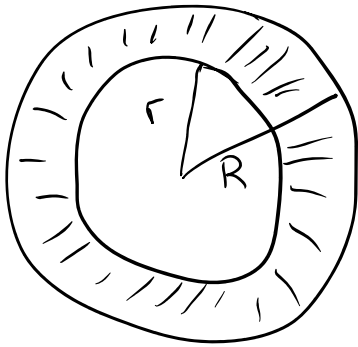


1º B

04/06/20

45



$$R = 8 \text{ mm}$$

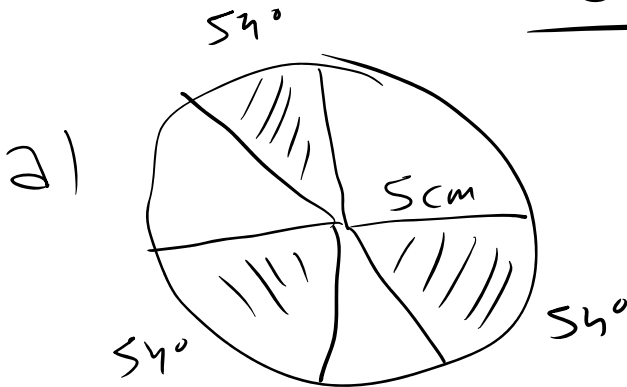
$$r = 6 \text{ mm}$$

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

$$- A_{\text{area circulo pequeno}} =$$

$$= \pi \cdot 8^2 - \pi \cdot 6^2 = 87,96 \text{ mm}^2$$

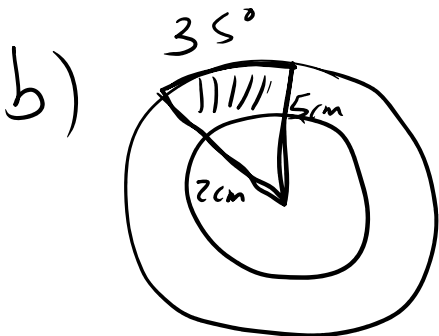
46



$$A_{\text{sector circular}} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{\pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot 54}{360} =$$

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

$$A_{\text{coloreada}} = 3 \cdot A_{\text{sector circular}} = 3 \cdot 11,78 = 35,34 \text{ cm}^2$$

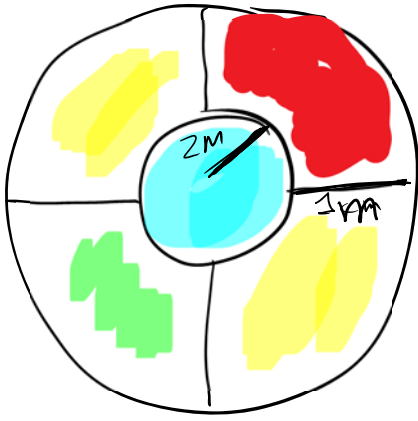


$$A_{\text{coloreada}} = A_{\text{sector circular grande}} -$$

$$- A_{\text{sector circular pequeno}} =$$

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

47



Área de la fuente =

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

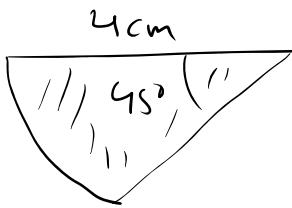
Área de las flores rojas = $\frac{1}{4} A_{\text{corona circular}} =$

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

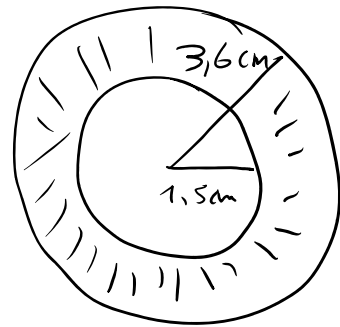
87

Página 261

a)



b)

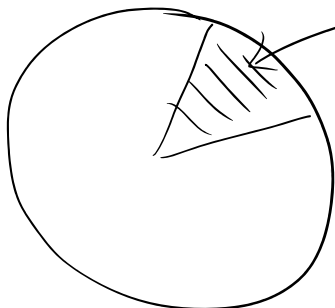


$$a) A_{\text{sector circular}} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{\pi \cdot 4^2 \cdot 45}{360} = 6,28 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

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

88



$$Área = 48,57 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

¿Amplitud? ¿n°?

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

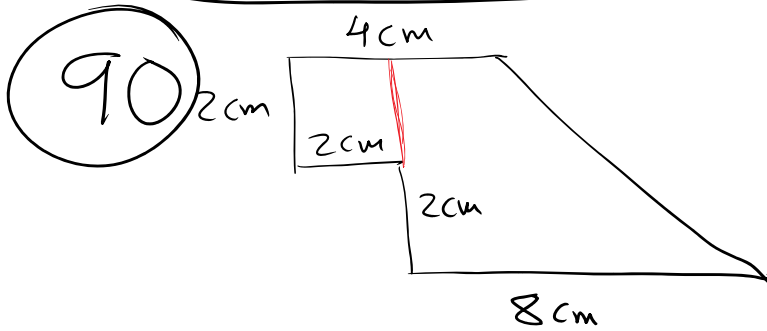
$$48,57 = \frac{\pi \cdot 13^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

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

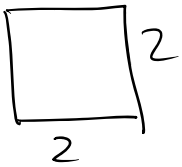
$$\frac{48,57 \cdot 360}{\pi \cdot 13^2} = n^\circ$$

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

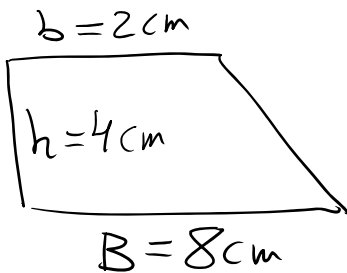
La amplitud del sector circular es $32,93^\circ$



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



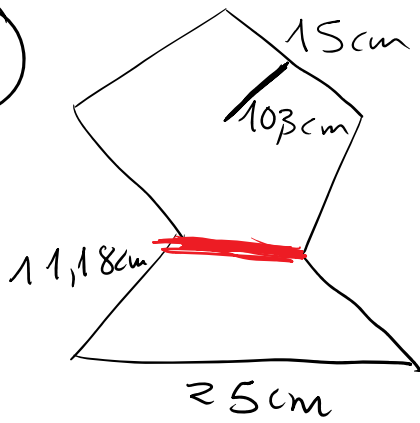
$$A_{\text{cuadrado}} = 2^2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$



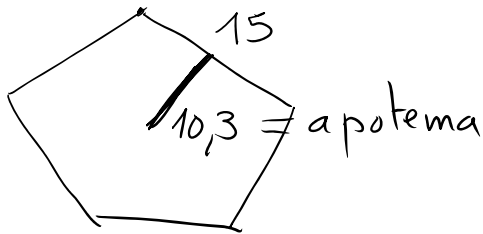
$$A_{\text{trapecio}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2} = \frac{(8+2) \cdot 4}{2} = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

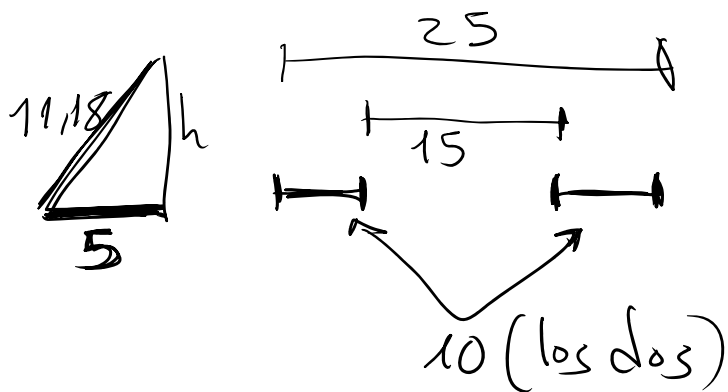
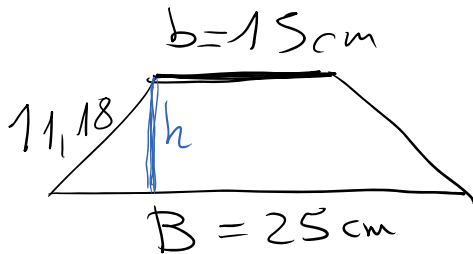
91



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



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



Teorema de Pitágoras

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

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

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

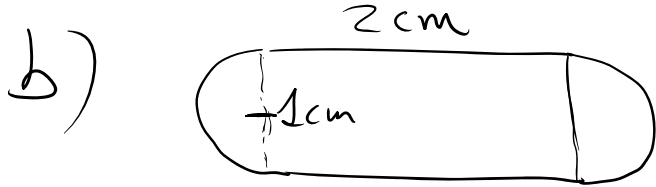
$$99,99 = h^2$$

$$\sqrt{99,99} = h \quad \text{¡Cuidado!$$

$$10 = h$$

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

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



$$A_{\text{figura}} = A_{\text{círculo}} + A_{\text{rectángulo}}$$

$$A_{\text{círculo}} = \pi \cdot 0,5^2 = 0,79 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{rectángulo}} = 2 \cdot 1 = 2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{figura}} = 0,79 + 2 = \underline{2,79 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Para hacer mañana viernes 5/06

Pág. 261 \rightarrow 92, 93 y 95

Por la tarde subiré las soluciones para que todos los ejercicios se queden corregidos.