b) Equação Reduzida de Todos SE NETAS TANGATES

À CURUTA  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2C + 41$ , QUE POSSOM POLO

POUTO (1,5)

$$M = \begin{cases} (x) = 9x^{2} + 1 \\ M = 3x^{2} + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$M = \frac{4x^{2} - 4}{2x^{2} - 1} = \frac{4x^{2} - 4}{2x^{2} - 1}$$

$$2x^{2} + 1 = \frac{(3x^{2} + 2 + 4) - 5}{2x^{2} - 1}$$

$$(9x^{2} + 1)(x_{2} - 1) = 3x^{2} + x_{2} + 4 - 5$$

$$9x^{2} - 9x^{2} + x_{2} - 1 = 3x^{2} + x_{2} - 1$$

$$9x^{2} - 9x^{2} + x_{2} - 1 = 3x^{2} + x_{2} - 1$$

$$9x^{2} - 9x^{2} + x_{2} - 1 = 3x^{2} + x_{2} - 1$$

$$9x^{2} - 9x^{2} + x_{2} - 1 = 3x^{2} + x_{2} - 1$$

$$6x^{2} - 9x^{2} + x_{2} - 1 = 0$$

$$x^{2}(6x - 9) = 0$$

$$x^{2} = 0$$

$$6x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$m = 9(n) + L$$

$$= 9(0)^{2} + 1$$

$$m = L$$

$$f(0) = 3(0) + 0 + 4$$

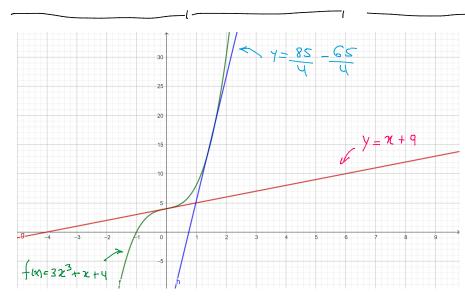
$$Y = f(0) = 4$$

$$Y = mn + 6$$

$$Y = 1(0) + 6$$

$$b = 4$$

$$Y = 2k + 4$$



$$X = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$M = 9\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 1$$

$$= 9\left(\frac{3}{2}$$