1b) i)
$$S_3 = 7$$

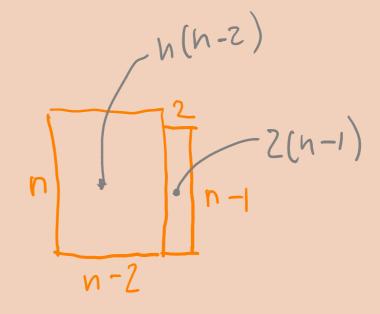
ii) $S_7 = 7^2 - 2 = 47$

c) né a orden, Sné o número de lodrilhos:

$$S_n = N^2 - 2$$

3) Sn = n(n-2) + 2(n-1)

OBS: Tem vorios juitos
de fazer a
c) e a d)



2)
$$S = 1 + 2 + \dots + 49 + 50$$

 $S = 50 + 49 + \dots + 2 + 1$
 $2S = 51 + 51 + \dots + 51 + 51$
 50×95

$$2S = 51.50$$

$$S = \frac{51.50}{2}$$

$$S = 51.25$$

$$S = 12.75$$

b)
$$S = 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 58 + 60$$

 $S = 60 + 58 + 56 + \dots + 4 + 2$
 $2S = 62 + 62 + 62 + \dots + 62 + 62$
 30 vage

$$S = \frac{62.30}{2}$$

$$S = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + 35 + 37$$

$$S = 46.15 - 23.15$$

$$5 = 345$$

$$S = 5 + 6 + \dots + 2L$$

$$S = 21 + 20 + \dots + 5$$

$$2S = 26 + 26 + \dots + 26$$

$$17 = 17 + 12 = 5$$

$$S = 221$$

3)
$$x + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

 $x = -\frac{3}{5} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $x = -\frac{11}{10}$
 $x = -\frac{11}{10}$

$$\frac{1}{15} \frac{3}{15} \frac{3}{15} \frac{1}{15} \frac$$

K = -2

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + 3 = \frac{3}$$

TINHA UM

ERRO AQUI

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

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

$$f) \ 3(z+2) = \frac{1}{5}(3+\frac{2}{5}) + 2$$

$$3z + 6 = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{25} + 2$$

$$3z - 2 = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{25} - 6$$

$$2z = \frac{15}{25} + \frac{2}{25} - \frac{150}{25}$$

$$2z = \frac{15}{25} + \frac{2}{25} - \frac{150}{25}$$

$$2Z = -\frac{133}{25}$$

$$Z = -\frac{133}{25} \div 2$$

$$Z = -\frac{135}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Z = \frac{133}{50}$$