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44a  $S = 0,5 + 0,8 + 1,1 + \dots + 9,2$

$$0,8 - 0,5 = 1,1 - 0,8 = \dots = 0,3$$

$$a_n = 9,2 \Rightarrow 9,2 = 0,5 + (n-1) \cdot 0,3$$

$$n-1 = \frac{9,2 - 0,5}{0,3} \Rightarrow n-1 = \frac{8,7}{0,3} \Rightarrow n-1 = 29 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = 30}$$

$$S = \frac{(0,5 + 9,2) \cdot 30}{2}$$

soma dos n primeiros termos  
de uma PA  
 $a_1 = 0,5$  e  $n = 0,3$

(46) PA  $S_n = n^2 + \frac{3}{2}n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$   $a_1 = ?$   $r = ?$

$$n=1 \quad S_1 = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow S_1 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$S_1 = a_1 \quad \therefore \left( a_1 = \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

$$n=2 \quad S_2 = 4 + 3 \Rightarrow S_2 = 7$$

$$\therefore 7 = \frac{5}{2} + a_2 \Rightarrow a_2 = 7 - \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = \frac{14}{2}}$$

$$\text{Logo, } r = a_2 - a_1 = \frac{14}{2} - \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{r = \frac{9}{2}}$$

$$S_1 = a_1$$

$$S_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$S_3 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3$$

$$S_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

etc

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_4 - S_3 = a_4 \\ S_m - S_{m-1} = a_m, m \geq 2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} S_3 - S_2 = a_3 \text{ etc-} \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$46d \quad S_n = 2575 \quad m \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$m^2 + \frac{3}{2}m = 2575$$

$$m^2 + \frac{3}{2}m - 2575 = 0$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2575)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{9}{4} + 10300$$

$$\Delta = \frac{9 + 41200}{4}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{41209}{4} = \frac{(203)^2}{2^2} = \left(\frac{203}{2}\right)^2$$

$$m = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{203}{2}}{2} = 50$$

ou  $m < 0$  não convém

Pensando ...

$$m^2 + \frac{3}{2}m = 2575$$

$$2m^2 + 3m = 5150$$

$$m \cdot (2m+3) = 5150$$

$$m \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

não vai ser interessante

$$2m^2 + 3m - 5150 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 3^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-5150)$$

(41 209)

cuadrado perfecto?  
pensando

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$200^3 = 40\ 000$$

$$300^3 = 90\ 000$$

$$\cancel{205}^3 = 42025$$

$$40\ 000 < 41\ 209 < 42025$$

candidatos

201

202

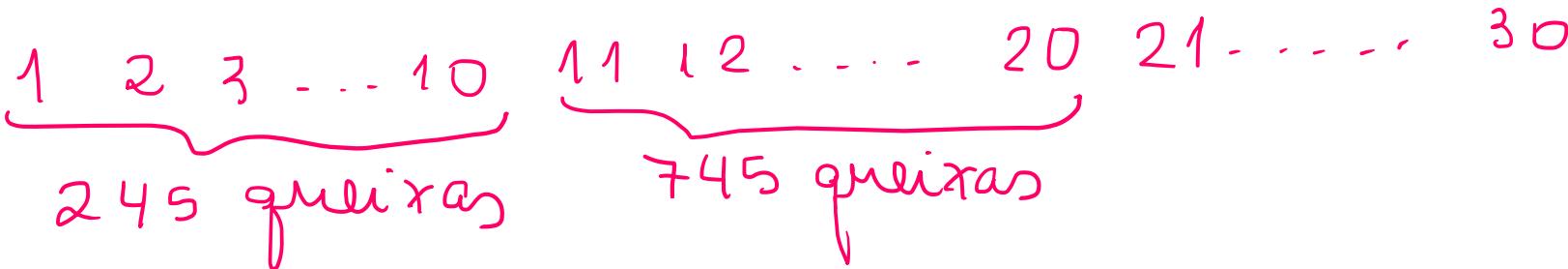
203

204

último  
candidato

$$203^3 = 41\ 209$$

(47) mês de 30 dias



PA

$a_1 = r$

$Q_n = \text{nº de queixas}$   
do dia  $n$ .

$$S_n = a_1 + \dots + Q_n$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S_{10} = 245 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S_{20} = 245 + 745 = 990 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(a_1 + a_{10}) \cdot 10}{2} = 245 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(a_1 + a_{20}) \cdot 20}{2} = 990 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 + a_{10} = 49 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 + a_{20} = 99 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 + a_1 + 9r = 49 \\ a_1 + a_1 + 19r = 99 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2a_1 + 9r = 49 \\ 2a_1 + 19r = 99 \end{array} \right. \ominus$$

$$10r = 50$$

$$\boxed{r = 5}$$

acabar....

(48) PA(140, 134, 128, 122, ...)  $r = -6$

$$a_1 = 140 \quad q_m = 140 + (n-1) \cdot (-6)$$

$$q_m = 140 - 6n + b \Rightarrow q_m = 146 - 6n$$

$$s_m = \frac{(140 + 146 - 6m) \cdot m}{2} \Rightarrow s_m = \frac{(286 - 6m) \cdot m}{2}$$

$s_m = (143 - 3m) \cdot m, m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

a)  $(143 - 3m) \cdot m = 1634$

$$-3m^2 + 143m - 1634 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 143^2 - 4 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-1634)$$

$$\Delta = 841$$

c)  $\frac{s_m < 0}{\begin{matrix} n \text{ é inteiro} \\ n > \end{matrix}} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$$(143 - 3m) \cdot m < 0$$

*Resoluções particulares, pois*

*$m \in \mathbb{N}^*$*

Como  $m > 0$ , então  $143 - 3m < 0$

$$-3m < -143 \Rightarrow m > \frac{143}{3} \stackrel{\cong}{=} 47,6 \dots$$

$\boxed{n=48}$

50

Q<sub>1</sub>

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

Q<sub>2</sub>

10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18

Q<sub>3</sub>

19	20	21
22	23	29
25	26	27

... .

$$\text{a) } \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \\ 7 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 9 \\ 8 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

4 e 787 estão na mesma linha e

na mesma coluna.

na mesma linha e  
coluna.

787 está no Q<sub>88</sub>

Pensando

Q<sub>1</sub>

1 9  
1 0

3 9  
3 0

Q<sub>2</sub>

10 9  
1 1

12 9  
3 1

Q<sub>3</sub>

19 9  
1 2

21 9  
3 2

b) 3ª linha e 1ª coluna

do Q<sub>100</sub>

a  $\begin{array}{l} 9 \\ 99 \end{array}$

$$Q = 9 \cdot 99 + 7$$

d)  $Q_1 \downarrow$   $Q_2 \downarrow$   $Q_3 \downarrow \dots$   $Q_{500} \downarrow$   
 $(5)$   $14$ ,  $23$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $a_{500}$ ) PA  $n = 9$

$$a_{500} = 5 + 499 \cdot 9 \Rightarrow a_{500} = 4496$$

$$\zeta = 5 + 14 + 23 + \dots + 4496 = \frac{(5 + 4496) \cdot 500}{2}$$

terminar

DBS

milt. naturais de 3  $\{0, 3, 6, 9, \dots\}$  PA de  
razão 3  
 $a_1 = 0$

nº naturais que divididos por 3 deixam resto 2

$\{2, 5, 8, 11, 14, \dots\}$  PA  $a_1 = 2$  e  $r = 3$

51

aumento diário

PA

$$\mu = 8$$

$$a_1 = 12$$

2700 vendas

$$a_n = 12 + (n-1) \cdot 8$$

$$a_n = 8n + 4, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\frac{(12 + 8n + 4) \cdot n}{2} = 2700$$

$$(16 + 8n) \cdot n = 5400$$

$$8(2+n) \cdot n = 5400$$

$$\underline{n \in \mathbb{N}^*}$$

$$n = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{52}}{2}$$

$$(n+2) \cdot n = \frac{675}{25 \cdot 27} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\boxed{| n = 25}$$

$$n^2 + 2n - 675 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 2^2 - 4 \cdot (-675)$$

$$\Delta = 4 + 2700 = 2704$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 40^2 & 50^2 = 2500 & 60^2 = 3600 \\ \text{candidatos} & 52 \text{ e } 58 & \end{array}$$