

L^AT_EX no MOODLE: Exercícios

Exercícios Propostos no texto de apoio L^AT_EX-Moodle:

Escreva as instruções L^AT_EX que produzem os seguintes resultados no MOODLE:

1. $3 \times 6 = 18 = \frac{36}{2} = \frac{1 + 1 + \cdots + 1 + 1}{2}.$

2. $\frac{\frac{2}{7} + \xi}{x - \frac{1}{\sigma}}.$

3. $\Sigma\omega\chi\rho\alpha\tau\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ foi um filósofo grego extremamente importante.

4. $\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C}.$

5. $\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R} \neq \emptyset$ (Nota: no membro esquerdo está uma operação binária sobre conjuntos).

6. $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)), \forall x \in X.$

7. $(p \Rightarrow q) \iff ((\neg p) \vee q).$

8. $x^{10^{-3}}.$

9. $\widehat{f - g}(x) \times h(\hat{y}).$

10. $\vec{F}_{2^n-1} - \vec{F}_{2^{n-1}}.$

11. $\underbrace{a + b + \overbrace{c + \cdots + x + y}^{23} + z}_{26}.$

12. $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}.$

13. $\zeta(z) = \frac{\Gamma(1-z)}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{u^{z-1}}{e^{-u} - 1} du.$

14. $\gamma = \lim \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j} - \ln n \right).$

15. $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^x} = \prod_{p \in \{\text{primos}\}} \frac{1}{1 - p^{-x}}.$

16. $(K \otimes L)_n = \bigoplus_{p+q=n} K_p \otimes L_q.$

Mais Exercícios:

$$17. z = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}i.$$

$$18. \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{\frac{(x-1)^2}{5}}}.$$

$$19. e^{i(n-1)\frac{\theta}{2}} \cos \frac{n\theta}{2}.$$

$$20. \left. \frac{x}{x^2-1} \right|_b^a = \frac{a}{a^2-1} - \frac{b}{b^2-1}$$

$$21. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$22. \max_{j \notin I_B} \left\{ \frac{c_j - z_j}{x_{ij}} \mid x_{ij} > 0 \right\} \leq \Delta c_i \leq \min_{j \notin I_B} \left\{ \frac{c_j - z_j}{x_{ij}} \mid x_{ij} < 0 \right\}$$

$$23. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{1-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} [\ln(1-x^2)]_0^{1-\epsilon}$$

$$24. \sum_{S \subseteq X} (-1)^{\#S} = \sum_{\substack{S \subseteq X \\ a \notin S}} (-1)^{\#S} + \sum_{\substack{S \subseteq X \\ a \in S}} (-1)^{\#S}.$$

$$25. a_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{r}{k} \binom{r}{n-2k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{r}{n-2k} \binom{r}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} b_{n-2k} c_k.$$

$$26. \frac{1}{\overline{\lim} \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{a_n}{n+1} \right|}} = \frac{1}{\overline{\lim} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n+1}} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|}}$$

$$27. \begin{cases} y''' - 3y'' + 2y' = 0 \\ y(0) = 0 \\ y'(0) = 1 \\ y''(0) = -1 \end{cases}.$$

$$28. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{se } x = 1 \\ 0 & \text{se } x \in [0, +\infty] \setminus \{1\} \end{cases}.$$

$$29. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 - 2L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$30. \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & \dots & u_n \\ u'_1 & u'_2 & \dots & u'_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ u_1^{(n-1)} & u_2^{(n-1)} & \dots & u_n^{(n-1)} \end{vmatrix}.$$