

Claus Ivo Doering

Dresden

1<sup>a</sup> Série A

Quadrilátero

Ilustrado.



9  
Visto  
P.M.

14.9.61

## Círculo:

Circunferência: é a linha curva, plana e fechada que tem todos os seus pontos igualmente distantes de um outro ponto interior denominado centro.

Círculo: é a porção do plano limitada pela circunferência.

Raio: é o segmento de reta que une o centro a qualquer ponto da circunferência.

Corda: é o segmento que une dois pontos quaisquer da circunferência, isto é, as extremidades de um arco.

Diâmetro: é qualquer corda que passa pelo centro da circunferência.

Arco: denomina-se arco uma parte qualquer da circunferência.

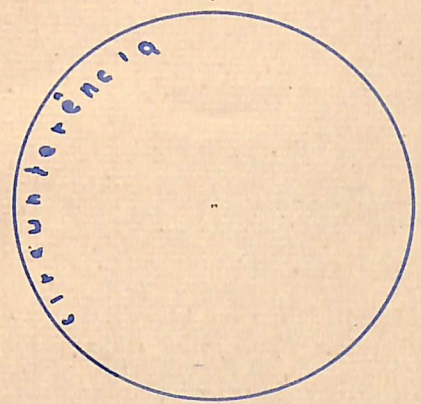
Secante: é a reta que corta a circunferência em dois pontos.

Flecha: é a porção do raio perpendicular à corda.

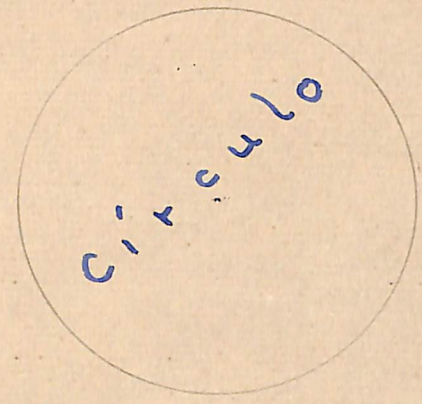
Tangente: é a reta que toca a circunferência em um só ponto e é perpendicular ao raio que passa por esse ponto.

Círculo:

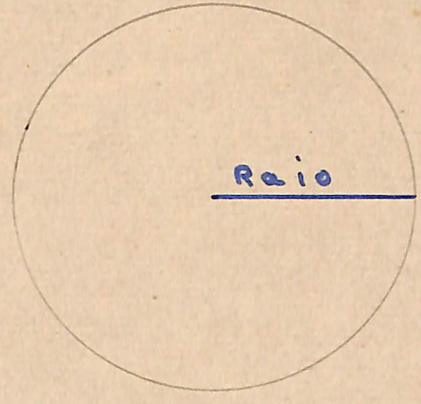
Circunferência



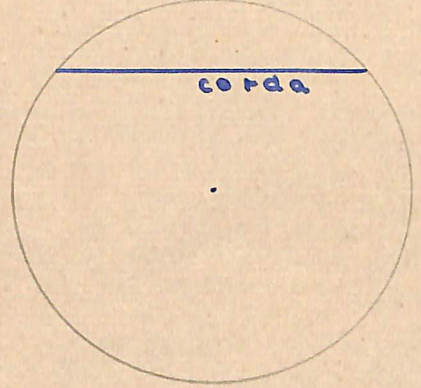
Círculo



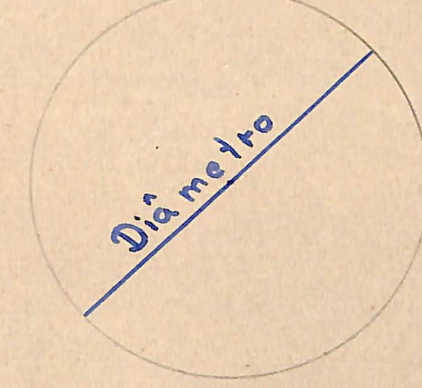
Raio



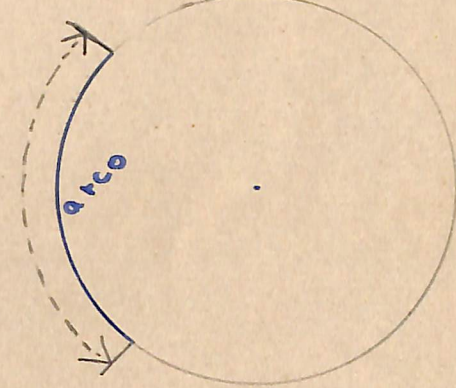
Corda



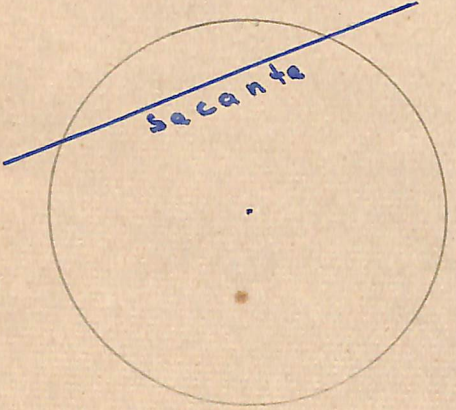
Diâmetro



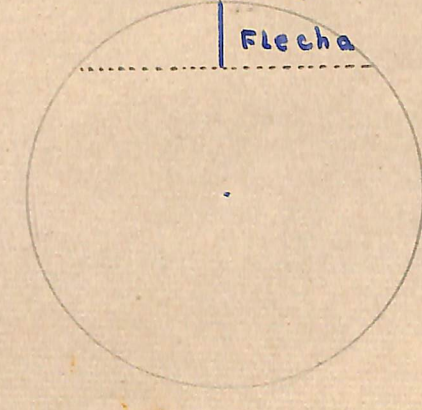
Arco



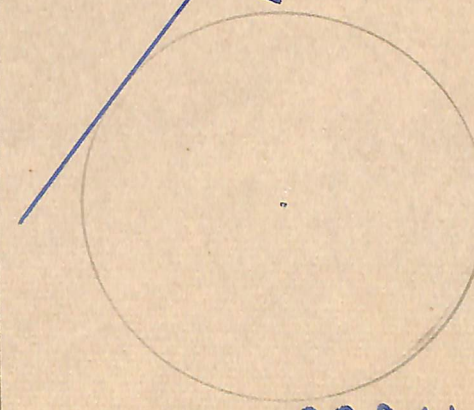
Secante



Flecha



Tangente



Circulo ilustrado



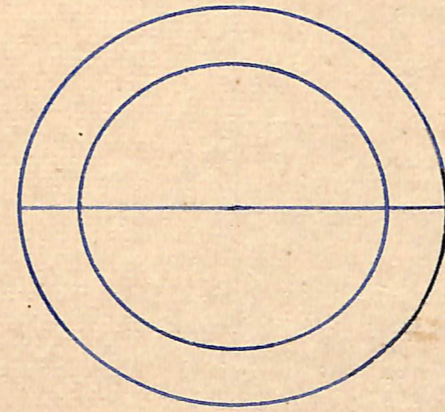
10.0  
Visto  
PM

28.9.61.

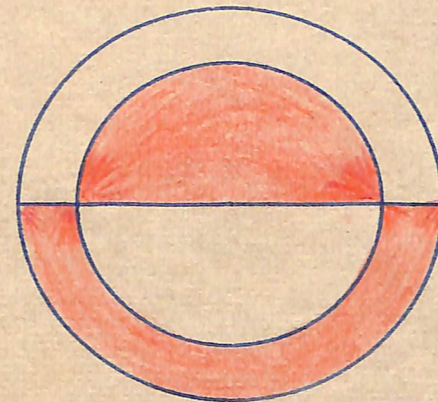
Rosáceas

1/ Dividir o círculo em 2 partes, pelo diâmetro:

1):

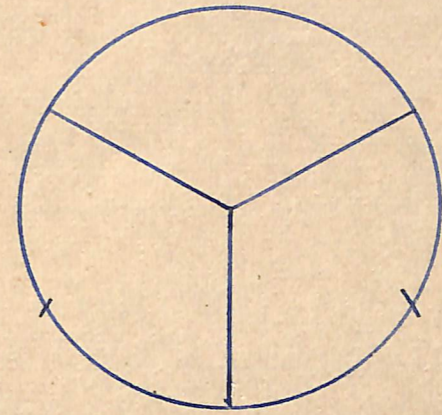


2):

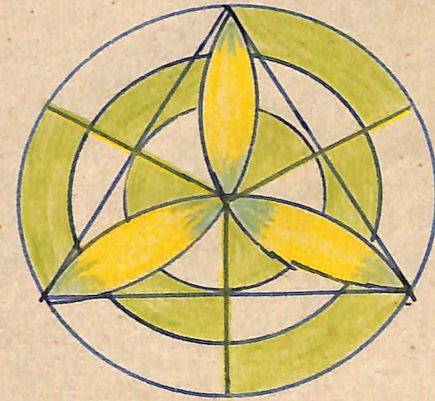


2/ Dividir o círculo em 3 partes iguais, pelos raios:

1):

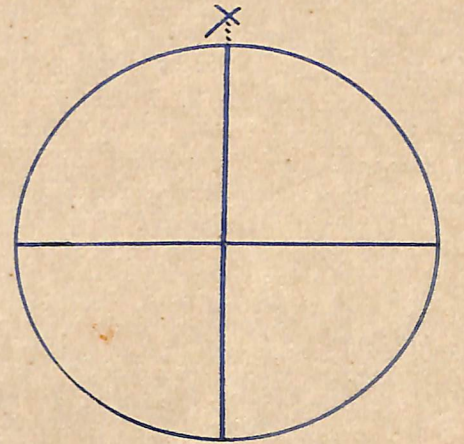


2):

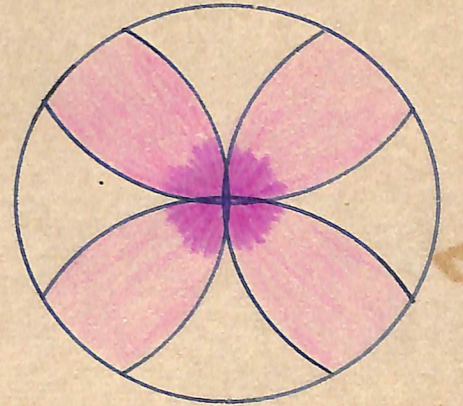


3/ Dividir o círculo em 4 partes iguais, pelos diâmetros:

1):



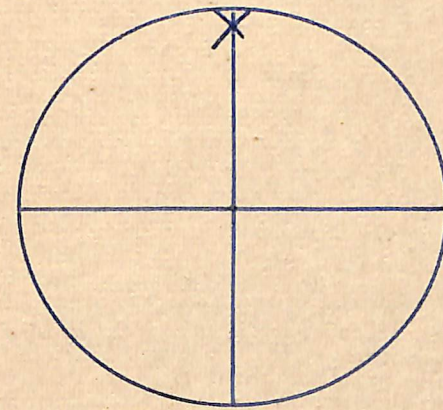
2): Inscrita



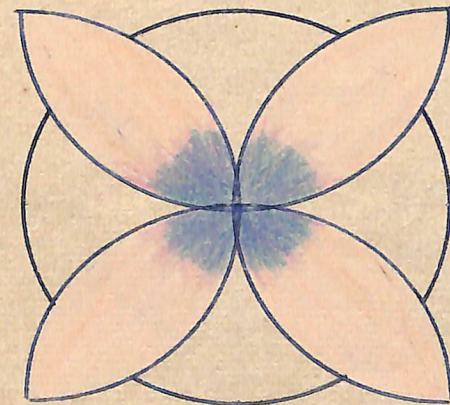
Rosáceas

4/ Dividir o círculo em 4 partes iguais, pelo s e da metros:

1):

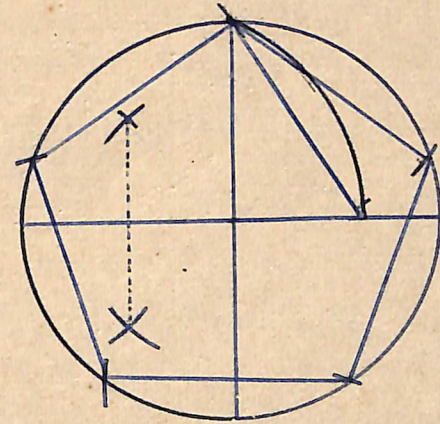


2): Circunscrita

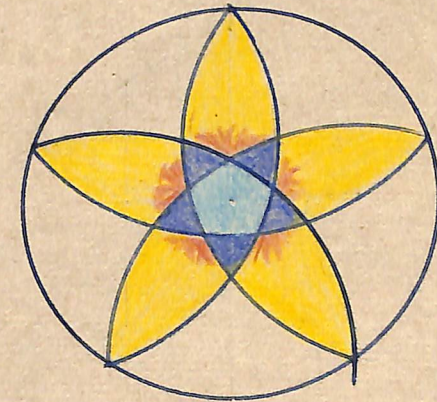


5/ 5 partes:

1):

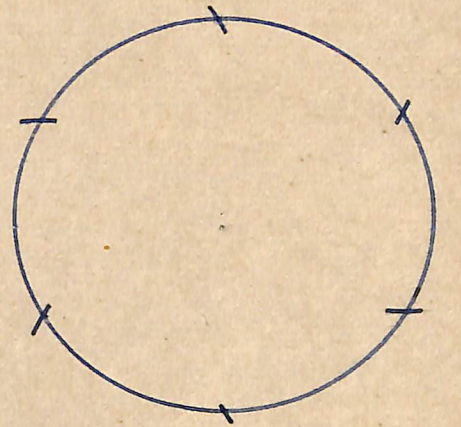


2):

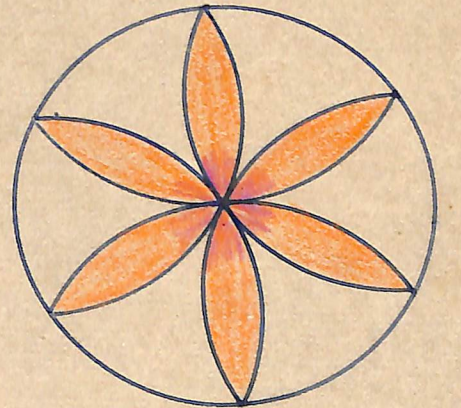


6/ 6 partes:

1):



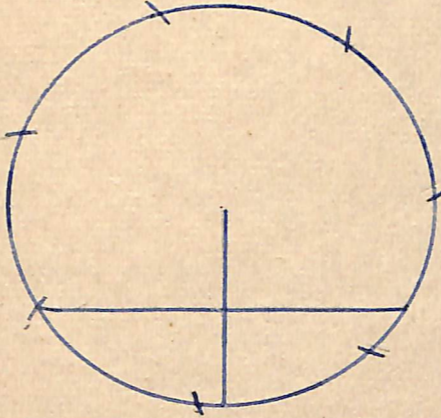
2):



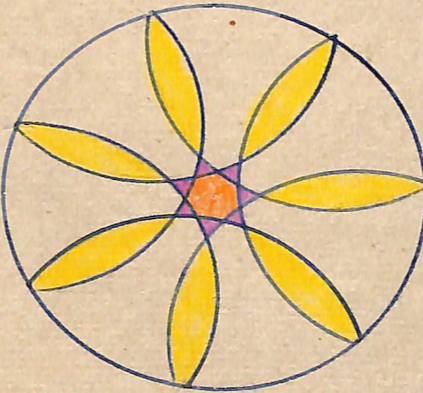
Rosáceas

7/ 7 partes:

1):

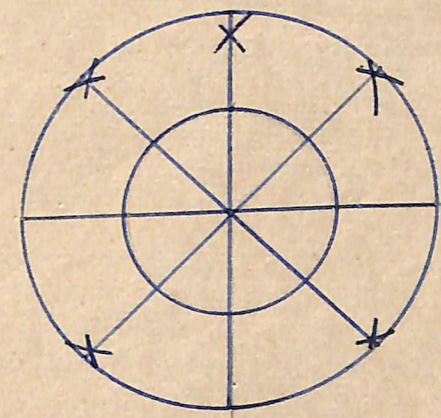


2):

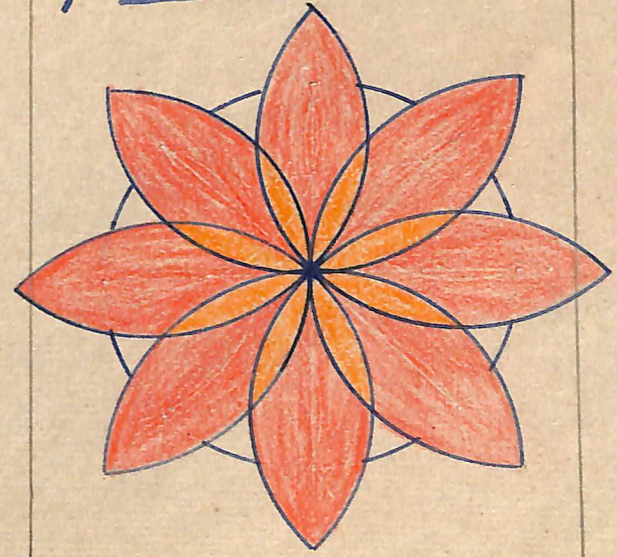


8/ 8 partes

1):

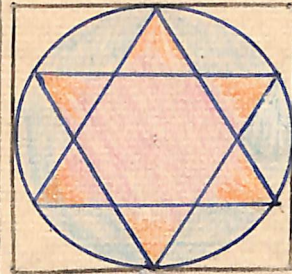


2): Circunscrita

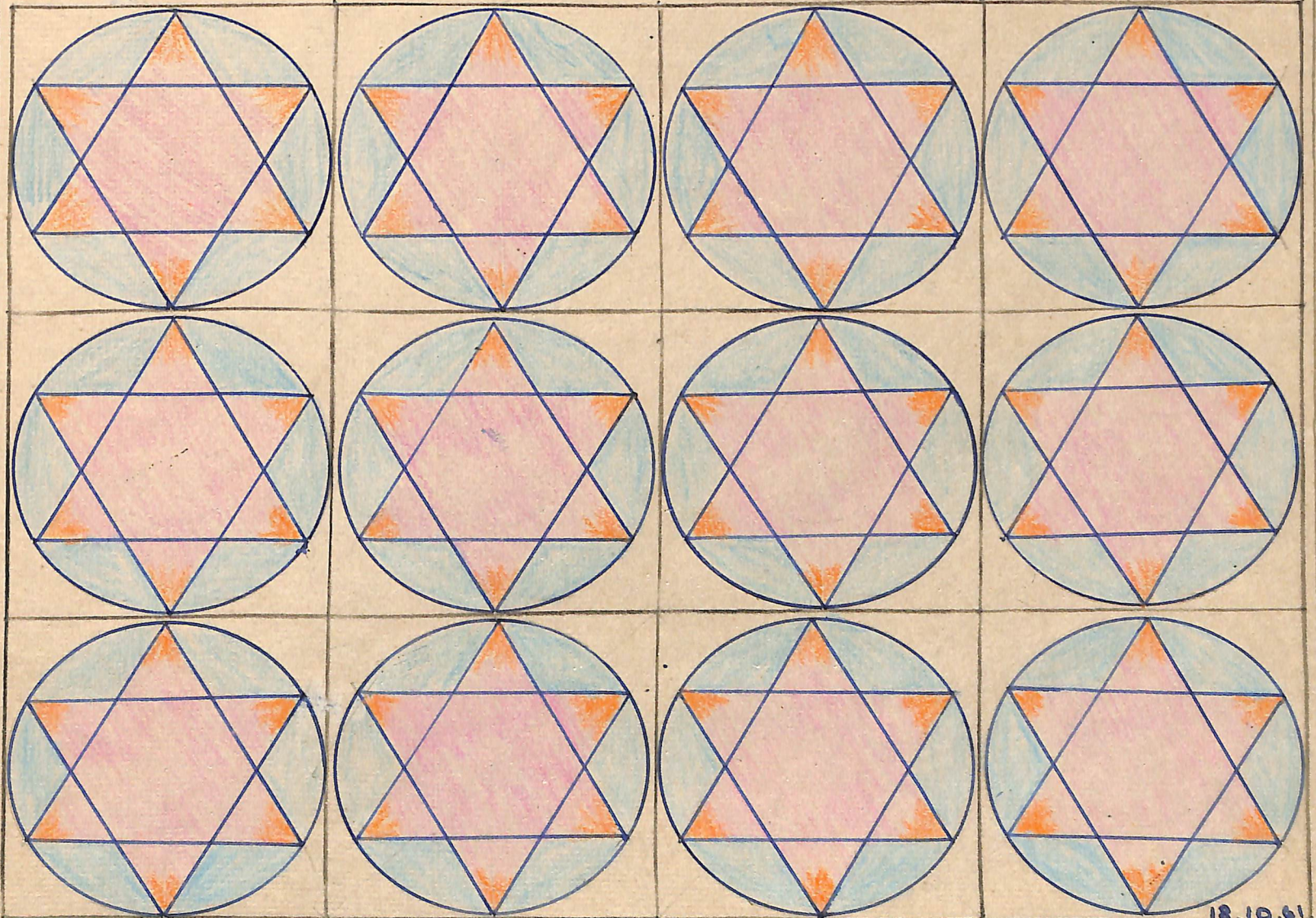




Panel



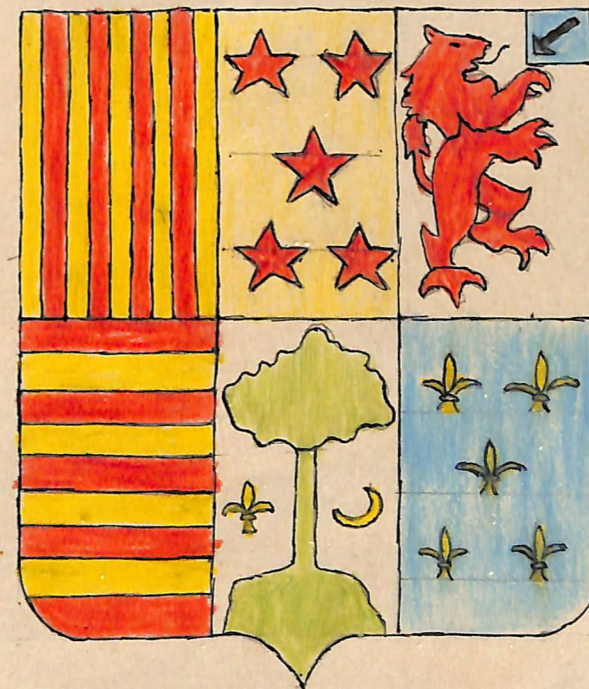
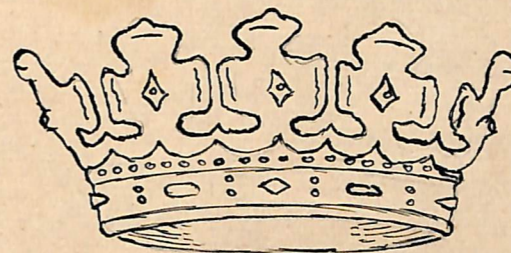
Motivo



Desenho Livre



Desenho Livre



Brasão de armas do Duque de Laxias

# Côres

## Côres primárias

vermelho

amarelo

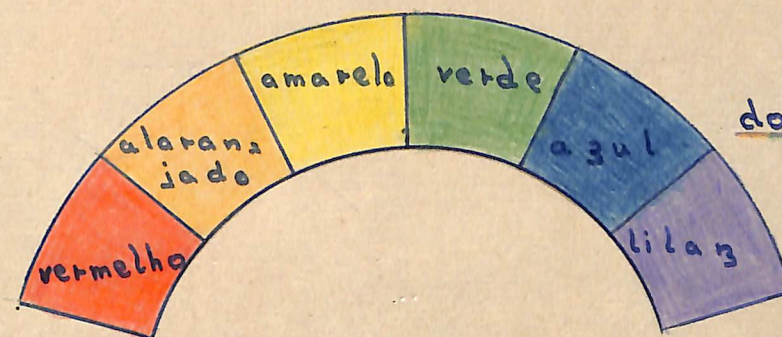
azul

## Côres secundárias

vermelho + amarelo = alaranjado

vermelho + azul = violeta

amarelo + azul = verde



As cores  
do Arco-Íris

## Côres terciárias

alaranjado + verde = amarelo

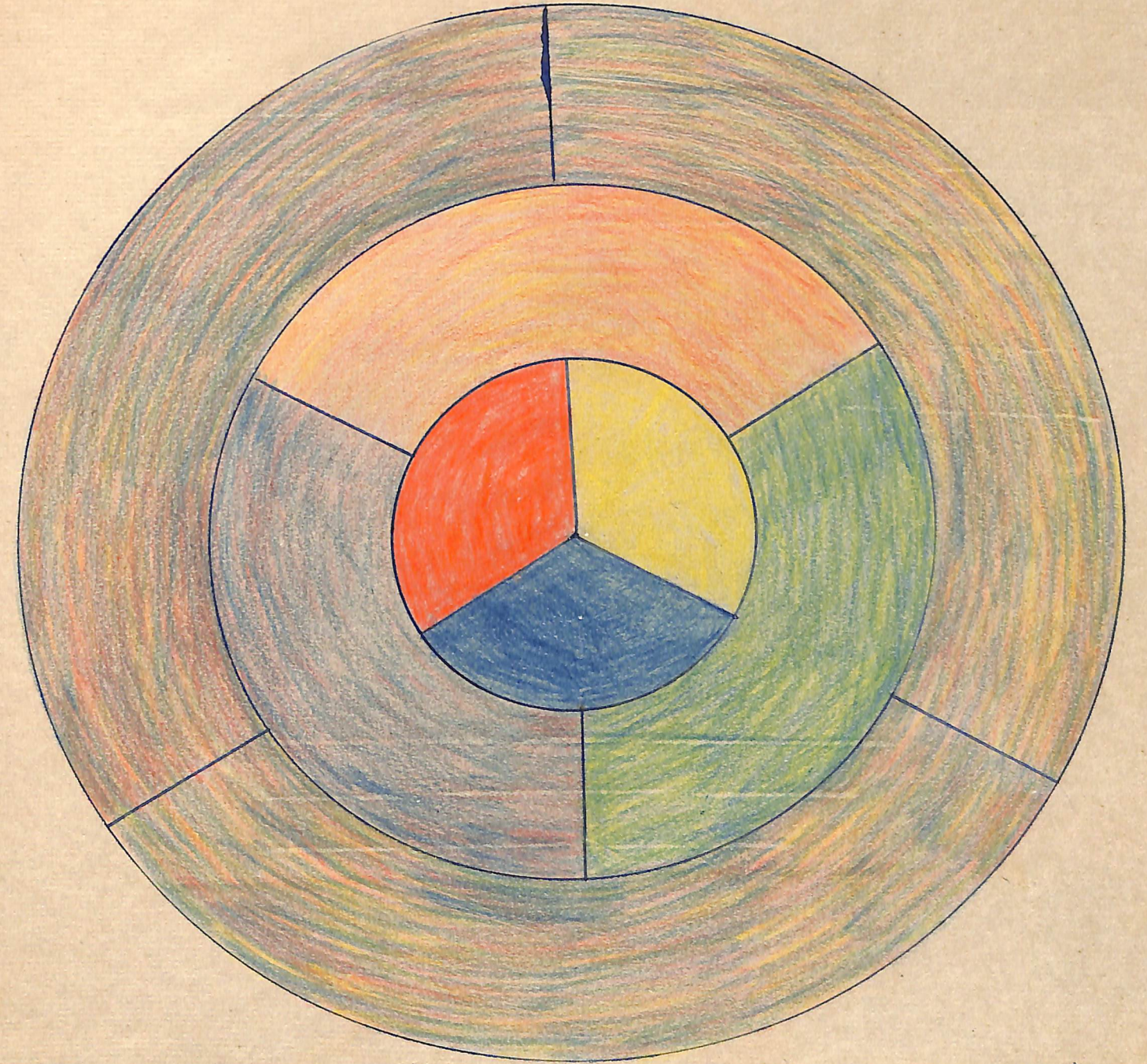
violeta + alaranjado = castanho

violeta + verde = azulado

Newton foi o homem que descobriu as cores

14/11/61

U disco de Newton



10/07/01



1871  
C. J. ...  
...

1871

1870



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO