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Teste 3 - 10ano Matemática A
  domingo, 23 de março de 2025
      Questac (1) (20 = 4x5)
     Ana (A)
    Bennonch (B)
Cédudia (C)
    15 elementos
     Antes de contobréizar o voto de Diago
     A \rightarrow 5 \times 2 + 4 \times 1 + 3 \times 3 + 2 \times 2 = 27 - 27 + 2 = 29
B \rightarrow 5 \times 1 + 4 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 = 29 - 29 + 1 = 30
C \rightarrow 5 \times 3 + 4 \times 2 + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times 1 = 28 - 28 + 3 = 31
                                                                 com o voto do
                                                                      Diego
         <u>26180</u> = 1870
          1870 × 12 = 12,33 €
                                                opção (S)
       D'g = [-1,3]
        g(n) = g(x-a) + 1
      Dg = [0,4]
                                  appea CI
     Questac (4) (8)
          9(x)= 22-32+4
         g(x) > -3x+5

= x^2 - 3x + 4 > -3x + 5
         (=1 x2-3/x+4+3/k-5>C
                                                                   C Aux:
         (= x2-1>0
                                                                      x2-1=0
                                                                   (= \chi^2 = 1)

(= \chi = \pm 1)

(= \chi = -1)
                 5 = ]-\infty, -1[0]1,+\infty[
                                         appear DI
    Avestar (5)
        Vēretre de paresbole \rightarrow V(2,8) \rightarrow D_{g(x)} = a(x-2)^2 + 8
         g(x) = x + 4
        g(0) = 0+4 = 4 -> A(0,4)
  a) Como o ponto A pertence ao gnáfico de f
               X(0) = 4
           (= 8 + (C-0) A = 4
            (= a \times (-z)^2 = -4
           (=1 a x 4 = -4
           (=) a = -1 - (\pi - 2)^2 + 8 /
     b) O ponto B = ponto de interseçõe dos dois gráficas:
  (20)
               f(x) = q(x)
           (-1)^{2} + 3 = x + 4
           (=) -(\chi^2 - 4x + 4) + 8 = x + 4
          (=1 -x2+4x-4+8-x-4=0
          a - x2+3x =0
           (= x (-x+3) = O
           (=1 x = 0 \( \subseteq - \times + 3 = 0 \)
             A(3) = 3 + 4 = 7 \longrightarrow B(3,7)
     Questico (6)
        A (0, 4A)
       \mathcal{B}(n_{B,0})
         AB: y = -2K+4
      (15) ponto A \longrightarrow y = -2 \times 0 + 4 = 4

A(0,4)
             · ponto B - 0 = -2x+4

(=) 2x = 4

(=) x = 2
                                          B(2,0)
             · ponto C - C (10,4)
                                 transformación de A pela neflexal
   b) + \left(\frac{0+2}{2}, \frac{4+c}{2}\right) = (1,2) \longrightarrow centro
(20)
               N\left(\frac{2+10}{2}, \frac{0+4}{2}\right) = (6,2)
                R = d (H, N)
= (6-1)^2 + (2-2)^2
                   =5 (4)
                 /(x-1)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=25/(10)
     Questar (8)
      A(1,-5) \mathfrak{B}(4,-1)
    d(A_1B) = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (-1+5)^2}
                  = 5 opção
    M_{AB} = \frac{y_B - y_A}{7(R-7)A} = \frac{-1+5}{4-1} = \frac{4}{3}
          logo e panalelle à neta de equação y=4n+5
                                                                                                   appace B/V
    Seja P(x,y) um ponto da mediatriz de [AB], entac:
          d(A, P) = d(B, P)
  (=1\sqrt{(\chi-1)^2+(\gamma+5)^2}=\sqrt{(\chi-1)^2+(\gamma+1)^2}
  (=) x2-2x+1+y2+104+25 = x2-8x+16+y2+24+1
   (=) 109-29 = -8x + 2x +16 -25
   = 8y = -6x - 9
    4 9 = - \frac{4}{3} \times - \frac{9}{3}
    # 9 = - 3 x - 9 opcoo &
                      Ponto Hadro de [AB]
                            \mathcal{H}\left(\frac{1+4}{2},\frac{-5-1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{5}{2},-3\right)
         Questac (8)
         a) Q(z,z,o) (10)
             logo:
                 a-1=2 1 5^2-2=2 1 c^2+2c-3=0
          (=1 a=3 1 b=4 1 c= -2 ± \z2-4x1x(-3)
          \Leftrightarrow Q=3 \Lambda (b=-2 \vee b=2) \Lambda (C=-3 \vee C=1)
         b) i) x=2
ii) y=212=2
iii) x=21y=01 0<2(2
                                                                       (15) \longrightarrow 375
       Questice (20)
          \begin{cases} (\chi - 2)^{2} + (y + 1)^{2} + (z - 2)^{2} \le 10 \\ \chi = Q \end{cases}
                                                                                A = 68
                                                                         (= W. 122 = 6 H)
(3)  (|y+1|^2 + (z-2)^2 \le 10 - (a-2)^2) 
(a)  (|y+1|^2 + (z-2)^2 \le 10 - (a-2)^2) 
(b)  (|y+1|^2 + (z-2)^2 \le 10 - (a-2)^2) 
(c)  (|a-2|^2 = 4) 
(d)  (|a-2|^2 = 4) 
(e)  (|a-2|^2 = 4) 
(finally compared to the algorithm of all algorithm) (a)  (|a-1|^2) = 4 
(for 
                              10-(0-2)2
 Queste (10) (8)
      (-2,5,3)
      A (-2+2K, 5-2K, 3)
      6(-2,5,3+2k)
  d(A, 6) = \( (-/2+/2-2K)^2 + (3-/5+2K)^2 + (3+2K-3)^2
                   =\sqrt{4K^2+4K^2+4K^2}
                   = \sqrt{12K^{2}}  12 2 6 2 6 2 3 3
                          1/=500 H
                4 Ab + h = 500 H
                    (=) H.x2x4x = 500 h
                      = \chi^3 = 105
                      (= \chi = \sqrt{125})
                                              (3)
    975×V=975×500 11 = 37511 (3) Como a base é a mesme,
a actung de combustivel

E 75% de actune do resenvatorio
      Ab + h = 375 \pi

(=1 11 + 5^2 \times h = 375 \pi) (5)
      (= h = 375)
     (2) 15 - 15/(2)
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