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Exercício de aula

$$01. R = \frac{(a^9 \cdot b^6)^3}{(a^4 \cdot b^6)^2} = a^{9-4} = a^5$$

$$02. R = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 = -\frac{1}{128} + \frac{1}{128} = 0 \text{ (E)}$$

$$3. R = 2abc$$

$$2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot (2^3)^2 \cdot 2^8 = 2^4 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 2^8 = 2^{18}$$

$$R = C = 2^{18}$$

$$04. R = \frac{10^2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^4}{10^1 \cdot 10^5} = \frac{10^9}{10^6} = 10^{9-6} = 10^3 =$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = 0,01 = (C)$$

$$05. R = \frac{2^{n+3} + 2^{n+1} + 2^{n+2}}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{7}{2}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\frac{2^{n+3} + 2^{n+1} + 2^{n+2}}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{2^n(2^3 + 2^1 + 2^2)}{2^n \cdot 2^1} = \frac{4 + 2 + 4}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

C.q.p