Sendo r_1, r_2 e r_3 as raízes da equação $2x^3-4x^2+3x+1=0$, calcular $\frac{1}{r_1^2}+\frac{1}{r_2^2}+\frac{1}{r_3^2}$.

$$\frac{1}{r_1^2} + \frac{1}{r_2^2} + \frac{1}{r_3^2} = \frac{(r_1 r_2)^2 + (r_1 r_3)^2 + (r_2 r_3)^2}{(r_1 r_2 r_3)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{(r_1 r_2 + r_1 r_3 + r_2 r_3)^2 - 2r_1 r_2 r_3 (r_1 + r_2 + r_3)}{(r_1 r_2 r_3)^2} = \frac{(\frac{3}{2})^2 - 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot 2}{(-\frac{1}{2})^2} = 17$$

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