

1 a)  $f(x) = 3x + 2 \Rightarrow$  Croissante, pois  $a > 0$

b)  $g(x) = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow$  Constante, pois  $a = 0$

c)  $h(x) = -x + 2 \Rightarrow$  decrescente, pois  $a < 0$

2. a)  $f(x) = 3x + 2$

$f(0) = 3 \cdot 0 + 2$

$f(0) = 2$

$f(1) = 3 \cdot 1 + 2$

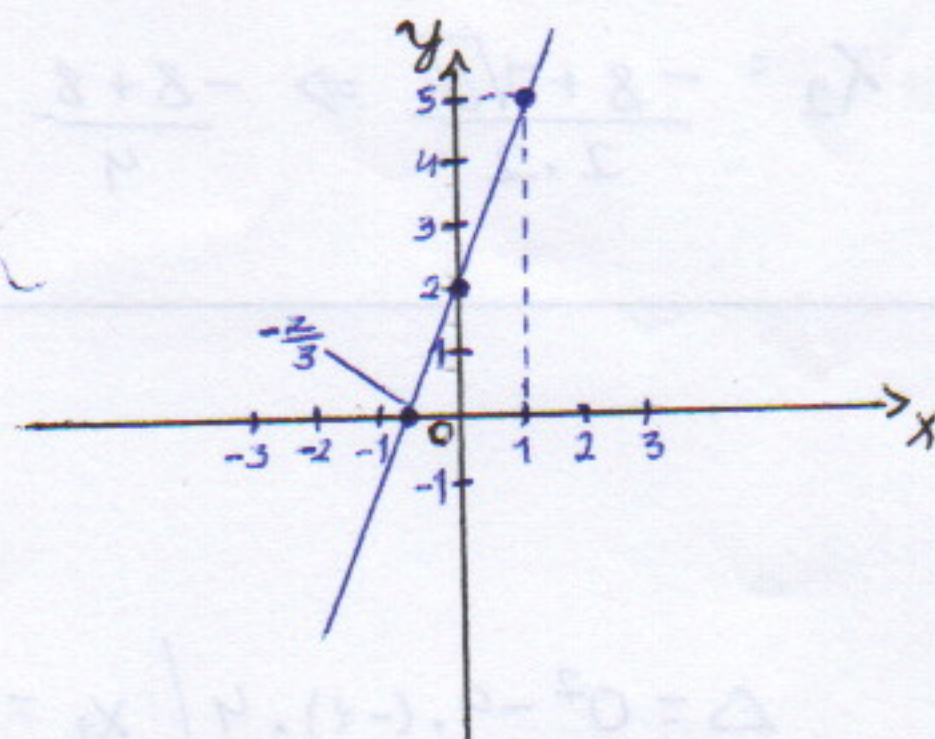
$f(1) = 5$

$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow$

$3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow$

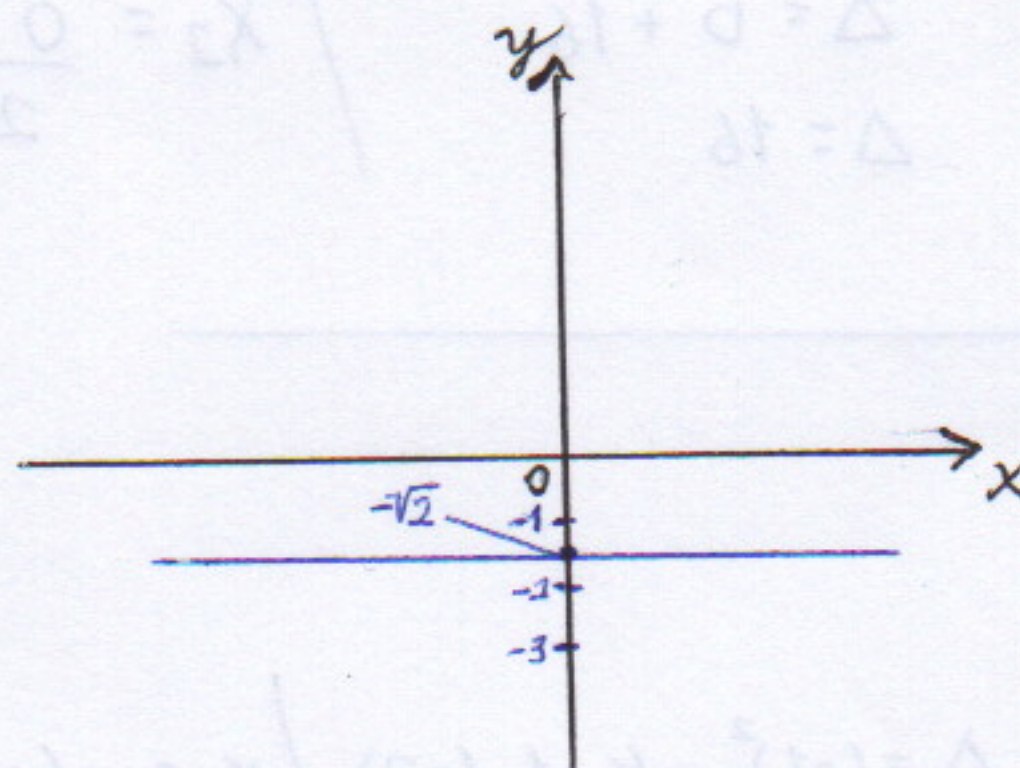
$3x = -2 \Rightarrow$

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



b)  $g(x) = -\sqrt{2}$

$a = 0, b = -\sqrt{2}$



c)  $h(x) = -x + 2$

$a = -1, b = 2$

$h(0) = -1 \cdot 0 + 2$

$h(0) = 2$

$h(1) = -1 \cdot 1 + 2$

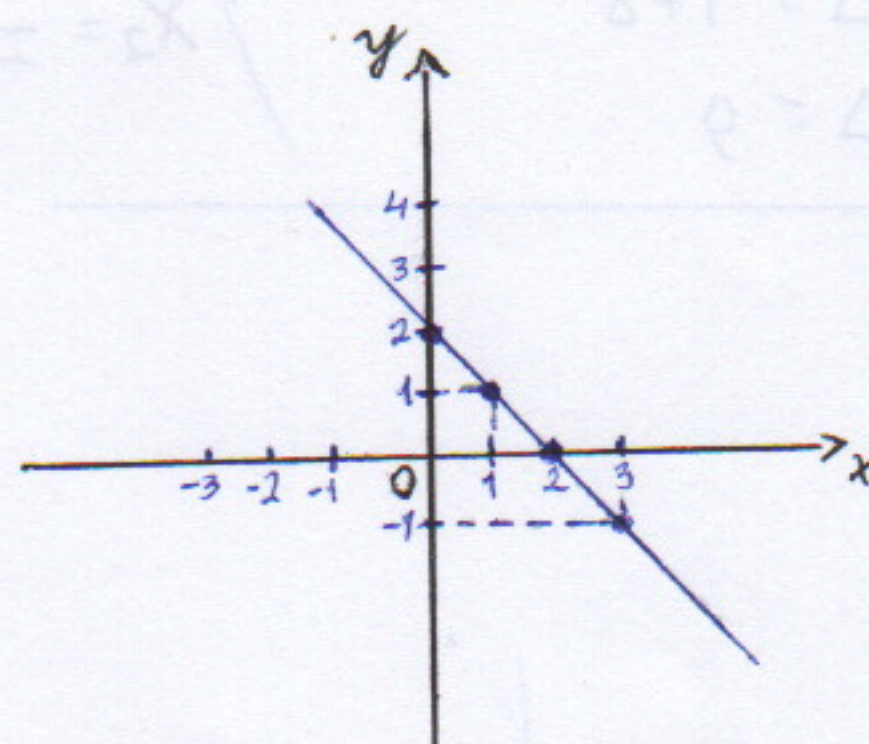
$h(1) = 1$

$h(-1) = -1 \cdot (-1) + 2$

$h(-1) = 1 + 2 = 3$

$h(x) = 0 \Rightarrow -1x + 2 = 0$

$-1x = -2 \Rightarrow x = 2$





3. a)  $y = 2x^2 + 8x$   
 $(a=2, b=8, c=0)$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$x_1 = -4$$

$$x_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 8^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 0$$

$$\Delta = 64 - 0$$

$$\Delta = 64$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-8 - \sqrt{64}}{2 \cdot 2} \Rightarrow \frac{-8 - 8}{4} = \frac{-16}{4} = -4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-8 + \sqrt{64}}{2 \cdot 2} \Rightarrow \frac{-8 + 8}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

b)  $y = -x^2 + 4$   
 $(a=-1, b=0, c=4)$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

$$\Delta = 0^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 4$$

$$\Delta = 0 - 4 \cdot (-4)$$

$$\Delta = 0 + 16$$

$$\Delta = 16$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-0 - \sqrt{16}}{2 \cdot (-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{0 - 4}{-2} = 2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{0 + \sqrt{16}}{2 \cdot (-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{0 + 4}{-2} = -2$$

c)  $y = x^2 - x - 2$   
 $(a=1, b=-1, c=-2)$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 \cdot (-2)$$

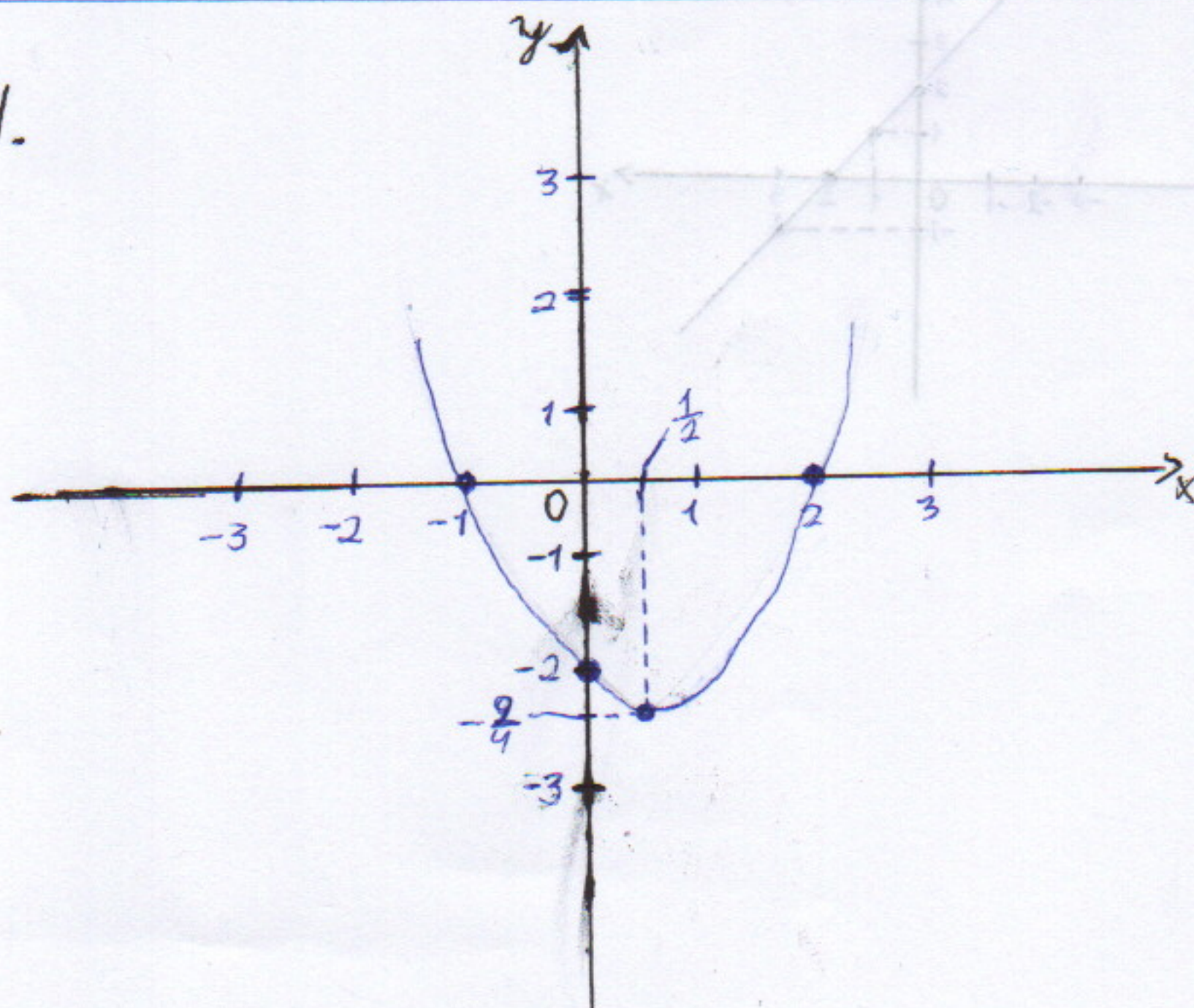
$$\Delta = 1 + 8$$

$$\Delta = 9$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-(-1) - \sqrt{9}}{2 \cdot 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - 3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-(-1) + \sqrt{9}}{2 \cdot 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + 3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

4.



$$\frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-(-1)}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} \Rightarrow \frac{-9}{4 \cdot 1} = \frac{-9}{4}$$