Iga Eki Ferrerra Kubota

Ra: 19.02466-5

1ª Questão:

$$\int_{\zeta} d\zeta = \int_{\Lambda} \frac{1+7}{\Lambda \cdot q\Lambda} \Lambda_{\zeta}$$

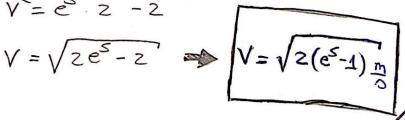
$$S = 2 \int_{V} \frac{S + V_{S}}{V dV}$$

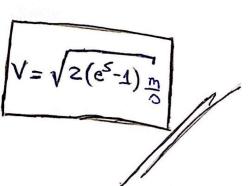
$$S = 2 \int_{0}^{V} \frac{du}{u \cdot 2v}$$

$$S = \ln|z + v^2|/V$$

$$S = ln \left| \frac{2 + v^2}{z} \right|$$

$$V = \sqrt{ze^{S} - z}$$





$$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 Questão:
 $X = 4 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$
 $y = 2 - \frac{1}{2}$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \vec{P} = (J - \chi^2) - \chi = (0, -1, 0)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \vec{P} = (-2\chi, -1, 0)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \vec{P} = (-2\chi, -1, 0)$$

$$\vec{P} = (-2\chi, -1, 0)$$

$$|\hat{P}| = |\vec{\nabla}| = \sqrt{o^2 + (1)^2 + o^2} = 1$$

$$|\hat{P}| = |\vec{\nabla}| = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (1)^2 + o^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{-\dot{p}}{c} = \frac{\dot{p}}{|\dot{p}|} = (0, -1, 0)$$

$$\vec{p} \wedge \vec{p} = \begin{vmatrix} i & 3 & k \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{p} \wedge \vec{p} = (0, 0, -2)$$

$$O_{\text{th}} = \frac{2}{100}$$

|PAP' |= 2

$$an = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$|an| = 2 m/s^2$$

$$\alpha^{2} = \alpha_{2}^{2} + \alpha_{n}^{2}$$

$$\alpha^{2} = \beta^{2} + \beta^{2}$$

$$\alpha^{2} = \beta^{2} + \beta^{2}$$