Quatro d. Prova!!!! (1,5) Sya y sax + b 14mmis davila to-gut ao grafico da f(x) = x2 -16x brahangiagen a X=-x tuget door I E a vita tongent a función e perpendicular a y = -x entar a=1 600 se does vitos são perpendiculores intro o conficial duna é o inverso do conjeinte du outra. By 192 = -1 1 x az = -1 apprended to yolov ! 02===0 1,40 = 56 - 1, =(1) <=> 2+= 20 (ii) t=10 (+, f(10) I(F) = \$ 63-106 where open sale - apost- woods. 72102-19.10 2 too - 190 ~> Yeateb V) 24 - b W) Y:0€-5 × 2.1 - (-100) = (102) Y=-90 #= 10 Y= 10/ += 10

-90 = 101 +b

p: -100

29

Determine a square develo year properticular à pola 24 ex = 3. tengula a qui co 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x$$

$$7 \times = 5$$

$$4 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 =  $\frac{5^{2}}{2}$  =  $\frac{5}{2}$ 

2, 4 2

: 
$$\frac{1}{2k} = \frac{1}{2k} = \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} = \frac{1}{2\pi$$

$$\frac{h_{ij}}{\sqrt{c_{ij}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}} \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_{ij}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}} \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}} \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+2\sqrt{p_j}}} = \frac{1$$

maio substitute a 
$$= e^{ax}$$
 soluber  $= \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} = \frac{d^{2}y}{dx} + \frac{d^{2}y}{dx} = 0$ 

$$\left(e^{ax}\right)^{1} = a e^{ax}$$

$$\left(e^{ax}\right)^{1} = a^{2}$$

Aubstritu indo na reproces