

1)

$$d_{p,r} = \frac{|ax_p + by_p + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|4 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 7 + 2|}{\sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

2)

Escolhendo um ponto da reta r: $x = 0 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 0 - 4y + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$

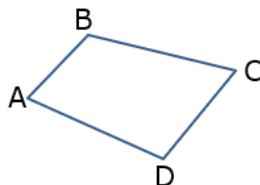
A distância do ponto $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ à reta s:

$$d_{p,s} = \frac{|ax_p + by_p + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{\left|6 \cdot 0 - 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 3\right|}{\sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2}} = \frac{7}{10}$$

3)

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 6 - 8 + 20 - 8 - 12 + 10 = 8 \Rightarrow A = \frac{|D|}{2} = 4$$

4)



Triângulo ABC:

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 6 & 1 \\ -5 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 30 - 15 + 0 + 30 + 9 + 0 = 54 \Rightarrow A = \frac{|54|}{2} = 27$$

Triângulo CDA:

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ -3 & 6 & 1 \\ -5 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 12 + 15 + 0 + 30 + 0 - 9 = 48 \Rightarrow A = \frac{|48|}{2} = 24$$

Quadrilátero: $27 + 24 = 51$



5)

a)

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 6 + 0 + 3 - 0 - 9 - 4 = -1. \text{ Não são alinhados.}$$

b)

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & -6 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -18 - 8 - 8 + 48 - 12 - 2 = 0. \text{ Estão alinhados.}$$



6)

Os pontos A(1, 2), B(x, 0) e C(3, 4) são colineares. Qual é o valor de x ?

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ x & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 + 6 + 4x - 0 - 4 - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow 2x = -2 \Rightarrow x = -1.$$



7)

$$m_r = 2 \text{ e } m_s = -3$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \theta = \left| \frac{m_r - m_s}{1 + m_r \cdot m_s} \right| = \left| \frac{2 - (-3)}{1 + 2 \cdot (-3)} \right| = \left| \frac{5}{-5} \right| = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

Opção C

8)

$$m_r = 0 \text{ e } m_s = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \theta = \left| \frac{m_r - m_s}{1 + m_r \cdot m_s} \right| = \left| \frac{0 - (-\sqrt{3})}{1 + 0 \cdot (-\sqrt{3})} \right| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \right| = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$$



9)

A distância do ponto $(-1, -2)$ à reta BC:

$$d_{A, \overline{BC}} = \frac{|ax_p + by_p + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|1 \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot (-2) - 5|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5}$$



10)

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ y = 2x - 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 = 2x - 5 \Rightarrow x = 3 \Rightarrow (3, 1)$$

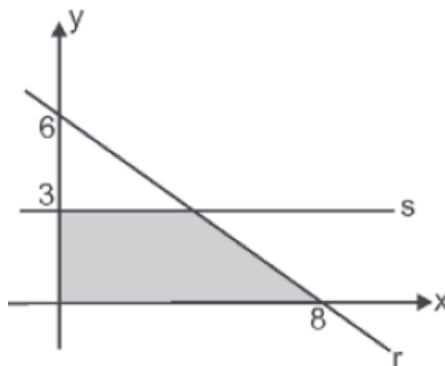
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x - 2y + 5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x - 2 + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -3 \Rightarrow (-3, 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2x - 5 \\ x - 2y + 5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x - 2(2x - 5) + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5 \Rightarrow y = 5 \Rightarrow (5, 5)$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 + 5 - 15 - 5 - 15 + 3 = -24 \Rightarrow A = \frac{|-24|}{2} = 12$$

11)

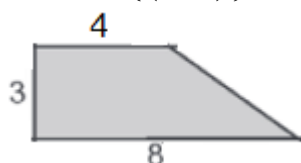
1º Passo: Determinar a área do trapézio.



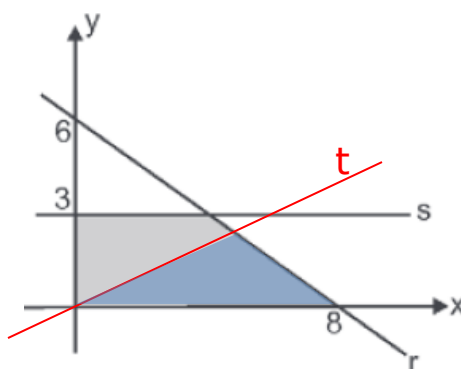
Reta r: $\frac{x}{8} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$

Reta s: $y = 3$

$r \cap s = \{(4, 3)\}$



$$A = \frac{(8 + 4) \cdot 3}{2} = 18$$



Reta t: $y = mx$

A área do triângulo indicado é igual a 9.

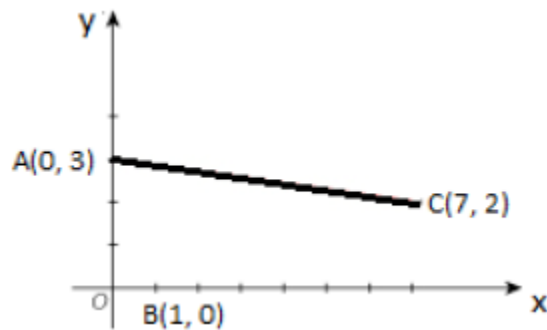
$$A = \frac{8 \cdot h}{2} = 9 \Rightarrow h = \frac{9}{4} = y$$

$$\frac{x}{8} + \frac{\frac{9}{4}}{6} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

$$\text{O ponto } \left(5, \frac{9}{4}\right) \in t \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} = m \cdot 5 \Rightarrow m = \frac{9}{20}$$

Opção A

12)



1ª Afirmação:

$$d_{AP} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{2} - 0\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2} - 3\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{2}}$$

$$d_{BP} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{2} - 1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2} - 0\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{4} + \frac{25}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{2}}$$

$$d_{CP} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{2} - 7\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2} - 2\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{2}}$$

Verdadeira

2ª Afirmação:

$$m = \frac{2-3}{7-0} = \frac{y-3}{x-0} \Rightarrow 7y - 21 = -x \Rightarrow x + 7y - 21 = 0$$

Falsa.

3ª Afirmação:

$$d_{B, \overline{AC}} = \frac{|ax_p + by_p + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|1 \cdot (1) + 7 \cdot (0) - 21|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 7^2}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{50}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

Falsa.

4ª Afirmação:

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 + 21 + 2 - 0 - 3 - 0 = 20 \Rightarrow A = \frac{|20|}{2} = 10$$

Verdadeira