

QUESTÃO 01

$$V_{\text{inicial}} \cdot F_{\text{multiplicativo}} = V_{\text{final}}$$



$$P \cdot 1,25 \cdot 0,75 = 300$$

$$P = \frac{300}{1,25 \cdot 0,75} = \text{R\$ } 320,00$$

QUESTÃO 02

- **$i = 11,5\%$**
- **$t = 3$ meses**

$$i_{\text{TOTAL}} = 3 \cdot 11,5\%$$

$$i_{\text{TOTAL}} = 34,5\%$$

$$M = 10.000 \cdot 1,345$$

$$M = \text{R\$ } 13.450$$

$$J = 13.450 - 10.000$$

$$J = \text{R\$ } 3.450$$

$$M = 10.000 \cdot 1,08 \cdot 1,08 \cdot 1,08$$

$$M = \text{R\$ } 12.597,12$$

$$J = 12.597,12 - 10.000$$

$$J = \text{R\$ } 2.597,12$$

João – Pedro

$$3.450,00 - 2.597,12$$

$$\text{R\$ } 852,88$$

QUESTÃO 03

FUNCIONÁRIOS TEMPO OBRA



1ª Situação

$$F = 40 \text{ operários}$$

$$S = 1 \text{ obra}$$

$$T = 12 \text{ meses}$$

$$F = \frac{K \cdot S}{T}$$

$$40 = \frac{K \cdot 1}{12} \rightarrow K = 480$$

2ª Situação

$$F = ? \text{ operários}$$

$$S = 0,5 \text{ obra}$$

$$T = 4 \text{ meses}$$

$$F = \frac{K \cdot S}{T}$$

$$F = \frac{480 \cdot 0,5}{4} \rightarrow F = 60$$

QUESTÃO 04

MAPA CARTOGRÁFICO 1:

$$L_{\text{REAL}} = 30.000 \cdot I_{\text{PAPEL}}$$

$$L_{\text{REAL}} = 30.000 \cdot 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$L_{\text{REAL}} = 150.000 \text{ cm}$$

MAPA CARTOGRÁFICO NOVO:

$$L_{\text{REAL}} = 20.000 \cdot I_{\text{PAPEL}}$$

$$150.000 = 20.000 \cdot I_{\text{PAPEL}}$$

$$I_{\text{PAPEL}} = 7,5 \text{ cm}$$

QUESTÃO 05

$$\frac{h}{H} = k \rightarrow \frac{68}{85} = k \rightarrow k = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{v}{V} = k^3 \rightarrow \frac{v}{100} = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{v}{100} = \frac{64}{125} \rightarrow v = 51,2 \text{ ml}$$

QUESTÃO 06

$$a_5 = a_1 \cdot q^4 \Rightarrow 2,25 \cdot a_1 = a_1 \cdot q^4$$

$$q^4 = \frac{225}{100} = \left(\frac{15}{10}\right)^2$$

$$q^2 = \frac{15}{10} = 1,50$$

$$q^2 = 1,50$$

Aumento de 50%

QUESTÃO 07

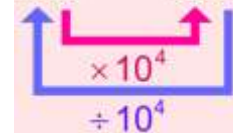
$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm} \quad \blacktriangleright \quad 1 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 0,01 \text{ hm}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} \text{ hm} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ hm} = 10^4 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ hm} = 10^4 \text{ cm}$$



$$C_{\text{aie-aie}} = 61 \text{ cm} = \frac{61}{10000} \text{ hm}$$

$$C_{\text{aie-aie}} = 0,0061 \text{ hm}$$

QUESTÃO 08

Lembrando:

- a cada x
 - de x em x
- múltiplo de x

Ritual dosol (a cada 20 dias)

0, 20, 40, ... (múltiplos de 20)

Ritual da chuva (a cada 66 dias)

0, 66, 132, ... (múltiplos de 66)

Ritual da terra (a cada 30 dias)

0, 30, 60, ... (múltiplos de 30)

$$20; 30; 66 \quad | \quad 2 \quad \text{MMC} = 2^2 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^1 \cdot 11^1$$

$$10; 15; 33 \quad | \quad 2 \quad \text{MMC} = 660 \text{ dias}$$

$$5; 15; 33 \quad | \quad 3$$

$$5; 5; 11 \quad | \quad 5$$

$$1; 1; 11 \quad | \quad 11$$

$$1; 1; 1 \quad | \quad 1$$

O próximo encontro ocorrerá após 660 dias

TOTAL PERÍODO

RESULTADO \uparrow **Nº DE PERÍODOS**

$$660 \quad | \quad 7$$

$$658 \quad 94$$

(2)

O dia do novo encontro é no sábado

QUESTÃO 09

$$0 + 0,2 + 0,4 + 0,6 + \dots + a_n = 38$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)r$$

$$a_n = 0 + (n-1) \cdot 0,2$$

$$a_n = 0,2n - 0,2$$

$$S_n = \frac{(a_1 + a_n) \cdot n}{2}$$

$$38 = \frac{(0 + 0,2n - 0,2) \cdot n}{2}$$

$$0,1n^2 - 0,1n = 38$$

$$1n^2 - 1n - 380 = 0$$

$$n = 20 \text{ ou } n = \cancel{19}$$

QUESTÃO 10

$$PG(24; 12; 6; \dots; a_8)$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 \cdot (1 - q^n)}{1 - q} \Rightarrow S_8 = \frac{24 \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^8\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_8 = \frac{24 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{256}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow 48 \cdot \frac{255}{256} \approx 47,80$$

$$D_t = 47,80 - 12 = 35,80 \text{ metros.}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{a_1}{1 - q}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{24}{1 - 0,50} = \frac{24}{0,50} = 48 \text{ metros}$$

$$D_t = 48 - 12 = 36 \text{ metros}$$

QUESTÃO 11

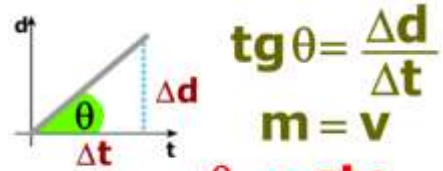
	x	y	
T - 2014	2013	600.000	} 50.000
	2014	650.000	
	T	1.800.000	} 1.150.000

$$\frac{1}{T - 2014} = \frac{50.000}{1.150.000}$$

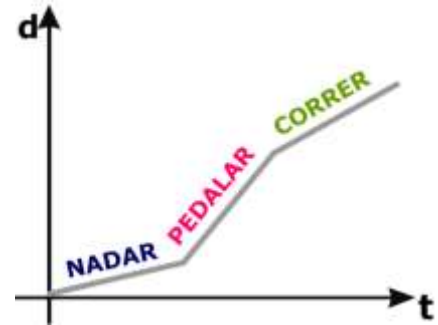
$$\frac{1}{T - 2014} = \frac{1}{23}$$

$$T - 2014 = 23 \Rightarrow T = 2037$$

QUESTÃO 12



$\theta \rightarrow \text{cte}$
 $m = v$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m \rightarrow \text{cte} \\ v \rightarrow \text{cte} \end{array} \right.$



QUESTÃO 13

$$y = a \cdot (x - x_v)^2 + y_v$$

$$y = a(x - 5)^2 + 8000$$

$$y = a \cdot (x - x_v)^2 + y_v$$

$$6000 = a \cdot (0 - 5)^2 + 8000$$

$$-2000 = 25a$$

$$a = -80$$

$$y = -80 \cdot (x - 5)^2 + 8000$$

$$y = -80 \cdot (x^2 - 10x + 25) + 8000$$

$$y = -80x^2 + 800x - 2000 + 8000$$

$$y = -80x^2 + 800x + 6000$$

$$F = -80t^2 + 800t + 6000$$

$$F = -80t^2 + 800t + 6000 = 0$$

$$t = R_1 = -5 \text{ ou } t = R_2 = 15$$

$$F = a(t - R_1) \cdot (t - R_2)$$

$$F = -80(t + 5) \cdot (t - 15)$$

$$F = -8 \cdot 10(t + 5) \cdot (t - 15)$$

$$F = -8 \cdot (10t + 50) \cdot (t - 15)$$

$$F = \underbrace{(50 + 10t)}_{P(t)} \cdot \underbrace{(120 - 8t)}_{n(t)}$$

QUESTÃO 14

$$40 = 36 \cdot 10^{\frac{t}{100}}$$

$$10^{\frac{t}{100}} = \frac{40}{36}$$

$$10^{\frac{t}{100}} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\log 10^{\frac{t}{100}} = \log \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\frac{t}{100} \cdot \log 10 = \log 10 - \log 9$$

$$\frac{t}{100} = 1 - 0,95$$

$$t = 100 \cdot 0,05 \Rightarrow t = 5 \text{ horas}$$

QUESTÃO 15

$$3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 = 18 \text{ possibilidades}$$

A A B V posições

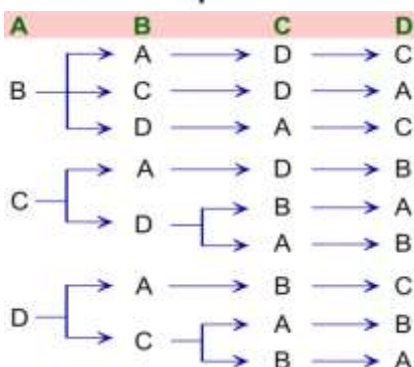


QUESTÃO 16

Espaço amostral (S):

O total de permutações para os quatro amigos é:

$$n(S) = P_4 = 4! = 24$$



$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{9}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$$

QUESTÃO 17



Equipe Olímpica de Matemática

ESPAÇO AMOSTRAL(S):

$$N(S) = \binom{7}{4} = \binom{7}{3} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 35$$

Possibilidades

Conjunto formado por todas as equipes que nem todos os meninos são escolhidos

$$P(A) + P(B) = 1$$

Conjunto formado por todas as equipes que todos os meninos são escolhidos

Equipe Olímpica de Matemática

EVENTO B (3meninos e 1menina)

$$N(S) = \binom{3}{3} \cdot \binom{4}{1} = 1 \cdot 4 = 4$$

possibilidades

$$P(A) + P(B) = 1$$

$$P(A) + \frac{4}{35} = 1$$

$$P(A) = 1 - \frac{4}{35}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{31}{35}$$

QUESTÃO 18

Espaço amostral (S):

O total de permutações com repetições, ou seja, de anagramas é:

$$n(S) = \frac{10!}{4!}$$

Arranjo (A):

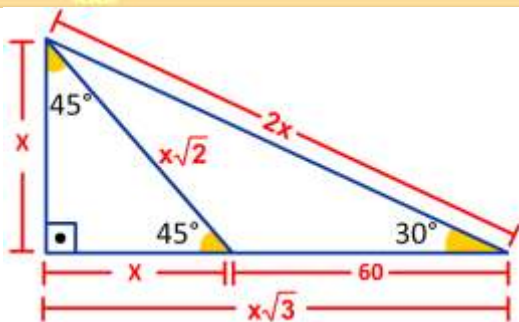
$$n(A) = 7!$$

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{7!}{\frac{10!}{4!}}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{7! \cdot 4!}{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7!}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8} = \frac{1}{30}$$

QUESTÃO 19



$$x\sqrt{3} = 60 + x$$

$$x\sqrt{3} - x = 60$$

$$x(\sqrt{3} - 1) = 60$$

$$x = \frac{60}{(\sqrt{3} - 1)}$$

$$x = \frac{60}{(\sqrt{3} - 1)} = \frac{60 \cdot (\sqrt{3} + 1)}{2}$$

$$x = 30 \cdot (\sqrt{3} + 1)$$

$$x = 30 \cdot (1,73 + 1)$$

$$H = x \cong 82 \text{ m}$$

QUESTÃO 20

Área da vela:

$$A_1 = \frac{l^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{2^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} = \sqrt{3} \text{ dm}^2$$

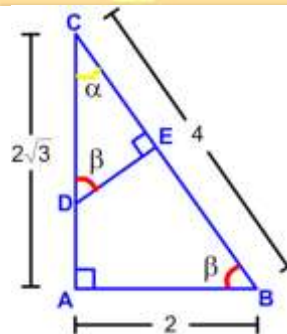
$$A_2 = \frac{A_1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ dm}^2$$

↑
Área de um
setor de 60°

$$A_{\text{lua}} = 6 \cdot A_2$$

$$A_{\text{lua}} = 6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} \text{ dm}^2$$

QUESTÃO 21



• $\triangle ABC$

• $\triangle DEC$

MESMOS ÂNGULOS

TRIÂNGULOS
SEMELHANTES

$$2x + 4x = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{4}$$

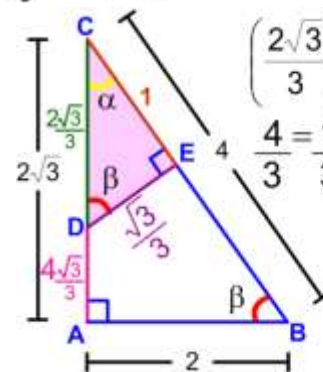
$$y = 2x$$

$$6x = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 + z^2$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + z^2 \Rightarrow z = 1$$



$$A_{\text{DEC}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$$

$$A_{\text{DEC}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

QUESTÃO 22

$$A_{\text{LOTE}} = 20 \cdot 30 = 600\text{m}^2$$

$$40\% \leq A_{\text{CONSTRUÍVEL}} \leq 60\%$$

$$40\% \rightarrow 600 \cdot 0,4 = 240\text{m}^2$$

$$60\% \rightarrow 600 \cdot 0,6 = 360\text{m}^2$$

$$240 \leq A_{\text{CONSTRUÍVEL}} \leq 360$$

$$A_{\text{CONSTRUÍDA}} = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{CONSTRUÍDA}} = \frac{(12+x) \cdot 20}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{CONSTRUÍDA}} = 120 + 10x$$

$$240 \leq A_{\text{CONSTRUÍVEL}} \leq 360$$

$$240 \leq 120 + 10x \leq 360$$

$$120 \leq 10x \leq 240$$

$$12 \leq x \leq 24$$

QUESTÃO 23



- 4 triângulos;
- 4 pentágonos;
- 1 octógono;

4 triângulos $4 \cdot 3$ arestas = 12 arestas

4 pentágonos $4 \cdot 5$ arestas = 20 arestas

1 octógono $1 \cdot 8$ arestas = 8 arestas

$$A = \frac{12 + 20 + 8}{2} = 20 \text{ arestas}$$

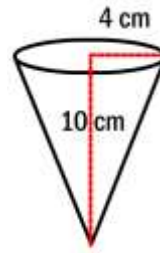
$$V + F = A + 2$$

$$V + 9 = 20 + 2$$

$$V = 22 - 9$$

$$V = 13 \text{ vértices}$$

QUESTÃO 24



$$V = \frac{A_{\text{BASE}} \cdot H}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot H}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot 4^2 \cdot 10}{3}$$

$$V = 160\text{cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{SALMÃO}} = 0,90 \cdot V_{\text{CONE}}$$

$$V_{\text{SALMÃO}} = 0,90 \cdot 160$$

$$V_{\text{SALMÃO}} = 144\text{cm}^3$$

$$d_{\text{SALMÃO}} = \frac{m_{\text{SALMÃO}}}{V_{\text{SALMÃO}}}$$

$$0,35 = \frac{m_{\text{SALMÃO}}}{144}$$

$$m_{\text{SALMÃO}} = 0,35 \cdot 144$$

$$m_{\text{SALMÃO}} = 50,4\text{g}$$

QUESTÃO 25

$$V = A_{\text{BASE}} \cdot H$$

$$V = \pi R^2 \cdot H$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 6 = 54\pi$$

$$A_{\text{BASE}} = \pi \cdot R^2$$

$$A_{\text{BASE}} = \pi \cdot 3^2 = 9\pi$$

$$A_{\text{LATERAL}} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot H$$

$$A_{\text{LATERAL}} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3 \cdot 6 = 36\pi$$

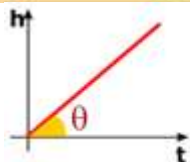
$$A_{\text{TOTAL}} = A_{\text{LATERAL}} + 2 \cdot A_{\text{BASE}}$$

$$A_{\text{TOTAL}} = 36\pi + 2 \cdot 9\pi$$

$$A_{\text{TOTAL}} = 36\pi + 18\pi = 54\pi$$

$$\text{Módulo do resfriamento} = \frac{54\pi}{54\pi} = 1$$

QUESTÃO 26

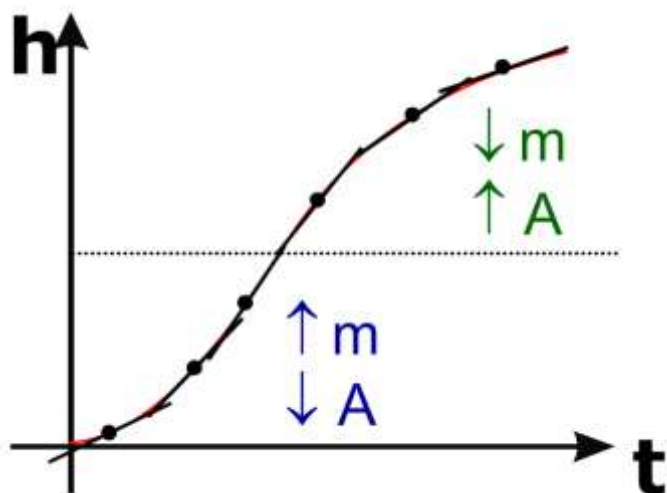


$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \quad Q = A \cdot v$$

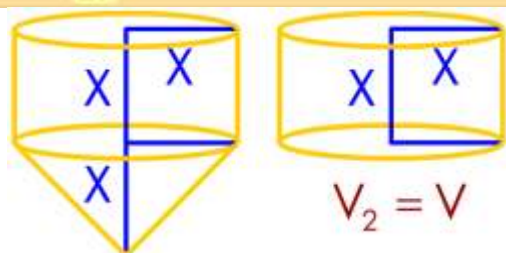
$$Q = A \cdot m$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta t} \quad K = A \cdot m$$

$$m = \frac{h}{t} = v \quad m = \frac{K}{A}$$



QUESTÃO 27

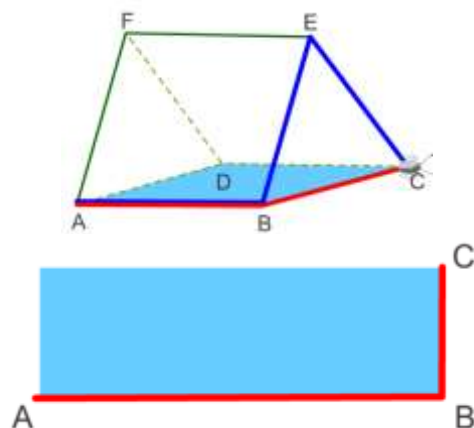


$$V_2 = V$$

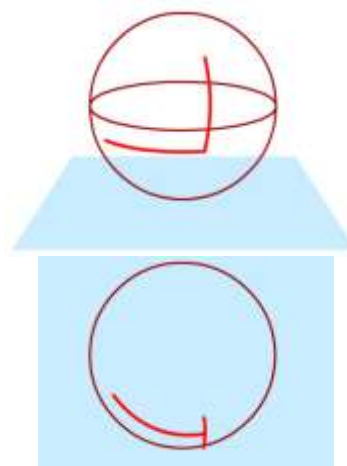
$$V_1 = V + \frac{V}{3} \Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{4V}{3}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{V}{\frac{4V}{3}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

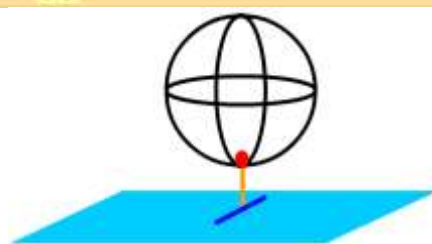
QUESTÃO 28



QUESTÃO 29



QUESTÃO 30



QUESTÃO 31

$$\text{Rol}_{\text{Brasil}} : 17 - 23 - 25 - 25 - 25$$

$$\text{Moda} = 25 \quad \text{Mediana} = 25$$

$$\text{Média} = \frac{\text{soma}}{\text{quantidade}} = \frac{115}{5} = 23$$

$$\text{Variância} = \frac{6^2 + 0^2 + 2^2 + 2^2 + 2^2}{5} = \frac{48}{5} = 9,6$$

$$\text{Desvio padrão} = \sqrt{\text{variância}} = \sqrt{9,6} = 3,1$$

$$\text{Rol}_{\text{Itália}} : 16 - 16 - 20 - 26 - 27$$

$$\text{Moda} = 16 \quad \text{Mediana} = 20$$

$$\text{Média} = \frac{\text{soma}}{\text{quantidade}} = \frac{105}{5} = 21$$

$$\text{Variância} = \frac{5^2 + 5^2 + 1^2 + 5^2 + 6^2}{5} = \frac{112}{5} = 22,4$$

$$\text{Desvio padrão} = \sqrt{\text{variância}} = \sqrt{22,4} = 4,73$$

QUESTÃO 32

$$V = \frac{9216 \cancel{\text{kg}^2} \cdot 1^2 \text{ saca}^2}{\text{ha}^2 \cdot 60^2 \cancel{\text{kg}^2}}$$

$$V = 2,56 \frac{\text{sacas}^2}{\text{ha}^2}$$

QUESTÃO 33

$$M_{\text{inicial}} = \frac{0.0 + 6.1 + 3.2 + 5.3 + 2.4 + 14.5}{30}$$

$$M_{\text{inicial}} = \frac{105}{30} = 3,5$$

$$M_{\text{final}} = 3,5 + 0,5 = 4,0$$

$$M_{\text{final}} = \frac{0.0 + 6.1 + 3.2 + 5.3 + 2.4 + (x+14).5}{x+30}$$

$$M_{\text{final}} = \frac{5x + 105}{x + 30} = 4,0$$

$$5x + 105 = 4x + 120$$

$$x = 15$$

QUESTÃO 34



$$T(\text{tatu}) = \frac{K}{20}$$

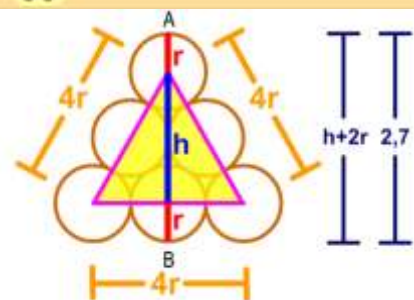
$$P(\text{pinguim}) = \frac{K}{15}$$

$$Q(\text{pardal}) = \frac{K}{12}$$

$$T = \frac{K}{20} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{K}{20} + \frac{K}{15} + \frac{K}{12} = 3000 \quad (\cdot 60) \\ \frac{60K}{20} + \frac{60K}{15} + \frac{60K}{12} = 180000 \\ 3K + 4K + 5K = 180000 \\ 12K = 180000 \\ K = 15000 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Pardal} = \frac{K}{12} = \frac{15000}{12} = 1250$$

QUESTÃO 35



$$h + 2r = 2,7$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2r = 2,7$$

$$2r\sqrt{3} + 2r = 2,7$$

$$3,4r + 2r = 2,7$$

$$5,4r = 2,7$$

$$r = 0,5\text{m}$$

$$V_{\text{CILINDRO}} = A_{\text{BASE}} \cdot H$$

$$V_{\text{CILINDRO}} = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot H$$

$$V_{\text{CILINDRO}} = 3,1 \cdot 0,5^2 \cdot 10$$

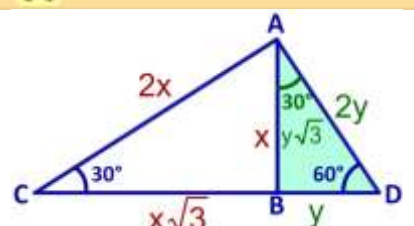
$$V_{\text{CILINDRO}} = 7,75\text{m}^3$$

$$V_{\text{MADEIRA}} = 6 \cdot V_{\text{CILINDRO}}$$

$$V_{\text{MADEIRA}} = 6 \cdot 7,75\text{m}^3$$

$$V_{\text{MADEIRA}} = 46,5\text{m}^3$$

QUESTÃO 36



$$x = y\sqrt{3} \quad y = BD = 10$$

$$x = 10\sqrt{3} \quad y = 10$$

$$L_1 = 2x = 2 \cdot 10\sqrt{3} = 34,6$$

$$L_2 = 2y = 2 \cdot 10 = 20$$

• $L_1 + L_2 = 54,6\text{m}$

QUESTÃO 37

Largura 1 $\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 45 = 45$
 Largura 2 $\Rightarrow 2 \cdot 45 = 90$
 Largura 3 $\Rightarrow 3 \cdot 45 = 135$

Largura 6 $\Rightarrow 6 \cdot 45 = 270$

$$1M = \frac{270}{14} = \frac{135}{7} \text{ cm}$$



$$1M = \frac{270}{14} = \frac{135}{7} \text{ cm}$$

$$7M = 7 \cdot \frac{135}{7} = 135 \text{ cm} = 2R$$

$$2P_{\text{círculo}} = 2\pi R = 2R \cdot \pi$$

$$2P_{\text{círculo}} = 135 \cdot 3,14 = 423,90 \text{ cm}$$

QUESTÃO 38



QUESTÃO 39

$$S_i = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S_i = (n - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S_i = (8 - 2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S_i = 6 \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$S_i = 1080^\circ$$

$$a_i = \frac{S_i}{n}$$

$$a_i = \frac{1080^\circ}{8}$$

$$a_i = 135^\circ$$

QUESTÃO 40

Espaço amostral (S): - APENAS VEGETARIANOS

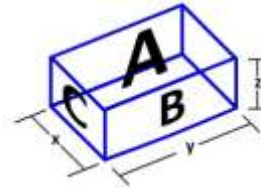
$$n(S) = 100\% \rightarrow n(S) = 8\%$$

	VEG.	Ñ.VEG	
♀	6%	54%	60%
♂	2%	38%	40%
	8%	92%	

Evento A $\rightarrow n(A) = 6\%$

$$P(A) = \frac{6\%}{8\%} = \frac{3}{4} = 75\%$$

QUESTÃO 41



- face A : $x \cdot y = 48$
- face B : $y \cdot z = 32$
- face C : $x \cdot z = 24$

$$(x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot z \cdot x \cdot z) = 48 \cdot 32 \cdot 24$$

$$(x \cdot y \cdot z)^2 = 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2^5 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3$$

$$V = \sqrt{2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2^5 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3}$$

$$V = \sqrt{2^{12} \cdot 3^2} = 2^6 \cdot 3 = 192 \text{ cm}^2$$

1 bloco $\rightarrow 192 \text{ cm}^3$

x blocos $\rightarrow 48000 \text{ cm}^3$

$$x = 25 \text{ blocos}$$