MAT - Maternatica CTA 171 - Automação Industrial Aluna: Anna Karolyne M da Silva CB3017982

" Definição de função"

R: lettor C

$$1 \longrightarrow 2 \cdot 1 \qquad 2 \longrightarrow 2 \cdot 2 \qquad (F)$$

$$1 \longrightarrow 2 \qquad 2 \longrightarrow 4 \qquad (F)$$

$$3:2\rightarrow3$$

①:
$$\Lambda \rightarrow 1^2 - 3 + 2$$
 (V)

1 -> 0

②: $2 \rightarrow 2^2 - 2.3 + 2$

(a):
$$2 \rightarrow 2^2 - 2.3 + 2$$

 $2 \rightarrow 0$

(a)
$$f(x) = 2x - 1$$

DER

b)
$$\frac{4x-1}{x+3}$$
 : $x+3\neq 0$

condição de existência:

$$0 \neq 0$$
 $0 \neq 0$
 $0 \neq 0$
 $0 \neq 0$
 $0 \neq 0$
 $0 \neq 0$

$$3x - 2 \ge 0$$

$$3x \ge 2 \rightarrow x \ge \frac{2}{3}$$

$$d) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}}$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x \ge 2\}$$

3) 3% - disconto

$$100\% - 3\% = 94\%$$

Utotal disc.

100% - 3% = 94%

Ly valor a sur

parage

 $1 - 0.03 = 0.94$

$$\Phi + (\sqrt{3}) = 3$$
 $+ (x \cdot y) = + (x) + + (y)$

$$f(J_3.J_3) = f(J_3) + f(J_3)$$

$$f(J_3.J_3) = 3 + 3$$

$$f(J_4) = 6 \rightarrow f(3) = 6$$

•
$$x = 3 = y = 3$$

 $f(3.3) = f(3) + f(3)$
 $f(9) = 6 + 6$
 $f(9) = 12$

$$f(x+1) = x^{2} + 2$$

$$f(3) = ?$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 4 + 2$$

$$f(3) = 4 + 2$$

$$f(3) = 6$$

*
$$x = 1$$
 e $y = \sqrt{3}$
 $f(1.\sqrt{3}) = f(1) + f(\sqrt{3})$
 $f(\sqrt{3}) = f(1) + 3$
 $3 = f(1) + 3$
 $\Rightarrow f(1) = 3 - 3$
 $f(1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow f(9) - f(1) = ?$
 $12 - 0$

litrac