



6 EQUATION PROBLEMA 6.1.0A

REQUIERO

PIRAMIDE
BASE QUADRATA

FORMULE

π C

$$PG = \overline{AB} \times 4$$

$$HK = AB : 2$$

$$AB = \overline{AB} \times AB$$

$$AL = p \times a$$

$$VK = \sqrt{HK^2 + VH^2}$$

$$AC = AB^2 + AL$$

$$V = \frac{AB \times VH}{3}$$

PG =

SOLGIMENDO

DATI

AB =

$$\overline{AB} = 32 \text{ cm}$$

HK =

$$\overline{VH} = 32 \text{ cm}$$

VK =

INCOGNITE

AC =

$$At = ?$$

AC =

$$V = ?$$

V =

ALGEBRA

6.1.0A

$$\begin{aligned} & (4a + 2b) \cdot (6a - 3b) + (-16a^2 + 3a) - (8a^2 - 6^2) = \\ & + 24a^2 - 12ab + 12ab - 6b^2 - 16a^2 + 3a - 8a^2 + 6^2 = \\ & - 5b^2 + 3a \end{aligned}$$

SOLGIMENDO

$$1) (2a + b) \cdot (4a - b) - 2b(6 + a) - 3(6^2 + a^2) =$$

$$2) (2a + b) \cdot (2a - b) - 2a^2 - 5 \cdot (a - b) \cdot (2 + b) - 3b^2 =$$