

## Tarefa Cálculo Envan

$$9e, D(f) = \{\mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 0 \text{ e } x \neq 3\}$$

$$9d) \frac{x+1 \neq 0}{x \neq -1} \quad \frac{1}{1} \sqrt{\frac{-2}{-2+1}} = \sqrt{\frac{-2}{-1}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$D(f) = \{\mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -1\}$$

$$16b) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad f(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2}{(-x)^2+1} = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$$

Essa função é Par

$$16d) f(x) = \frac{x \cdot |x|}{x^2} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad f(-x) = \frac{(-x) \cdot |-x|}{(-x)^2} = \frac{-x \cdot |x|}{x^2} = -f(x)$$

Essa função é Ímpar

$$33. \Delta > 0$$

$$-b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

$$(2m-1)^2 - 4 \cdot (m) \cdot (m-2) > 0$$

$$4m^2 + (-2m) + (-2m) + 1 - 4m^2 + 8m > 0$$

$$4m^2 - 2m - 2m + 1 - 4m^2 + 8m > 0$$

$$-4m + 1 + 8m > 0$$

$$+4m + 1 > 0$$

$$4m > -1$$

$$m > -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$m > -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$m > -\frac{1}{4}$$

$m \neq 0$  pois o termo "a", não pode ser igual a 0

$$45e) \frac{x^2 + 3x - 16}{-x^2 + 7x - 10} \geq 1$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x - 16}{-x^2 + 7x - 10} - 1 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 16 - (-x^2 + 7x - 10) \geq 0$$

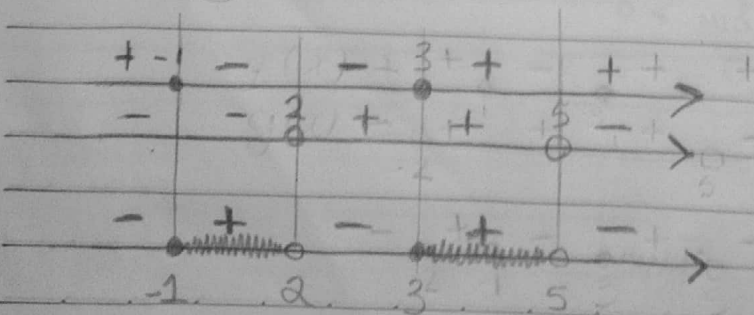
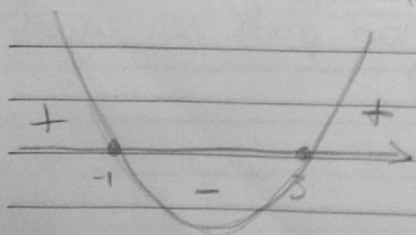
$$x^2 + 3x - 16 + x^2 - 7x + 10 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I} & \quad 2x^2 - 4x - 6 \geq 0 \\ \text{II} & \quad -x^2 + 7x - 10 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 & \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac \\ b &= -4 & \Delta &= 16 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-6) \\ c &= -6 & \Delta &= 16 + 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = 64 (>0)$$

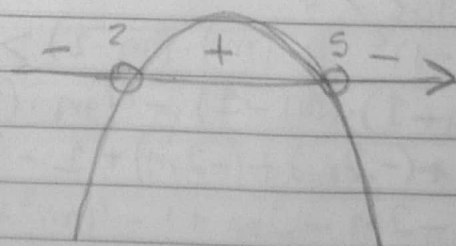
$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm 8}{4}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a &= -1 & \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac \\ b &= 7 & \Delta &= 49 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-10) \\ c &= -10 & \Delta &= 49 - 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = 9 (>0)$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-7 \pm 3}{-2}$$



$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \leq x < 2 \text{ ou } 3 \leq x < 5\}$$

1 2 3 4



8d)  $f \circ g$  |  $g \circ f$  |  $f \circ f$  |  $g \circ g$

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} \quad / \quad g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$$

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$$f(g(x)) = \left( \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right) + \frac{1}{\left( \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right)} = \left( \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right) + \left( \frac{1 \cdot x+2}{x+1} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(x+2) \cdot (x+2) + (x+1) \cdot (x+1)}{(x+2) \cdot (x+1)} =$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4) + (x^2 + x + x + 1)}{x^2 + x + 2x + 2}$$

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

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{2x^2 + 6x + 5}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2 \neq 0$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -1 \text{ e } x \neq -2\}$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 8$$

$$\Delta = 1$$

$$-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta} = -3 \pm 1$$

$$2a$$

$$2$$

$$-1$$



2.  $g \circ f \Rightarrow f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} \mid g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$   $x \neq -2$

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{x + \frac{1}{x} + 1}{x + \frac{1}{x} + 2} = \frac{\frac{x^2 + 1 + x}{x}}{\frac{x^2 + 1 + 2x}{x}} = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x} \cdot \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 \neq 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\Delta = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta} = \frac{-2 \pm 0}{2} = -1$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -1 \text{ e } x \neq -2\}$$

3  $f \circ f$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$f(f(x)) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 1}{x} + \frac{1}{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x}}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} + \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 1}{x} + \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1) \cdot (x^2 + 1) + (x^2)}{x \cdot (x^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow \frac{x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1 + x^2}{x \cdot (x^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x^4 + 3x^2 + 1}{x \cdot (x^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow \frac{x \cdot (x^2 + 1) \neq 0}{x \neq 0}$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 0\}$$

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g o g

$$x+2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -2$$

$$g(g(x)) = \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) + 1}{\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) + 2} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{x+1}{x+2} + 1}{\frac{x+1}{x+2} + 2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x+1+x+2}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{x+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x+1+(x+2) \cdot 2}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{x+1+2x+4}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{3x+5}{x+2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2x+3}{x+2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x+2}{3x+5}\right) = \frac{2x+3}{3x+5} \Rightarrow 3x+5 \neq 0$$

$$3x \neq -5$$

$$x \neq -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

$$D = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -\frac{5}{3} \text{ e } x \neq -2 \right\}$$