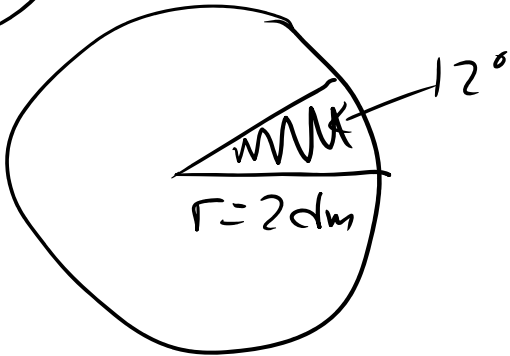


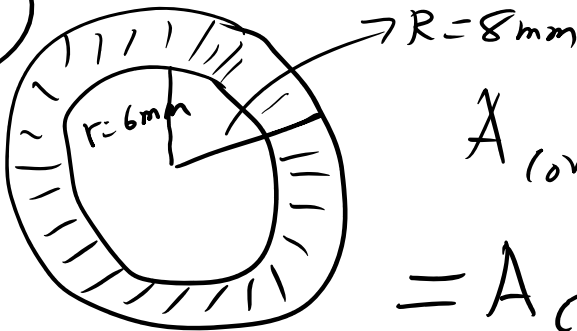
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$$A_{\text{sector circular}} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ} =$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cdot 2^2 \cdot 12}{360} = \underline{0,42 \text{ dm}^2}$$

45



$$A_{\text{comprendida}} =$$

$$= A_{\text{circulo grande}} - A_{\text{circulo pequeño}} =$$

$$= \pi \cdot 8^2 - \pi \cdot 6^2 =$$

$$= \underline{87,96 \text{ mm}^2}$$

46



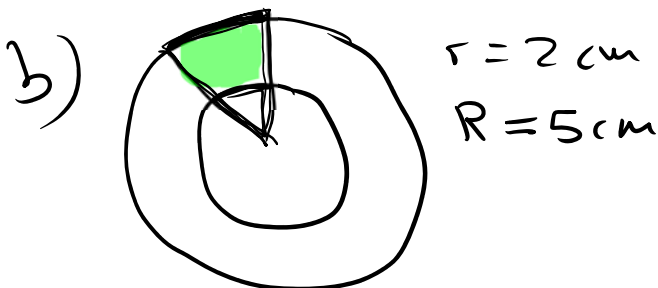
$$A_{\text{sector circular}} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ} =$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot 54}{360} =$$

$$= 11,78 \text{ cm}^2$$

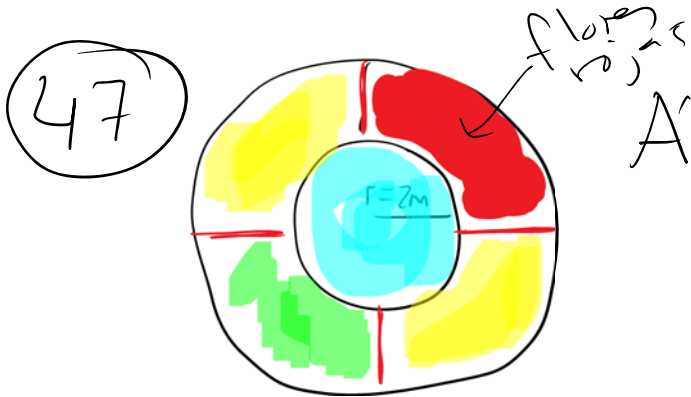
$$A_{\text{coloreada}} = 3 \cdot A_{\text{sector circular}} = 3 \cdot 11,78 =$$

$$= \underline{35,34 \text{ cm}^2}$$



$$A_{\text{coloreada}} = A_{\text{sector circular grande}} - A_{\text{sector circular pequeño}} =$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot 35}{360} - \frac{\pi \cdot 2^2 \cdot 35}{360} = \boxed{6,41 \text{ cm}^2}$$



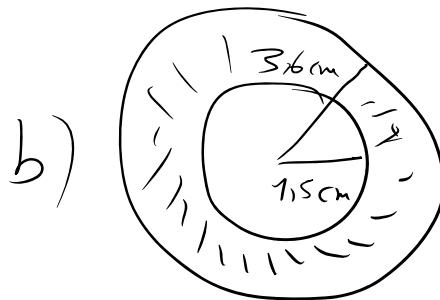
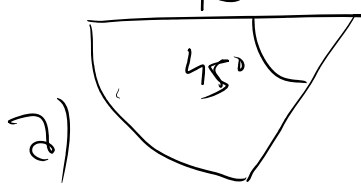
$$A_{\text{area fuente}} =$$

$$= \pi \cdot r^2 = \pi \cdot 2^2 = \boxed{12,57 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$A_{\text{area flores rjas}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot A_{\text{corona circular}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\pi \cdot 3^2 - \pi \cdot 2^2) = \boxed{3,93 \text{ m}^2}$$

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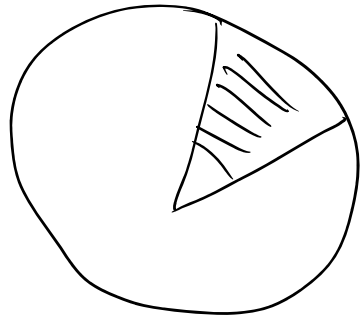


$$a) A_{\text{sector circular}} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{\pi \cdot 4^2 \cdot 45}{360} = \boxed{6,28 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$b) A_{\text{corona circular}} = A_{\text{circulo grande}} - A_{\text{circulo pequeño}} =$$

$$= \pi \cdot 3,6^2 - \pi \cdot 1,5^2 = \boxed{33,65 \text{ cm}^2}$$

88



$$Area = 48,57 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$r = 13 \text{ cm}$$

¿ Amplitud ? ¿ n° ?

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

$$48,57 = \frac{\pi \cdot 13^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

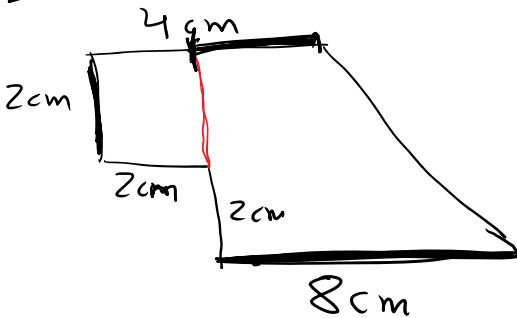
$$48,57 \cdot 360 = \pi \cdot 13^2 \cdot n^\circ$$

$$\frac{48,57 \cdot 360}{\pi \cdot 13^2} = n^\circ$$

La amplitud del sector circular es de 32,93°.

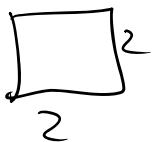
$$32,93 = n^\circ$$

90

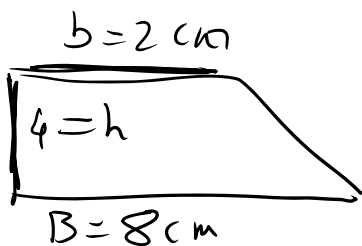


$$A_{\text{figura}} =$$

$$= A_{\text{cuadrado}} + A_{\text{trapecio}}$$



$$A_{\text{cuadrado}} = 2^2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

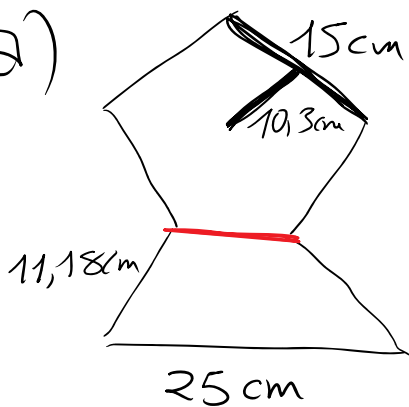


$$A_{\text{trapecio}} = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2} = \frac{(8+2) \cdot 4}{2} = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{figura}} = 4 + 20 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

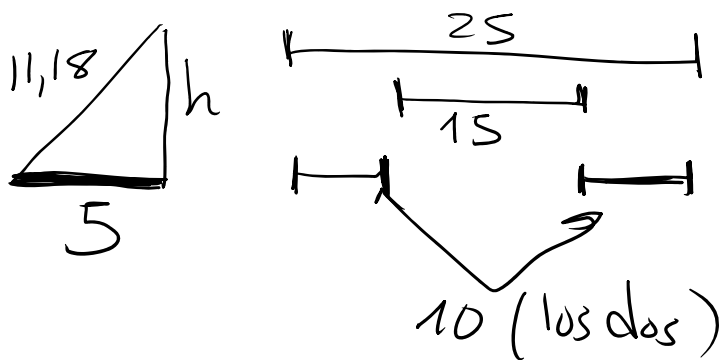
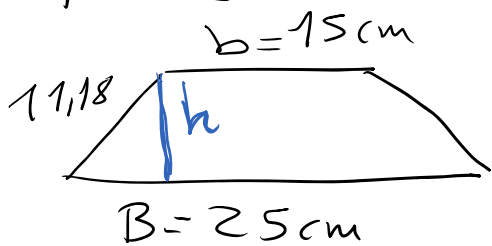
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a)



$$A_{\text{figura}} = A_{\text{pentágono}} + A_{\text{trapecio}}$$

$$A_{\text{pentágono}} = \frac{p \cdot a}{2} = \frac{15 \cdot 5 \cdot 10,3}{2} = \boxed{386,25 \text{ cm}^2}$$



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$11,18^2 = h^2 + 5^2$$

$$124,99 = h^2 + 25$$

$$124,99 - 25 = h^2$$

$$99,99 = h^2$$

$$\sqrt{99,99} = h$$

$$10 = h$$

$$A_{\text{trapecio}} = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2} = \frac{(25 + 15) \cdot 10}{2} = \boxed{200 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$A_{\text{figura}} = 386,25 + 200 = \boxed{586,25 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Para hacer mañana viernes 5/06

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Por la tarde pondré las soluciones  
en la web.

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