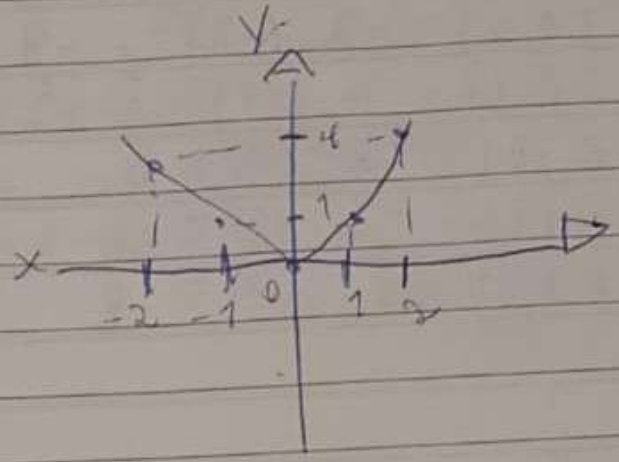
22/10/25

EXERCÍCIOS AVALIATIVOS P6-97 = 2,3

⑦ A $y = x^2$

X	Y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

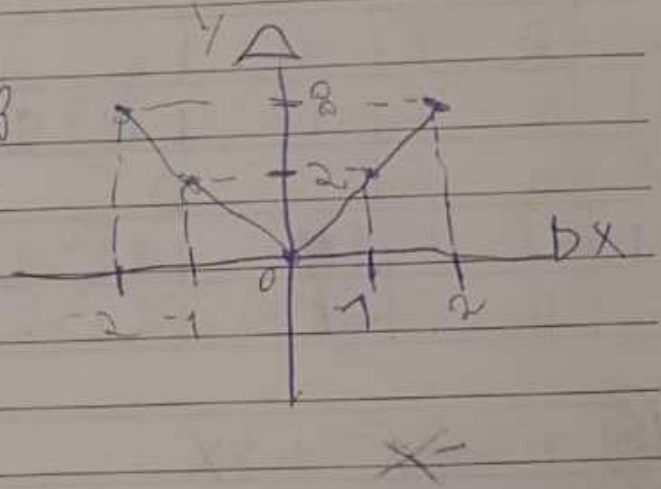
$f(-2) = 4$
$f(-1) = 1$
$f(0) = 0$
$f(1) = 1$
$f(2) = 4$



⑬ $y = 2 \cdot x^2$

X	
-2	8
-1	2
0	0
1	2
2	8

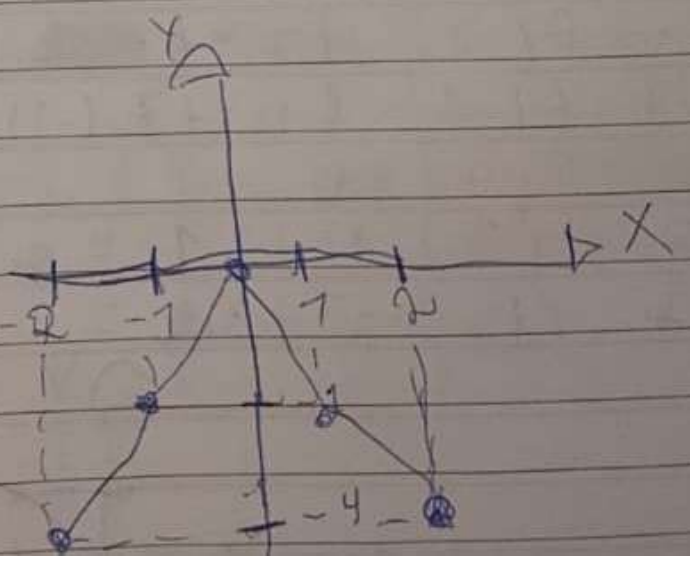
$f(-2) = 2 \cdot (-2)^2 = 8$
$f(-1) = 2 \cdot (-1)^2 = 2$
$f(0) = 2 \cdot 0^2 = 0$
$f(1) = 2 \cdot (1)^2 = 2$
$f(2) = 2 \cdot (2)^2 = 8$



Ⓒ $y = -x^2$

X	Y
-2	-4
-1	-1
0	0
1	-1
2	-4

$f(-2) = -4$
$f(-1) = -1$
$f(0) = 0$
$f(1) = -1$
$f(2) = -4$



22/10/21

ESERCIZIO AVALIATIVA

① a) $Y = -2x^2$

X	
-2	-8
-1	-2
0	0
1	-2
2	-8

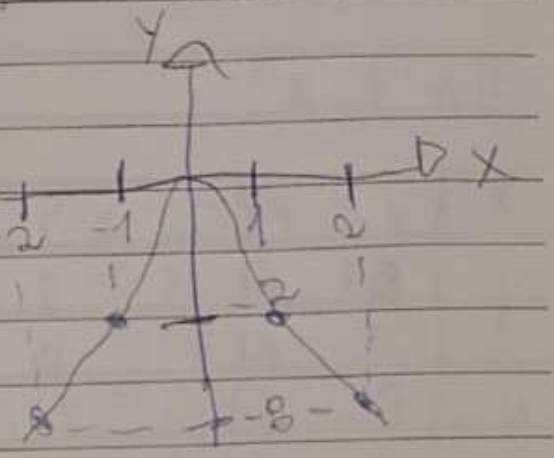
$f(-2) = -2 \cdot (-2)^2 = -8$

$f(-1) = -2 \cdot (-1)^2 = -2$

$f(0) = -2 \cdot 0^2 = 0$

$f(1) = -2 \cdot 1^2 = -2$

$f(2) = -2 \cdot 2^2 = -8$



② a) $Y = x^2 - 2x$

X	Y
-2	8
-1	3
0	0
1	-1
2	0

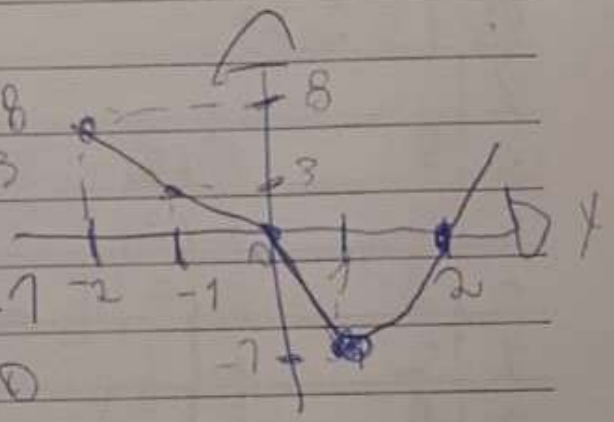
$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 2 \cdot (-2) = 8$

$f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 3$

$f(0) = 0$

$f(1) = 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 = -1$

$f(2) = 2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 = 0$



③ $Y = x^2 + 3x$

X	Y
-2	-10
-1	-4
0	0
1	2
2	2

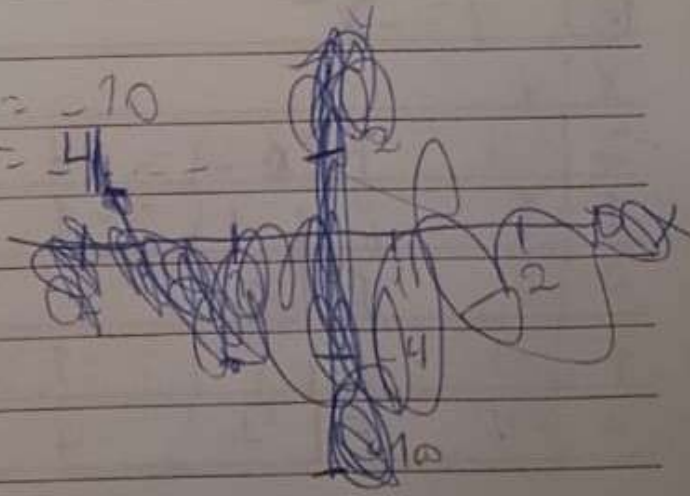
$f(-2) = -(-2)^2 + 3 \cdot (-2) = -10$

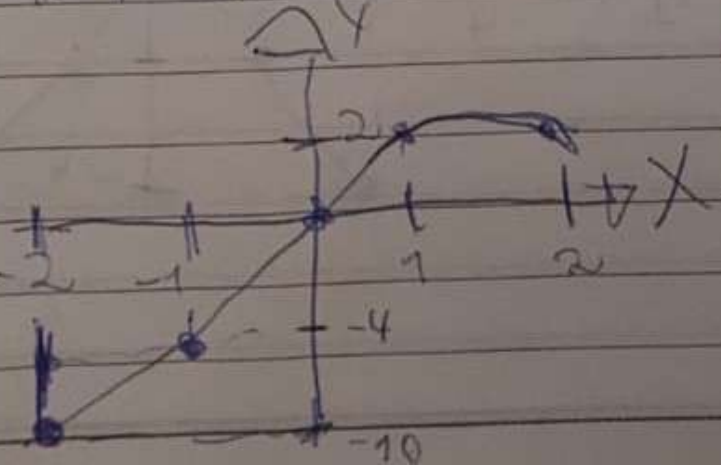
$f(-1) = -(-1)^2 + 3 \cdot (-1) = -4$

$f(0) = 0$

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

$f(2) = -2^2 + 3 \cdot 2 = 2$





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16-100

EXERCÍCIO AVALIATIVO 4 A, B, E, I, F, 10, 11

④ (A) $2x^2 - 3x + 1$ $\quad x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2.A}$

(B) $4x - x^2 = 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x = 0 \rightarrow$

(E) $-x^2 + 2x + 15$ $\quad x(-x+4) = 0$

(F) $3x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$ //

(I) $x^2 - x - 6$

$\rightarrow x = 0$ //

$x_2 = -x + 4 \Rightarrow 4$ //

(A) $A = 2$

$B = -3$

$C = 1$

$\Delta = B^2 - 4AC = (-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 9 - 8 = 1$

$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{1}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{4}$

$x_1 = \frac{4}{4} = 1$ // $\quad x_2 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ //

(E) $A = -1$

$B = 2$

$C = 15$

$D = B^2 - 4AC = 2^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 15 = 4 + 60 = 64$

$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{-2 \pm 8}{-2} = x_1 = \frac{-2+8}{-2} = \frac{6}{-2} = -3$

$x_2 = \frac{-2-8}{-2} = \frac{-10}{-2} = 5$

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EXERCÍCIOS AVALIATIVOS PAG 100

4) (i) $A = 1$

$B = -1$

$C = -6$

$\Delta = B^2 - 4AC = (-1)^2 - 4(1)(-6) = 1 + 24 = 25$

$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{25}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1 \pm 5}{2}$

$x1 = \frac{6}{2} = 3$ // $x^2 = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$ //

PAG 104-105 - 26, 28, 27, 32

26) VÉRTICES $xv = -\frac{B}{2A}$ $yv = f(xv)$ EXECUTA A PRÓPRIA FUNÇÃO

(A) $-2x^2 + 60x$ $A - 2 < 0$ MAX //

(B) $x^2 - 4x + 8$ $xv = -60 / 2(-2)$

(C) $-x^2 + 2x - 5$ $\frac{-60}{-4} = 15$ //

(D) $3x^2 + 2$

$yv = -2(15)^2 + 60 \cdot 15 =$

$-450 + 900 = 450$ //

(B) $1 > 0$ MIN //

$xv = \frac{B}{2A} = \frac{-4}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ //

$yv = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 + 8 = 4 - 8 + 8 = 4$ //

(C) $-1 < 0$ MAX //

$xv = \frac{B}{2A} = \frac{2}{2 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$ //

$yv = -(-1)^2 + 2 \cdot (-1) - 5 = -1 - 2 - 5 = -8$ //

(D) $3 > 0$ MIN //

$xv = -\frac{B}{2A} = \frac{0}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{0}{6} = 0$ // $yv = 3 \cdot 0^2 + 2 = 2$ //

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EXERCÍCIOS AVALIATIVOS

(28) $Y = -3x^2 + Bx + C$

$50 = -3(5)^2 + B(5) + C$

$Y = 50$ $\quad 50 = -3(25) + 5B + C$ ✗

$X = 5$ $\quad 50 > -75 + 5B + C$

$5B + C = 125$

$XV = \frac{B}{2A} \Rightarrow 5 = -\frac{B}{2 \cdot (-3)} = -\frac{B}{-6} = \frac{B}{6} \Rightarrow 6 \cdot 5 = 30$ //

$B = 30$

$YV = -3(XV)^2 + Bx + C$

$50 = -3(5)^2 + 30 \cdot 5 + C$

$50 = -75 + 150 + C$

$50 = 75 + C$

$C = -25$ //

(29) (A) $H(1) = 40 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot 1^2 = 40 - 5 = 35m$ //

(B) $40t - 5t^2 = 75$

$-5t^2 + 40t - 75 = 0$

$t^2 - 8t + 15 = 0 \div 5$

$(t-3)(t-5) = 0$

$t = 3s$ // $\quad t = 5s$ //

(C) $A = -5 < 0 \Rightarrow MAX$ //

$tV = -\frac{B}{2A} = -\frac{40}{2(-5)}$ //

ALTURA MÁXIMA

$H(4) = 40(4) - 5(4)^2$

$160 - 80 = 80m$ //

(D) $40t - 5t^2 = 0$

$t(40 - 5t) = 0$

$t = 0$ LANÇAMENTO

$40 - 5t = 0$ //

$5t = 40 \Rightarrow t = 40/5 = 8s$ //