



**Curso Superior de Tecnologia em Sistemas de Computação**  
**Disciplina: Matemática para Computação**  
**AP1 - 1º semestre de 2015 - Gabarito**

## Questões

1. (2,50 pontos) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine as inversas das seguintes funções:

(a)  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3$

(b)  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x-1}$

**Solução:**

(a)  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3$

$$y = 2x^4 - 3 \implies y + 3 = 2x^4 \implies \frac{y+3}{2} = x^4 \implies \sqrt[4]{\frac{y+3}{2}} = x$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{x+3}{2}} \quad x \geq -3$$

(b)  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x-1}$

$$y = \sqrt[4]{x-1} \implies y^4 = x-1 \implies x = y^4 + 1$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^4 + 1$$

2. (2,50 pontos) \_\_\_\_\_

Calcule os limites abaixo:

$$(a) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(3x - 1)^2}{(x + 1)^3}$$

$$(b) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - 4}{x^2 - x - 12}$$

**Solução:**

$$(a) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(3x - 1)^2}{(x + 1)^3} = \frac{(3 \cdot 1 - 1)^2}{(1 + 1)^3} = \frac{(2)^2}{(2)^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(b) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - 4}{x^2 - x - 12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - 4}{(x + 3)(x - 4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{(x + 3)} = \frac{1}{7}$$

3. (2,50 pontos) \_\_\_\_\_

Calcule os seguintes limites infinitos,

$$(a) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + 3}{4x - 5}$$

$$(b) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x + 1}$$

**Solução:**

$$(a) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + 3}{4x - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + 3}{4x - 5} \cdot \frac{x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x/x + 3/x}{4x/x - 5/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 + 3/x}{4 - 5/x} = \frac{2 + 0}{4 - 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(b) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x + 1} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2/x^2 + 5x/x^2 + 6/x^2}{x/x^2 + 1/x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + 5/x + 6/x^2}{1/x + 1/x^2} = \frac{1 + 5/x + 6/x^2}{1/x + 1/x^2} = +\infty$$

4. (2,50 pontos) \_\_\_\_\_

Encontre as derivadas de primeira e segunda ordens das seguintes funções:

$$(a) \quad f(x) = 5x^6 - 2x^3 + x^{-5}$$

$$(b) \quad f(x) = \left( \frac{x}{x + 1} \right)^5$$

$$(c) \quad f(w) = \frac{w}{\sqrt[2]{1 - 4w^2}}$$

**Solução:**

$$(a) \quad f(x) = 5x^6 - 2x^3 + x^{-5}$$

$$f'(x) = 30x^5 - 6x^2 - 5x^{-6}$$

$$f''(x) = 150x^4 - 12x + 30x^{-7} = 150x^4 - 12x + \frac{30}{x^7}$$

$$(b) \quad f(x) = \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^5$$

$$f'(x) = 5 \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)' = 5 \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{(x)'(x+1) - (x)(x+1)'}{(x+1)^2}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = 5 \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1(x+1) - (x)1}{(x+1)^2}\right) = 5 \left(\frac{x^4}{(x+1)^4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = 5 \frac{x^4}{(x+1)^6}$$

$$f''(x) = 5 \frac{(x^4)'((x+1)^6) - (x^4)((x+1)^6)'}{((x+1)^6)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = 5 \frac{(4x^3)((x+1)^6) - (x^4)(6(x+1)^5(1))}{(x+1)^{12}}$$

$$f''(x) = 5 \frac{4x^3(x+1)^6 - 6x^4(x+1)^5}{(x+1)^{12}}$$

$$f''(x) = 5 \frac{4x^3(x+1) - 6x^4}{(x+1)^7} = 5 \frac{4x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^4}{(x+1)^7} = 5 \frac{4x^3 - 2x^4}{(x+1)^7}$$

$$f''(x) = 10 \frac{2x^3 - x^4}{(x+1)^7}$$

$$(c) \quad f(w) = \frac{w}{\sqrt[2]{1-4w^2}}$$

$$f'(w) = \frac{(w)'(\sqrt[2]{1-4w^2}) - (w)(\sqrt[2]{1-4w^2})'}{[\sqrt[2]{1-4w^2}]^2}$$

$$f'(w) = \frac{1(\sqrt[2]{1-4w^2}) - (w)(1/2)((1-4w^2)^{-1/2}(-8w))}{1-4w^2}$$

$$f'(w) = \frac{(1-4w^2)^{1/2} + 4w^2(1-4w^2)^{-1/2}}{1-4w^2}$$

$$f'(w) = \frac{(1-4w^2)^{1/2} + 4w^2(1-4w^2)^{-1/2}}{1-4w^2} \cdot \frac{(1-4w^2)^{1/2}}{(1-4w^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$f'(w) = \frac{(1-4w^2) + 4w^2}{(1-4w^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{(1-4w^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$f''(w) = \left[ \frac{1}{(1-4w^2)^{3/2}} \right]' = \frac{(1)'((1-4w^2)^{3/2}) - (1)((1-4w^2)^{3/2})'}{[(1-4w^2)^{3/2}]^2}$$

$$f''(w) = \frac{-1((1-4w^2)^{3/2})'}{(1-4w^2)^3} = \frac{-1((3/2)(1-4w^2)^{1/2}(-8w))}{(1-4w^2)^3}$$

$$f''(w) = \frac{12w(1-4w^2)^{1/2}}{(1-4w^2)^3} = \frac{12w(1-4w^2)^{1/2}}{(1-4w^2)^3} \cdot \frac{(1-4w^2)^{-1/2}}{(1-4w^2)^{-1/2}}$$

$$f''(w) = \frac{12w}{(1-4w^2)^{5/2}} = \frac{12w}{\sqrt{(1-4w^2)^5}}$$