

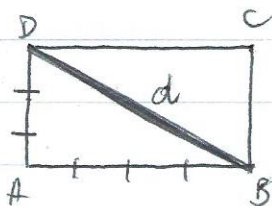
N° 152

DATI

$$r = d$$

$$P_r = 56 \text{ cm}$$

$$h_r = \frac{3}{4} b$$



SVOLGIMENTO

$$A_{\text{cerchio}} = ? \rightarrow A = r^2 \pi \rightarrow r$$

$$d \rightarrow \text{Pitagora}$$

SVOLGIMENTO

$$56 : 2 = 28 \text{ cm } \frac{P_r}{2}$$

$$28 : (3+4) \cdot 3 = 12 \text{ cm } h$$

$$28 : (3+4) \cdot 4 = 16 \text{ cm } b$$

$$d = \sqrt{h^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 16^2} = \sqrt{144 + 256} = \sqrt{400} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

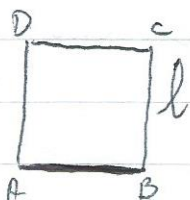
$$A_c = r^2 \pi = 20^2 \pi = 400 \pi \text{ cm}^2$$

N° 153

DATI

$$r = \frac{4}{9} l$$

$$A_q = 1296 \text{ cm}^2$$



NOUVEAU

$$A_{\text{cerchio}} = ? \rightarrow A = r^2 \pi \rightarrow r$$

$$l \rightarrow \sqrt{A}$$

$$\sqrt{1296} = 36 \text{ cm } l$$

$$36 \cdot \frac{4}{9} = 16 \text{ cm } r$$

$$A = r^2 \pi = 16^2 \pi = 256 \pi \text{ cm}^2$$