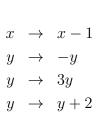
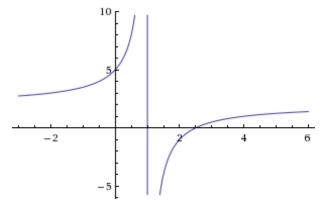
## UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO ABC BC0003 - Bases Matemáticas

## A1 - Noturno, Prof. Vladimir Perchine

## Prova - 2 (gabarito)

1. Esboce o gráfico da função  $y=2+\frac{3}{1-x}$  utilizando o gráfico de y=1/x e aplicando as transformações apropriadas.





2. Resolva a equação  $3\cdot 4^x+\frac{1}{3}\cdot 9^{x+2}=6\cdot 4^{x+1}-\frac{1}{2}\cdot 9^{x+1}$ 

$$3 \cdot 4^x + 27 \cdot 9^x = 24 \cdot 4^x - \frac{9}{2} \cdot 9^x$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1+2x} = 1$$

$$\frac{63}{2} \cdot 9^x = 21 \cdot 4^x$$

$$1 + 2x = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^x = 1$$

$$x = -1/2$$

3. Calcule o limite  $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{\sqrt{x+7}-3}$ 

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{\sqrt{x+7}-3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+2}+2}{\sqrt{x+2}+2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+7}+3}{\sqrt{x+7}+3} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x+2-2^2}{x+7-3^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+7}+3}{\sqrt{x+2}+2}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+7}+3}{\sqrt{x+2}+2} = \frac{\sqrt{2+7}+3}{\sqrt{2+2}+2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

4. Calcule o limite  $\lim_{x \to \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$ 

$$= \lim_{x \to \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = \lim_{x \to \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} = \lim_{x \to \pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5. Encontre os valores da constante b para os quais a função f é contínua:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{x^2 + 1} + 1, & x > 2\\ -x^2 + b, & x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x) = \frac{3}{2^2 + 1} + 1 = 1, 6$$

$$\implies b = 5, 6$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = f(2) = -4 + b$$