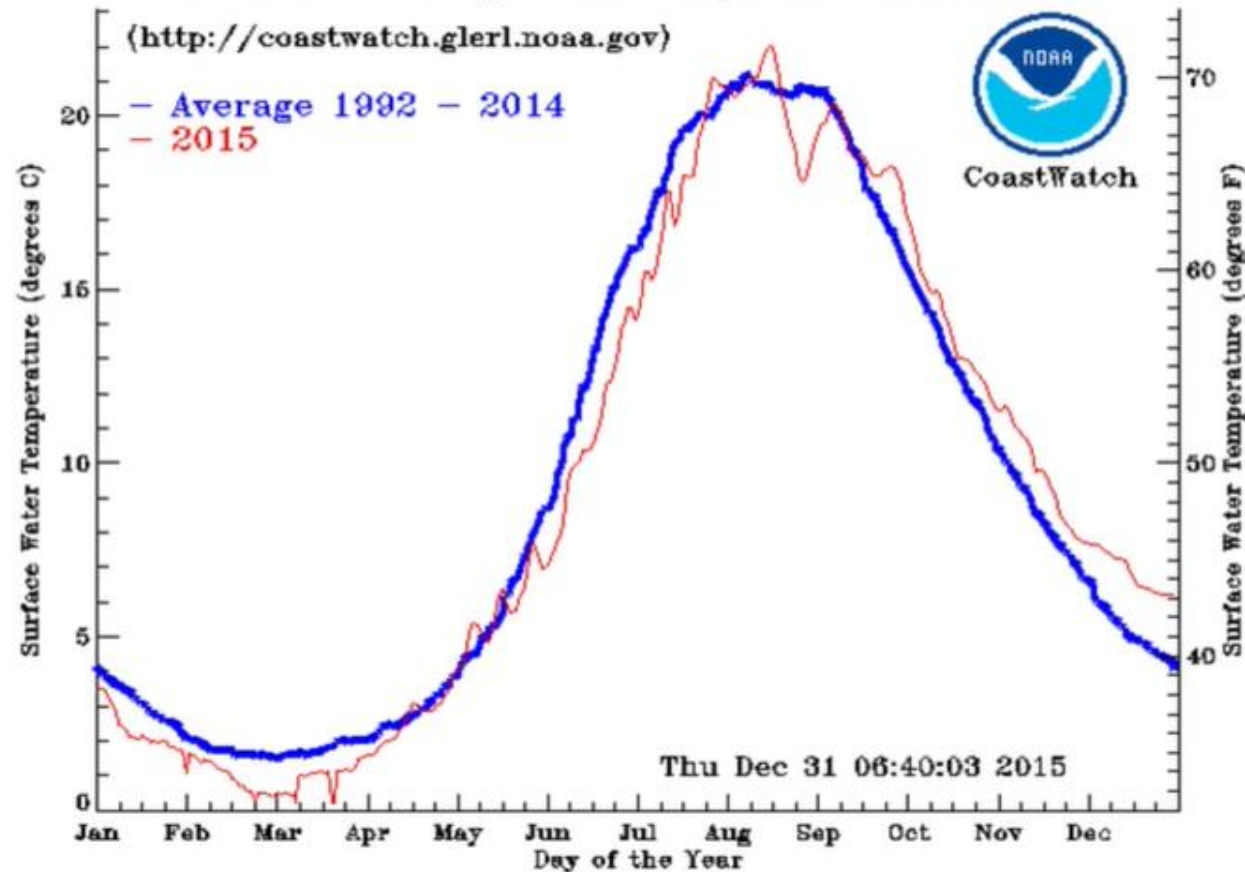


GRÁFICOS E INTERPRETAÇÕES GRÁFICAS

Exemplo 1: Observe este gráfico, que apresenta duas curvas.

Lake Michigan Average Great Lakes Surface Environmental Analysis (GLSEA)
Surface Water Temperature Compared to Current Year



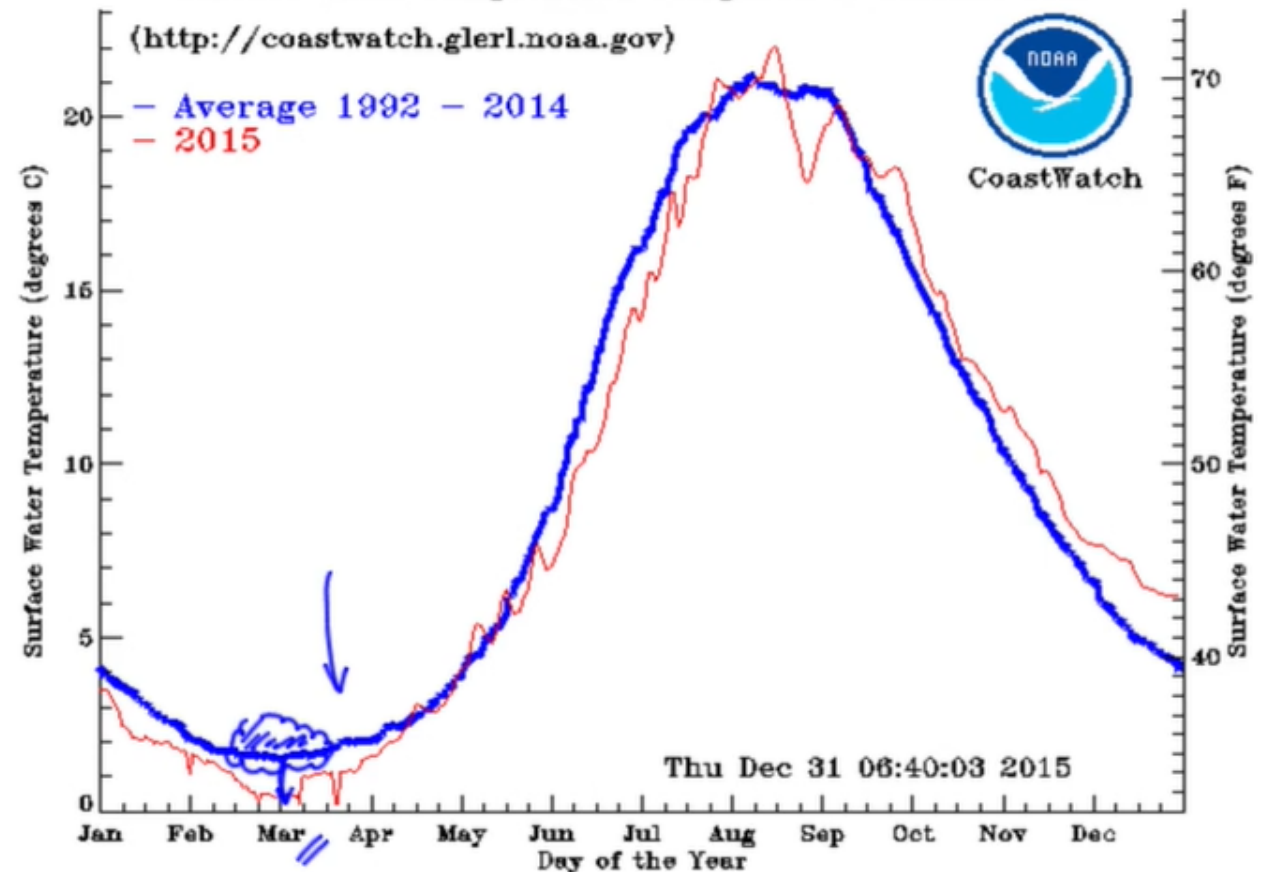
Azul — média das temperaturas mensais do
Lago Michigan de 1992 a 2014

Vermelho — média das temperaturas mensais
do Lago Michigan em 2015

GRÁFICOS E INTERPRETAÇÕES GRÁFICAS

- 1) Baseado no gráfico azul, diga em quais meses o lago Michigan apresenta as menores temperaturas.
- 2) Baseado no gráfico azul, diga em quais meses o lago Michigan apresenta as maiores temperaturas.
- 3) Baseado no gráfico azul, qual o valor aproximado das maiores e menores temperaturas do lado Michigan?

Lake Michigan Average Great Lakes Surface Environmental Analysis (GLSEA)
Surface Water Temperature Compared to Current Year

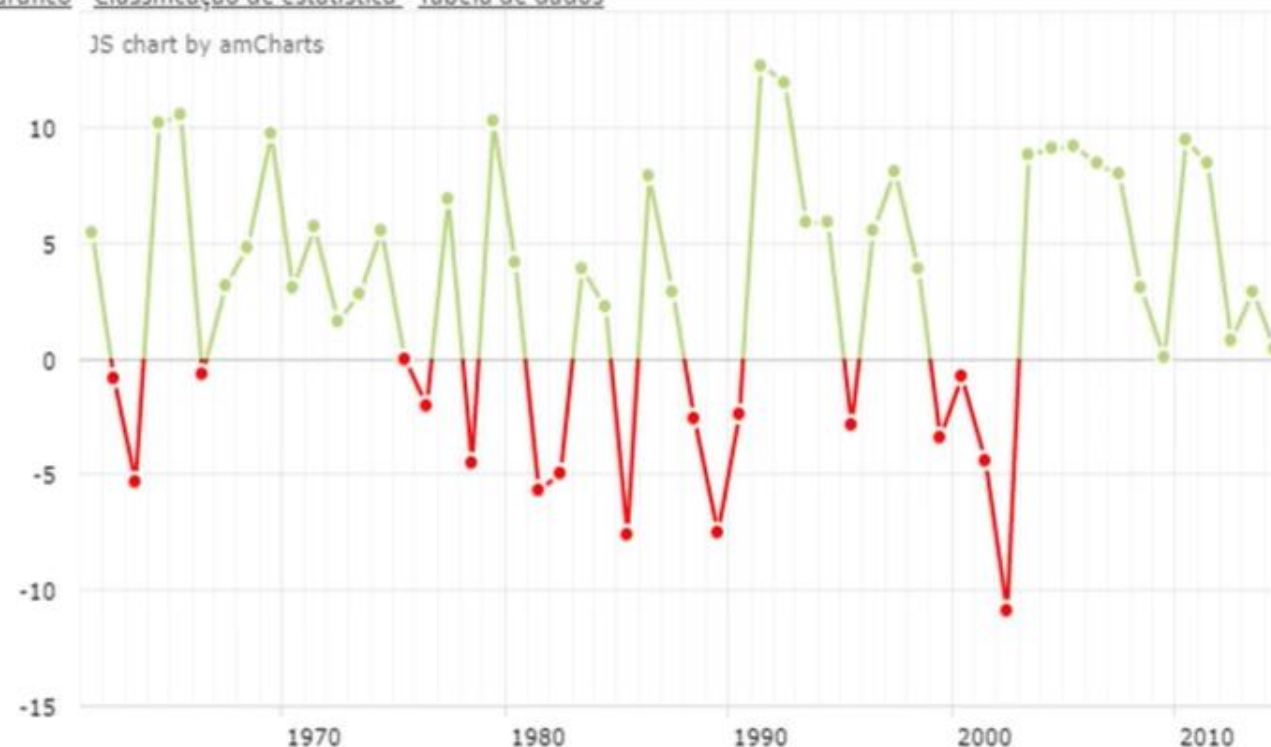


GRÁFICOS E INTERPRETAÇÕES GRÁFICAS

Exemplo 2: Observe agora este gráfico, que mostra o crescimento do PIB Argentino do início dos anos 1960 até a década de 2010.

Argentina : Taxa de crescimento do PIB (%)

Gráfico - Classificação de estatística - Tabela de dados



Quantas raízes possui esta função, considerando a função Taxa de Crescimento do PIB como uma função contínua?

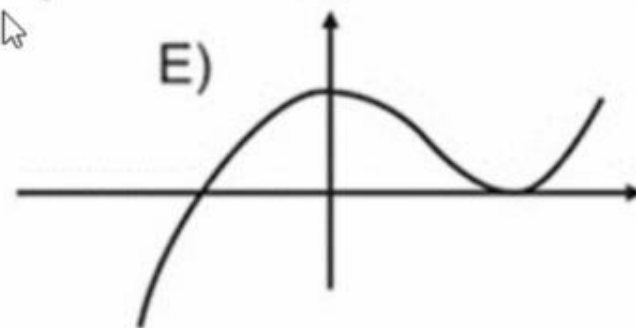
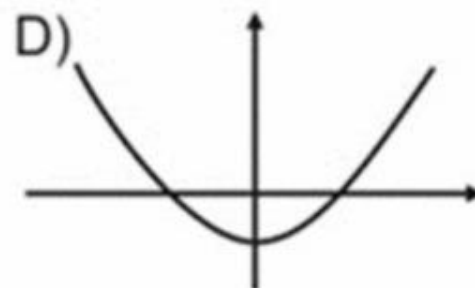
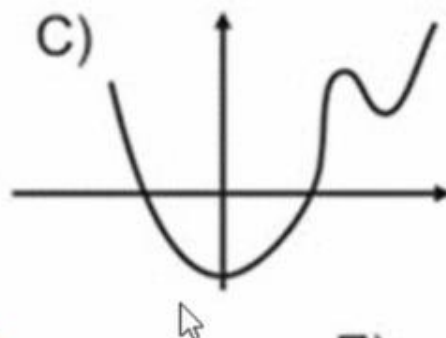
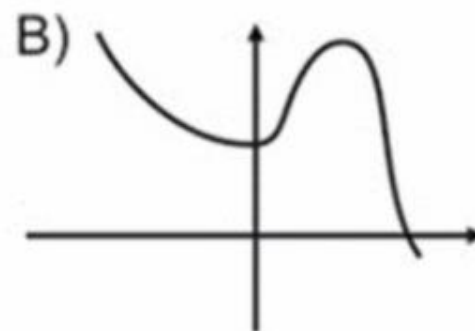


ANALISANDO OS PONTOS NOTÁVEIS DE UM GRÁFICO

n. $f(x) = 0$
 x_i

$$f(x) > f(y) \forall y (-)$$

$$f(x) < f(y) \forall y (-)$$



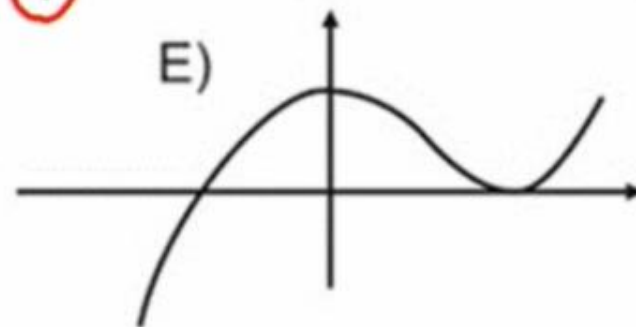
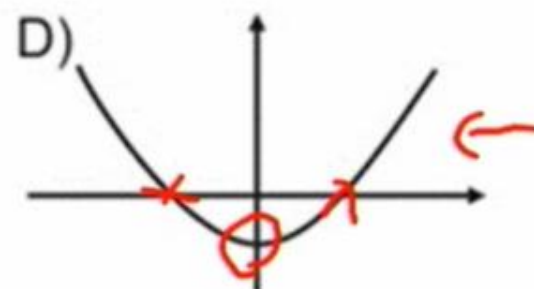
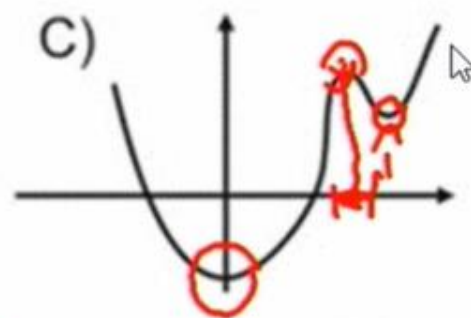
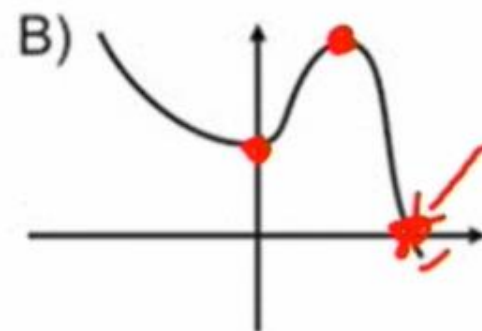
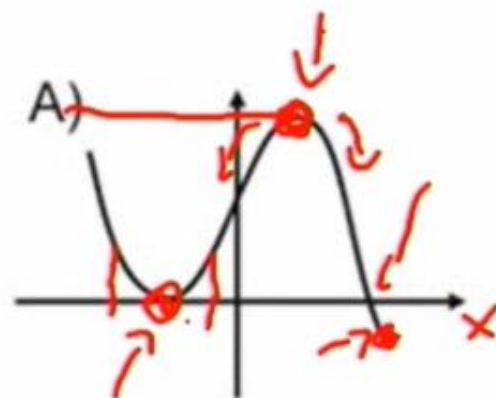
ANALISANDO OS PONTOS NOTÁVEIS DE UM GRÁFICO

$$n. f(x) = 0$$

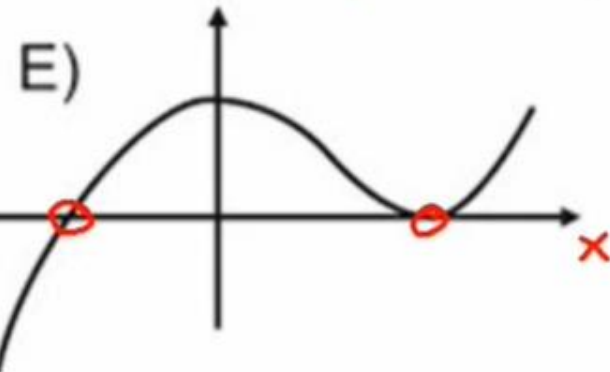
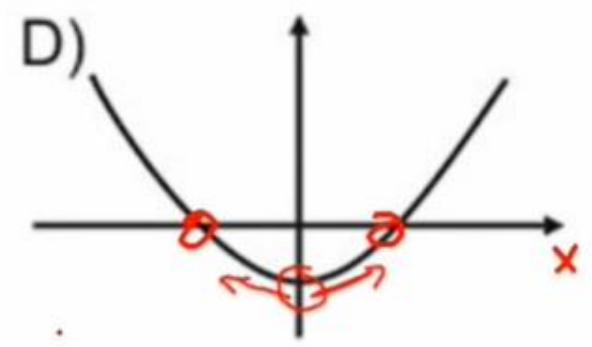
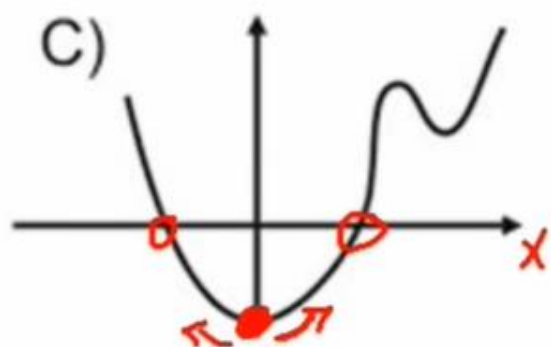
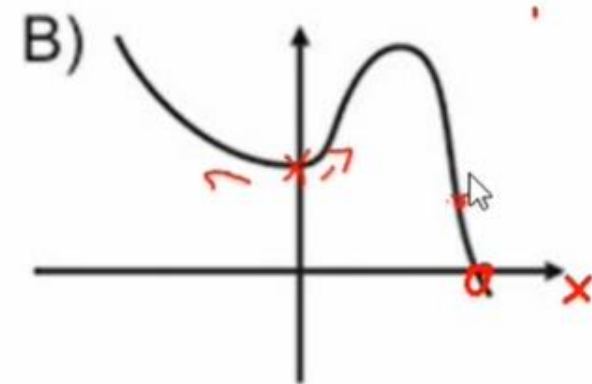
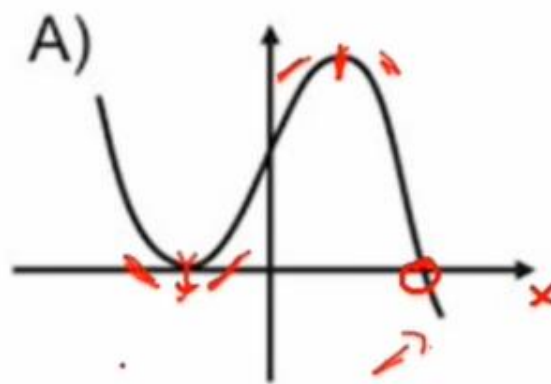
x_i

$$f(x) > f(y) \forall y (-)$$

$$f(x) < f(y) \forall y (-)$$



ANALISAND O OS PONTOS NOTÁVEIS DE UM GRÁFICO



$$f(x) = 0$$
$$f(x) > f(x)$$
$$<$$