

"Função do 1º grau"

①

$$y = -2x + 1$$

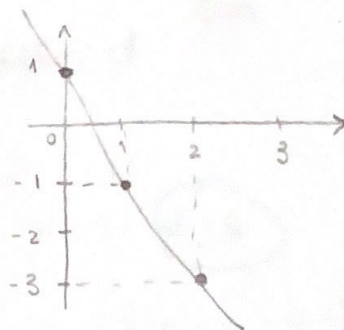
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = -2 + 1$$

$$y = -1$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -4 + 1$$

$$y = -3$$



②

a) F ;

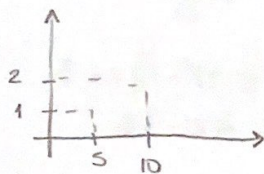
b) F ;

c) F ;

d) F ;

e) V ; b é o coeficiente linear e determina a intersecção no eixo y.

③



a cada 5 dias aumenta 1 cm então :

$$\begin{array}{l} 0-0 \quad 15-3 \quad 30-6 \\ 5-1 \quad 20-4 \\ 10-2 \quad 25-5 \end{array} //$$

⑧

④

$$f(x) = ax + b, f(-1) = 3, f(1) = -1$$

$$\hookrightarrow 3 = -a + b$$

$$\hookrightarrow -1 = a + b$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a - b = -3 \\ a + b = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2a = -4$$

$$\underline{a = -2}$$

$$f(3) = ?$$

$$\hookrightarrow -2 + b = -1$$

$$\underline{b = 1}$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(3) = -2 \cdot 3 + 1$$

$$\underline{f(3) = -5} \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$(5) f(x) = ax + b$$

$$\begin{cases} 500a + b = 4 \\ 100a + b = 21 \cdot (-1) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 500a + b = 4 \\ -100a - b = -21 \end{cases} \rightarrow 400a = -14$$

$$a = \frac{-14}{400} = -\frac{7}{200}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{7}{200}x + \frac{49}{2}$$

$$-\frac{7 \cancel{400}}{200} + b = +21 \rightarrow -\frac{7}{2} + b = +21$$

$$b = 21 + \frac{7}{2} \rightarrow b = \frac{49}{2}$$

$$f(400) = -\frac{7 \cdot 400}{200} + \frac{49}{2}$$

$$f(400) = -\frac{28}{2} + \frac{49}{2}$$

$$f(400) = \frac{21}{2} = 10,5$$

$R: D$

$$(6) f(x) = (x^2 - 4)x + 3x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4 + 3x$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$\Delta = 3^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-4)$$

$$\Delta = 25$$

$$(1, 0)$$

$$x_1, y$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-3 + 5}{2} = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-3 - 5}{2} = -4$$

$$x_1 \Rightarrow f(x) = (1^2 - 4)x + 3$$

$$f(x) = -3x + 3$$

$$x_2 \Rightarrow f(x) = [(-4)^2 - 4]x + 3$$

$$f(x) = 4x - 12$$

$\hookrightarrow$  pelo enunciado essa é a função

$$(A) x = -3 (F)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(-3) = -3 \cdot (-3) + 3$$

$$= 12$$

$$(B) x = -2 (V)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(-2) = -3 \cdot (-2) + 3$$

$$= 9$$

$R = B$

$$(C) x = -1 (F)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(-1) = -3 \cdot (-1) + 3$$

$$= 0$$

$$(D) x = 2 (F)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(2) = -3 \cdot 2 + 3$$

$$= -3$$

$$(E) x = 0 (F)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(0) = -3 \cdot 0 + 3$$

$$= 3$$



⑦  $f(x) = ax + b \rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow f(x)$  é crescente  
 $a < 0 \Rightarrow f(x)$  é decrescente

a)  $a = -2 \Rightarrow f(x)$  decrescente

b)  $a = -3 \Rightarrow f(x)$  decrescente

c)  $a = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow f(x)$  crescente

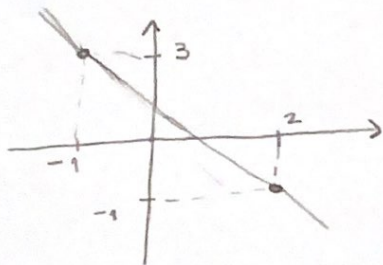
⑧

$f(x) = ax + b$

$a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0$

$(-1, 3)$

$(2, -1)$



$$\begin{cases} -a + b = +3 \\ 2a + b = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a - b = -3 \\ 2a + b = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a &= -4 \\ a &= -\frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} +\frac{4}{3} + b &= +3 \\ b &= 3 - \frac{4}{3} \\ b &= \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$$