

Curso Superior: Bacharelado em Ciência da Computação

Data: 06/07/2022

Disciplina: Introdução ao Cálculo Diferencial e Integral

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1) Esboce o gráfico das funções trigonométricas, e determine o período (T), amplitude (A), domínio e imagem das funções:

a) $y = 2 + \sin x$ $T = 2\pi$ $A = 1$ $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$ $Im(f) = [1, 3]$

b) $y = 2 \sin 4x$ $T = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $A = 2$ $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$ $Im(f) = [-2, 2]$

c) $y = -3 \cos(0,5x)$ $T = 4\pi$ $A = 3$ $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$ $Im(f) = [-3, 3]$

d) $y = 3 \sin 2\pi x$ $T = 1$ $A = 3$ $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$ $Im(f) = [-3, 3]$

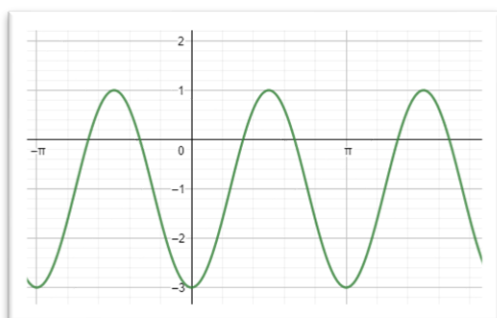
e) $y = 3 \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $T = \pi$ $A = 3$ $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$ $Im(f) = [-3, 3]$

a) $y = \tan(2x) + 1$ $T = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $D(f) = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{k\pi}{2}; k \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$ $Im(f) = \mathbb{R}$

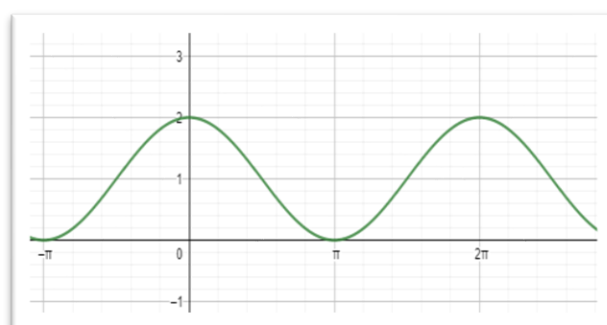
b) $y = 2 \tan(3x)$ $T = \frac{\pi}{3}$ $D(f) = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{3}; k \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$ $Im(f) = \mathbb{R}$

2) Analise os gráficos e encontre a função trigonométrica que melhor represente:

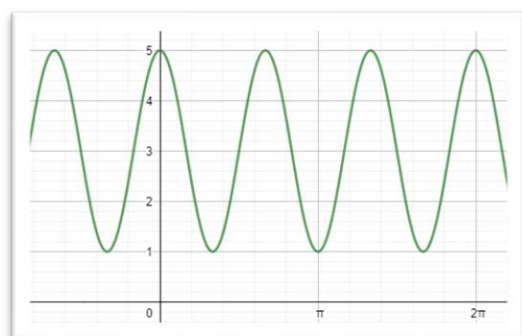
a)



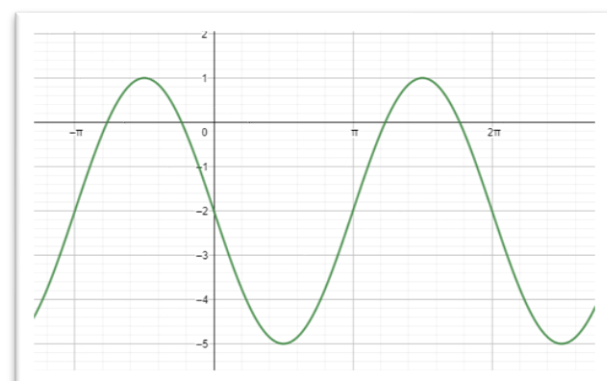
b)



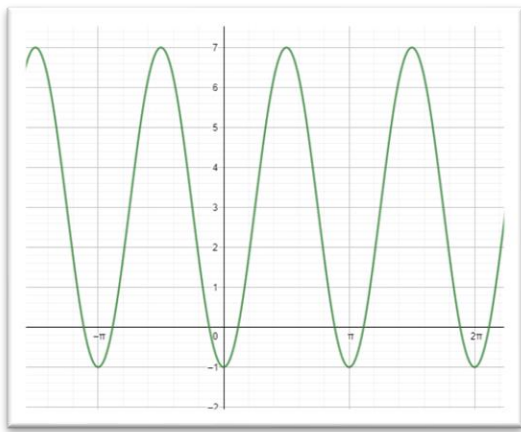
c)



d)



e)



f)

