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Curso: Análise e Desenvolvimento de Sistemas

Disciplina: Fundamentos e Matemática

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1-

$$R(3) = 4(3)^3 - 6(3)^2 + 3(3) - 5$$

$$3^3 = 27 \quad 3^2 = 9$$

$$4 \times 27 = 108$$

$$-6 \times 9 = -54$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$108 + 54 + 9 - 5 = 58$$

$$a) \boxed{R(3) = 58}$$

$$b) R(x) = 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5 = \text{grau} = 3$$

$$c) R(x) + S(x) = (4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5) + (2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1)$$

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

$$(-6x^2 - 4x^2) = -10x^2$$

$$(3x + x) = 4x$$

$$(-5 + 1) = -4$$

Logo:

$$R(x) + S(x) = 6x^3 - 10x^2 + 4x - 4$$



$$R(x) - S(x) = (4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5) - (2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1)$$

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

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

$$3x - x = 2x$$

$$-5 - 1 = -6$$

$$\boxed{\text{Subtraktion}} = R(x) - S(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 6$$

$$R(x) \times S(x) = (4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5)(2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$4x^3 \times 2x^3 = 8x^6$$

$$4x^3 \times (-4x^2) = -16x^5$$

$$4x^3 \times x = 4x^4$$

$$4x^3 \times 1 = 4x^3$$

$$-6x^2 \times 2x^3 = -12x^5$$

$$-6x^2 \times (-4x^2) = 24x^4$$

$$-6x^2 \times x = -6x^3$$

$$-6x^2 \times 1 = -6x^2$$

$$3x \times 2x^3 = 6x^4$$

$$3x \times (-4x^2) = -12x^3$$

$$3x \times x = 3x^2$$

$$3x \times 1 = 3x$$

$$-5 \times 2x^3 = -10x^3$$

$$-5 \times (-4x^2) = 20x^2$$

$$-5 \times x = -5x$$

$$-5 \times 1 = -5$$



$$x^6 : 8x^6$$

$$x^5 : -16x^5 - 12x^5 = -28x^5$$

$$x^4 : 4 + 24 + 46 = 34x^4$$

$$x^3 : 4 - 6 - 12 - 10 = -24x^3$$

$$x^2 : -6 + 3 + 20 = 17x^2$$

$$x^1 : 3 - 5 = -2x$$

$$\text{constante} : -5$$

**Multiplificação**  $= R(x) \times S(x) = 8x^6 - 28x^5 + 34x^4 - 24x^3 + 17x^2 - 2x - 5$

$$A(4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5) \div (4x^3 - 8x^2 + 2x + 2) = 2x^3 + x - 7$$

**Divisão** = quociente  
resto =  $2x^3 + x - 7$

$$(4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5) \div (4x^3 - 8x^2 + 2x + 2) = (x^0 \cdot (x^3 - x^2 + x + 1))$$

$$(x^0 \cdot (x^3 - x^2 + x + 1)) = x^0 \cdot (x^3 - x^2 + x + 1) : \text{quoc}$$

$$(x^0 \cdot (x^3 - x^2 + x + 1)) \text{ dividido}$$

$$(4x^3 = \frac{4}{4}x^3 + \frac{0}{4}x^2 = \frac{4}{4}x^3 + \frac{0}{4}x^2 \quad (6)$$

$$(0 \neq x \text{ mod}) \frac{4}{4}x^3 + \frac{0}{4}x^2 = \text{dividido}$$

$$\frac{(1+x)(1+x)}{(1-x)(1+x)} = \frac{(1+x)(1+x)}{(1-x)(1+x)}$$

$$(1+x) \cdot (1+x) = 1+x$$

$$(1+x) \cdot (1+x) = 1+x$$



2- a)  $(a-b^2)^2$  - expandir

$$(a-b^2)^2 = a^2 - 2 \times a \times b^2 + (b^2)^2$$

$$= a^2 - 2ab^2 + b^4$$

Resultado =  $a^2 - 2ab^2 + b^4$

b)  $(p+q)(p-q) = p^2 - q^2$  com  $p = \frac{c}{3}$  e  $q = \frac{d}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{c}{3} + \frac{d}{2}\right)\left(\frac{c}{3} - \frac{d}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{c}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{c^2}{9} - \frac{d^2}{4}$$

$$F - x + \frac{c}{3} = (1+x+\frac{c}{3})(1-x+\frac{d}{2}) = (1-x+\frac{d}{2})(1+x+\frac{c}{3})$$

Resultado =  $\frac{c^2}{9} - \frac{d^2}{4}$

c)  $(4x^2 - 3y)^2 = 16x^4 - 2 \times 4x^2 \times 3y + 9y^2 = 16x^4 - 24x^2y + 9y^2$

Siga:  $16x^4 - 24x^2y + 9y^2 = (4x^2 - 3y)^2$

Resultado  $(4x^2 - 3y)^2$

d)  $\frac{x^5 + 3x^2}{x^2} = \frac{x^5}{x^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2} = x^3 + 3$

Resultado =  $x^3 + 3$  (com  $x \neq 0$ )

e)  $\frac{2x^2 + 11x + 12}{x^2 + x - 12} = \frac{(2x+3)(x+4)}{(x+4)(x-3)}$

$$= \frac{2x+3}{x-3} \quad x \neq -4, x \neq 3$$

Resultado =  $\frac{2x+3}{x-3}$ , com restrições  $x \neq -4$  e  $x \neq 3$