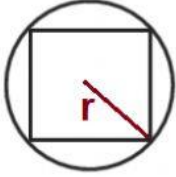
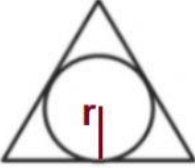
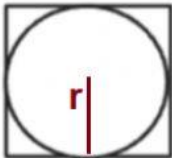


EXERCÍCIOS DE FIXAÇÃO - POLÍGONOS INSCRITOS E CIRCUNSCRITOS - Prof. Hipácia - Arraste e solte:

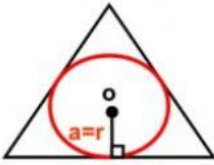
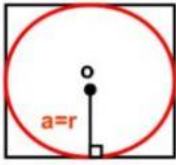
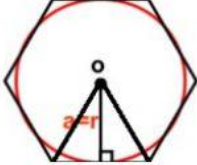
POLÍGONOS INSCRITOS NO CÍRCULO

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

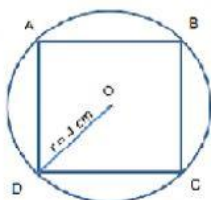
POLÍGONOS CIRCUNSCRITOS AO CÍRCULO

			$2r$
			$2r\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
$L = $	$L = $	$L = $	$2r\sqrt{3}$

Cálculo do Apótema

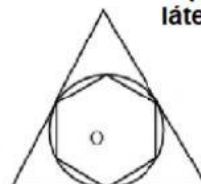
			$a = \frac{L\sqrt{3}}{2}$
			$a = \frac{L}{2}$
			$a = \frac{h}{3}$

1- FN/19. No quadrado ABCD inscrito na circunferência de raio 4cm apresenta área igual a:



2- O perímetro do hexágono regular inscrito na circunferência é de $18\sqrt{3}$

O perímetro do triângulo equilátero circunscrito será:



3- O apótema de um triângulo equilátero inscrito numa circunferência mede 8 cm. O lado do hexágono regular inscrito nessa circunferência mede?

- a) 8 cm.
- b) $8\sqrt{2}$ cm.
- c) 16 cm.
- d) $16\sqrt{2}$ cm.