

CÁLCULO DIFERENCIAL E INTEGRAL

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## Respostas dos exercícios

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March 5, 2018

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## 1 Pré-Cálculo: Funções e modelos

1.

$$(a) h(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x + 2}{x + 1}, \text{ para } x \neq -1 \quad (b) h(x) = \frac{x(3x + 2)}{x + 1}, \text{ para } x \neq -1$$

$$(c) h(x) = \frac{2x + 5}{(x + 1)^2}, \text{ para } x \neq -1 \quad (d) h(x) = \frac{x(3x + 2)}{(x + 1)^2}, \text{ para } x \neq -1$$

$$(e) h(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 3x + 2}{(x + 1)(3x^2 + 2x + 1)}, \text{ para } x \neq -1 \quad (f) h(x) = \frac{1}{x(3x + 2) + 1}$$

2. Verificar pelo Wolfram|Alpha. Site: <https://www.wolframalpha.com>.

3.

$$(a) D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}, \text{CD}(f) = \text{Im}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(b) D(h) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | -2 \leq x \leq 2\}, \text{Im}(h) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} | 0 \leq y \leq 2\}, \text{CD}(h) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(c) D(f) = \{u \in \mathbb{R}\}, \text{Im}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \geq x\}, \text{CD}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(d) D(f) = \{z \in \mathbb{R}\}, \text{Im}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \geq 0\}, \text{CD}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

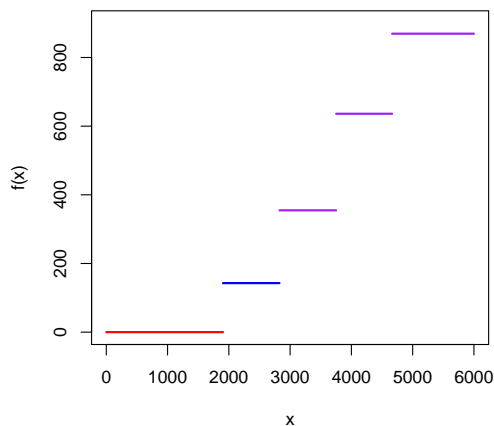
$$(e) D(g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x \neq 0\}, \text{Im}(f) = \left\{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \geq \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3^{3/4}}\right\}, \text{CD}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(f) D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x > 0\}, \text{Im}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} | 0 < y < 1 \cup y > 6\}, \text{CD}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(g) D(g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | 0 < x < \sqrt{2} \cup x > \sqrt{2}\}, \text{Im}(g) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}, \text{CD}(g) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$(h) D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}, \text{Im}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \leq \frac{13}{3} \cup y = 9\}, \text{CD}(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

4. (a)



- (b) A função é dada por  $f(x) = 636.13x$  e em 2 anos, considerando a mesma alíquota, a pessoa pagará R\$ 15.267,12. O gráfico deve ser feito no Wolfram|Alpha.
- (c) Incremento salarial no período de 1 ano será dado pela função  $f(x) = 100x$ , logo  $f(12) = 100 \times 12 = 1.200$ . Já a contribuição ao estado será dada pela função:

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) = 233,23x.$$

Dessa forma,  $h(12) = 233,23 \times 12 = 2.798,76$ . Portanto, ela receberá 1.200 reais e pagará 2.798,76 reais de impostos no período de um ano.

- (a) Função par      (b) Função ímpar      (c) Função par
5. (d) Função par      (e) Função par      (f) Função ímpar
6. (a) Verificar pelo Wolfram|Alpha.
- (b)  $m = \frac{5}{9}$  e intercepto  $-\frac{160}{9}$
7. (a)  $t \approx 9.57$
- (b)  $f(5.3) \approx 101.21$
- (c) Verificar pelo Wolfram|Alpha.

8.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a) } f \circ g(x) = (x+5)^5 & \text{(b) } f \circ g(x) = \log(x+4) & \text{(c) } f \circ g(x) = |e^{x^3}| \\
 \text{(d) } f \circ g(x) = \sqrt{x^2} & \text{(e) } f \circ g(x) = \cos 2x & \text{(f) } f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}(x)}
 \end{array}$$

$$9. \quad \text{(a) } 37 \quad \text{(b) } \log 2 + 4 \quad \text{(c) } e^6 \quad \text{(d) } 2 \quad \text{(e) } 2 \cos 2 \quad \text{(f) } \operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. \quad \text{(a) } \frac{x^2+2}{x^2} \quad \text{(b) } \left( \frac{x+1}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \quad \text{(c) } \frac{2 - \cos(2x)}{2 \operatorname{sen} x + 1}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a) } D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\} & \text{(b) } D(f) = \{v \in \mathbb{R} | v \neq 0\} & \text{(c) } D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\} \\
 \text{(d) } D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\} & \text{(e) } D(f) = \{t \in \mathbb{R} | -1 \leq t \leq 1\} & \text{(f) } D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}
 \end{array}$$

12.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{(a) } D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x > 0\} & \text{(b) } D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x > 0\} \\
 \text{(c) } D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x < -1 \cup x > 0\}
 \end{array}$$

$$13. \quad \text{(a) } f(x) = \frac{x^3+2x}{|x|+1}; \quad \text{(b) } f(x) = \log(x) + x; \quad ; \quad \text{(c) } f(x) = e^{x^2}; \quad \text{(d) } f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$