



ESCOLA BÁSICA DA TRAFARIA

MATEMÁTICA - 9º Ano

Ficha Informativa

Conteúdo: _____ Código: _____ Data: _____

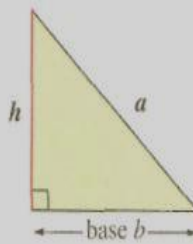
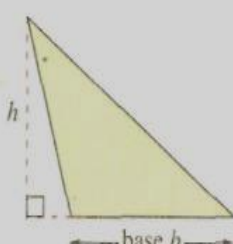
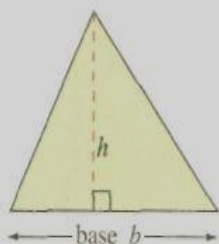
Nome: _____ Turma: _____ Nº: _____

Prof. Benvinda Carvalho

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ÁREAS DE FIGURAS PLANAS

TRIÂNGULOS

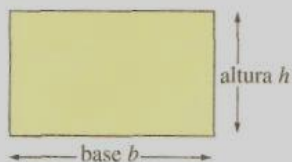


**TRIÂNGULO
RECTÂNGULO**
Teorema de
Pitágoras
 $a^2 = h^2 + b^2$

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

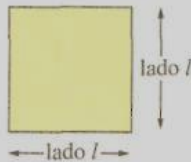
QUADRILÁTEROS

RECTÂNGULO



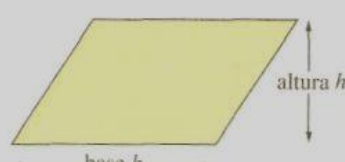
$$A = b \times h$$

QUADRADO



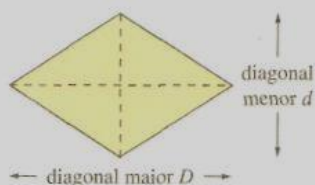
$$A = l^2$$

PARALELOGRAMO



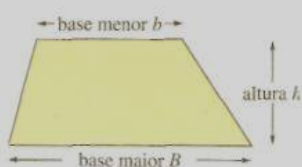
$$A = b \times h$$

LOSANGO

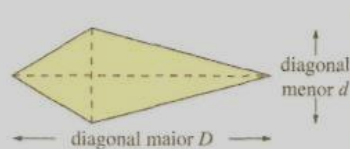


$$A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$$

TRAPÉZIO

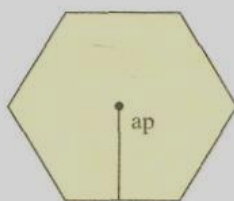


$$A = \frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$$



$$A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$$

POLÍGONO REGULAR



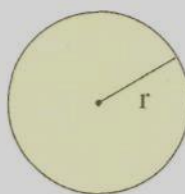
$$\text{Área} = \frac{P}{2} \times ap$$

P = Perímetro

ap = apótema

2

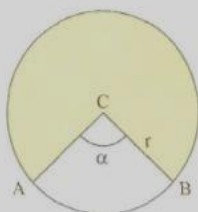
CÍRCULO



$$P = 2\pi r$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

SECTOR CIRCULAR



Regra de três simples

Área:

$$360^\circ \text{ — } \pi r^2$$

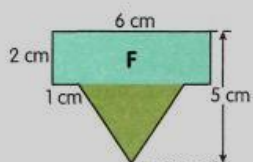
$$\alpha \text{ — } A_{\text{sector}}$$

Comprimento do arco AB:

$$360^\circ \text{ — } 2\pi r$$

$$\alpha \text{ — } \text{comprimento do arco AB}$$

Cálculo de áreas por decomposição e enquadramento



Área do retângulo

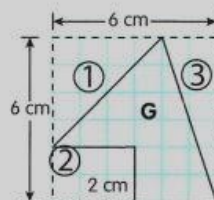
$$2 \times 6 = 12 \rightarrow 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

Área do triângulo

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$12 : 2 = 6 \rightarrow 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área de F} : 12 + 6 = 18 \rightarrow 18 \text{ cm}^2$$



Área do quadrado = 36 cm^2

$$\text{Área de ①} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área de ②} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área de ③} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$8 + 6 + 6 = 20 \rightarrow 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área de G} : 36 - 20 = 16 \rightarrow 16 \text{ cm}^2$$