Frcha ~ (p => (9 =>)) p=>(q=>p) ~(p=>(q->p)) Lorge a proposiçõe é una

Contradice:

Ficha de avaliance 2

1_	n: avarias	nimes	total cuciici
	1	10	10
	2	15	30
	3	10	30
	4	8	32
	5	U	32 55 60
	6	10	60
	7	6	42
	8	1	8
	total n: mss.	71	267
	ν· ν·ςς. ·	ı	

1.1 - Entravan 71 méquines.

1.2 -

$$\bar{X} = \frac{totaldo avarias}{n = méquines} = \frac{267}{71} = 3,76$$

1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2, $2,2,\ldots,2,3,3,3,\ldots,3,\ldots,3,$. - . , 7,7,8 N: 05 5 = 71 X = Some dos averies n: 20 058. MÉDIA mora = 2 /g km o valar mais alto de de observações (15). 71 cps. Kzs

med =
$$\frac{x_{35} + x_{36}}{2} = \frac{3+4}{2} = \frac{3,5}{2}$$

2 1 2 x 9 × 8 × 7 = 1008 pl serem algorismos Liferentes $\frac{1}{9\times8\times7}=504$ 9 × 8 × 7 = 504 po22,12/19/19

3.1. Del.
$$SJ_5$$

$$25 \times 24 = 600$$

$$rapers = 90$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$300$$

4.1.
$$\frac{(xy)^{2} \cdot 2 \cdot x^{-1}}{y} = \frac{x^{2}y^{2} \cdot 2x^{-1}}{(ab)^{n} = a^{n} \cdot b^{n}} = \frac{2 \times 2^{-1}y^{2}}{y^{2}} = \frac{2 \times 4^{2}}{y^{2}} = \frac{2 \times 4^{2}}{y^$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
00 & = & 2 \times y^{2} \cdot y^{-1} = \\
& = & 2 \times y^{2-1} = 2 \times y
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
4 \cdot 2 - \left(\frac{3 \times 2}{1} - 1 \cdot y^{3} \right)^{-1} y^{2} - 5 \cdot y^{-1} = \\
& = & \left(3^{-1} \cdot (x^{2})^{-1} \cdot y^{3} \right)^{-1} y^{2} - 5 \cdot y^{-1} x^{-(-2)} = \\
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$$= \frac{(3^{-1} \cdot x^{-2} \cdot y^{3})^{-1} \cdot y^{2} - 5y^{-1} x^{2}}{(x^{n})^{m} = x^{n}m}$$

$$= \frac{(3^{-1})^{-1} \cdot (x^{-2})^{-1} \cdot (y^{3})^{-1} \cdot y^{2} - 5x^{2}y^{-1}}{(ab)^{2} - a^{n}b^{n}}$$

$$= \frac{3^{1} \cdot x^{2} \cdot y^{-3} \cdot y^{2} - 5x^{2}y^{-1}}{(x^{n})^{m} = x^{n}m} \cdot x^{2} \cdot y^{-3+2} - 5x^{2}y^{-1} = x^{n}m$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 2}{y^{-1} - 5 \times 2} \cdot y^{-1} = x^{n}m$$

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$$= \frac{3$$

5 - 11100010010

2- existe pulo monos um númoro entre 3 e 5.

hip1 $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ∞ $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ ω $x \in \mathbb{N}$ $A(x) = x \in \text{um numo } 0 \text{ enhe}$ $3 \in S$ $\exists x A(x)$

hip 2 $x \in \{ n \in [3, 5] \}$ $\Delta(x) = x \in [3, 5]$ $\exists x \Delta(x)$

$$\frac{\text{hib 2}}{\text{x } \in \text{S | primes}}$$

$$A(x) = \frac{12}{1} \times \text{A} \times \text{A}$$

VX A(x)

alb=a

divide b

 $\frac{hib}{X \in \{ \text{primos} \}}$ A(x) = 1 | x B(x) = x | x $\forall x \quad (A(x) \land B(x))$

4- Todo o número primo e par si proprio hip1: AX (X brima =) givison fo

Nib 2: XE { brimos}

 $p(x) = x \in divisível par 1$ r(x) = x 1 $\forall x \left((x) \wedge r(x) \right)$ falta o "aponas" XE {primos}, yER $\forall x \mid 1 \mid x \land x \mid x \land$ 1 N By (y|x 1 Y = 1 1 / y = x)

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