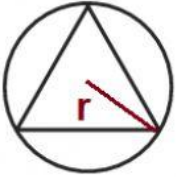
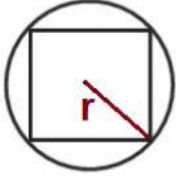
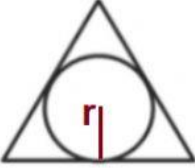
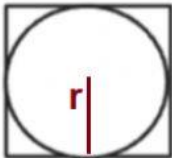


## EXERCÍCIOS DE FIXAÇÃO - POLÍGONOS INSCRITOS E CIRCUNSCRITOS - Prof. Hipácia - Arraste e solte:

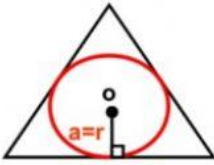
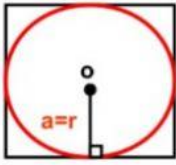
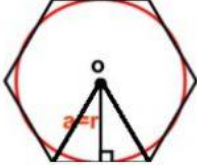
### POLÍGONOS INSCRITOS NO CÍRCULO

|                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                       |                       |                      | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>r</math></div>         |
|                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>r\sqrt{3}</math></div> |
| $L = $ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | $L = $ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | $L = $ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>r\sqrt{2}</math></div> |

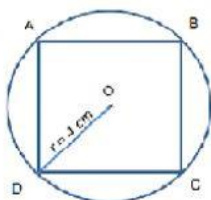
### POLÍGONOS CIRCUNSCRITOS AO CÍRCULO

|                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                       |                       |                      | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>2r</math></div>                   |
|                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                        | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>2r\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}</math></div> |
| $L = $ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | $L = $ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | $L = $ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>2r\sqrt{3}</math></div>           |

Cálculo do Apótema

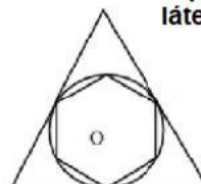
|                                                                                                 |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|              |              |             | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>a = \frac{L\sqrt{3}}{2}</math></div> |
|                                                                                                 |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                 | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>a = \frac{L}{2}</math></div>         |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>a = \frac{h}{3}</math></div>         |

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.