04. A metale de 4^{22} e': (A) 2^{11} $4^{22} = (2^2)^{22} = 2^{44} = 2^{44-1} = 2^{43}$	
1 ~	
$\frac{(B)2^{22}}{(C)2^{41}}$	1903 C. FU
$(D)4^{21}$	P1 = 6 (8)
(X) 2 ⁴³	f1=4(3)
	PL+x(0)
	6 L = 6 PHD
L.Firshelo-se a Cx Diressão	02 Sim
05. Calculando (0,1). (0,001).10-1, obtemos:	[21: (22.
10.(0,0001)	# <u>\$(A)</u>
$(A)_{10^{-1}}$ $(0,1),(0,001),10^{-1}$ $(B)_{10^{-2}}$ $(0,0)$	
$(><) 10^2$	1 (40)
$(D)_{10^3}$ $0,0001.10^{-1}$ $10^{-1}.10^{-1}=10^{-1}$	2 1/3/
(E)10 ⁴ 10.0,0001	
Ob FFRTUANDO à divisão ex. ex.2 teremos.	W 0 80
06. Efetuando a divisão ex: ex-2, teremos: (A) e-2 ex: ex-2	0001=6
$(B)e^{x^2-2x}$ $e^{x-x^{+2}}$	<u>(A) 10. (1)</u>
$(x)e^2$ e^2	(N 1040
$(\bar{F})e^{2\pi c}$	201(0)
	^{2,1} 00 (])