

# Resoluções

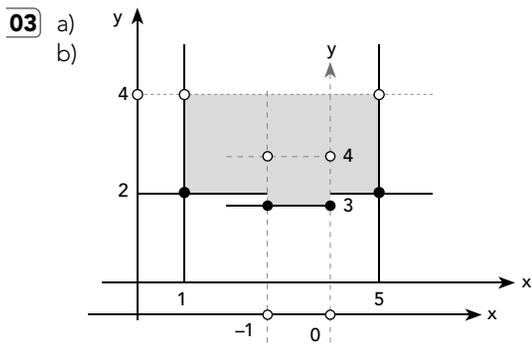
## Capítulo 3

### Relação binária e função

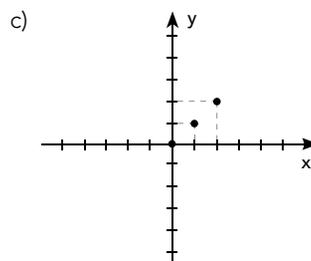
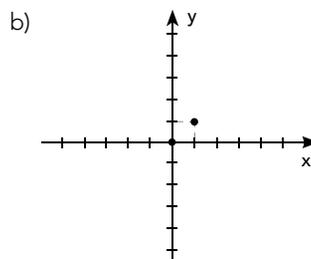
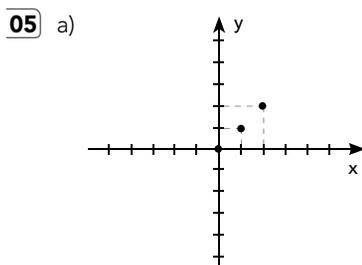
#### ATIVIDADES PARA SALA

- 01** a)  $3a - 2 = 4$                        $b + 4 = 3$   
 $3a = 6$                                        $b = 3 - 4$   
 $a = 2$      $b = -1$
- b)  $\begin{cases} a - b = -5 \\ a + b = 4 \end{cases}$   
 $2a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $b = 4 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{9}{2}$

- 02**  $A = \{-2, 1, 3, 5\}$   
 $B = \{4, 6\}$   
 $B^2 = \{(4, 4), (4, 6), (6, 4), (6, 6)\}$   
 $n(P(A)) + n(P(B)) = 2^4 + 2^2 = 20$



- 04** a)  $R_1 = \{(-2, 4), (0, 0)\}$   
b)  $R_2 = \{(0, -2)\}$   
c)  $D(R_1) = \{-2, 0\}$ ;  $D(R_2) = \{0\}$   
d)  $Im(R_1) = \{4, 0\}$ ;  $Im(R_2) = \{-2\}$   
e)  $R_1^{-1} = \{(4, -2), (0, 0)\}$ ;  $R_2^{-1} = \{(-2, 0)\}$



- 06** a)  $f(0) = -3 \cdot (0)^2 - 2 \cdot (0) + 1 = 1$   
b)  $3f(-1) + 5f(2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow 3[-3(-1)^2 - 2 \cdot (-1) + 1] + 5 \cdot [-3 \cdot (2)^2 - 2 \cdot (2) + 1] \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow 3[-3 + 2 + 1] + 5[-12 - 4 + 1] \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow 3 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot (-15) = -75$

- c)  $-3x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad (-1)$   
 $3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$   
 $\Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 4}{6} \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ \text{ou} \\ x = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

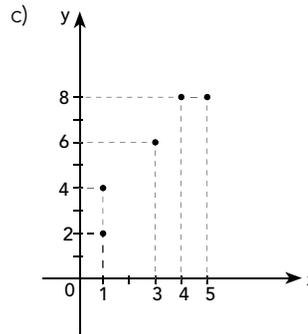
- 07** a)  $f(8) = 3 \cdot (8) - 1 = 23$   
b)  $f(0) = 2 \cdot (0) + 3 = 3$   
c)  $f(5) \cdot f(-1) - f(-2) + f(3) = 14 \cdot 1 - (-1) + 9 =$   
 $\Rightarrow 14 + 1 + 9 = 24$   
d) ■ Se  $x > 3 \Rightarrow 3x - 1 = 0$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{incorreto, pois } x \text{ deveria ser maior que } 3.)$$

- Se  $x \leq 3 \Rightarrow 2x + 3 = 0$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

08  $2x - 1 = \frac{x}{3+x} \Rightarrow (2x-1)(3+x) = x$   
 $\Rightarrow 6x + 2x^2 - 3 - x = x$   
 $2x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$   
 $\Delta = 16 + 24 = 40$   
 $x = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{10} : 2}{4 : 2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2}$



**ATIVIDADES PROPOSTAS**

01  $n(F \cdot G) = n(F) \cdot n(G) = 4 \cdot 3 = 12$

02 Diagrama de flechas:

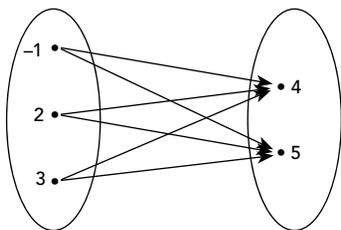
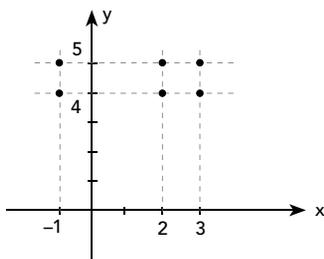


Diagrama cartesiano:



- 03 a)  $A = \{-2, 0\}$   
 b)  $B = \{4, 5, -4\}$   
 c)  $B \cdot A = \{(4, -2), (4, 0), (5, -2), (5, 0), (-4, -2), (-4, 0)\}$   
 d)  $A^2 = \{(-2, -2), (-2, 0), (0, -2), (0, 0)\}$

04  $4096 = 2^{12} \Rightarrow K$  possui 12 elementos.  
 $1024 = 2^{10} \Rightarrow T$  possui 10 elementos.  
 $n(K \cdot T) = 12 \cdot 10 = 120$

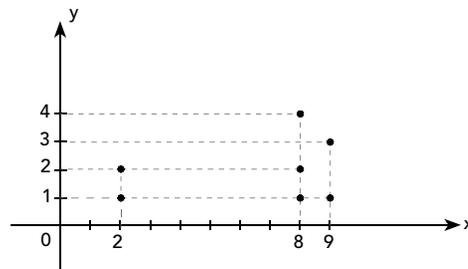
05  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$   $B = \{3, 4\}$   
 $B \cdot A = \{(3, 0), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 0), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3)\}$   
 $R = \{(3, 0), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 0), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3)\}$

- 06 a)  $D = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$ ;  $Im = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$   
 b)  $R = \{(1, 2), (1, 4), (3, 6), (4, 8), (5, 8)\}$

07 E  
 $y \geq 0 \Rightarrow x - 5 \geq 0$   
 $x \geq 5$

08  $A = \{-2, -1, 1, 2\}$ ;  $B = [-3, 3[$

09  $R = \{(1, 2), (1, 8), (1, 9), (2, 2), (2, 8), (3, 9), (4, 8)\}$   
 $R^{-1} = \{(2, 1), (8, 1), (9, 1), (2, 2), (8, 2), (9, 3), (8, 4)\}$



10 a)  $f(3) + f(5) \cdot g(2) = \frac{9-1}{6} + \frac{15-1}{10} \cdot \frac{1+2}{2} = \frac{8}{6} + \frac{14}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{21}{10} = \frac{103}{30}$

b)  $f(-1) \cdot g(-3) + g(7) = \frac{-3-1}{-2} \cdot \frac{1-3}{-3} + \frac{1+7}{7} = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{7} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{7} = \frac{52}{21}$

11  $\frac{9x-1}{4} = 5 \Rightarrow 9x-1=20 \Rightarrow x = \frac{21}{9} \Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{3}$

12 a)  $f(2) - f(100) = -4 - \frac{100}{4} = -4 - 25 = -29$

b)  $f(3,5) \cdot f(0,5) = -2 \cdot (3,5) \cdot [0,5+1] = -7 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{21}{2}$

13 A

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(10^{-8}) - f(10^3)}{10^{-8} - 10^3} &= \frac{a \cdot 10^{-8} + b - (a \cdot 10^3 + b)}{10^{-8} - 10^3} = \\ &= \frac{a \cdot 10^{-8} + \cancel{b} - a \cdot 10^3 - \cancel{b}}{10^{-8} - 10^3} = \\ &= \frac{a \cdot (10^{-8} - 10^3)}{10^{-8} - 10^3} = a \end{aligned}$$

14

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } &\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Para } f(0), \text{ tem-se } x + 1 = 0 \therefore x = -1 \\ \text{Logo, } f(0) = 3(-1)^2 - 6(-1) = 3 + 6 \Rightarrow f(0) = 9 \end{array} \right. \\ &\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Para } f(5), \text{ tem-se } x + 1 = 5 \therefore x = 4 \\ \text{Logo, } f(5) = 3(4)^2 - 6(4) = 48 - 24 \Rightarrow f(5) = 24 \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } x + 1 = k \Rightarrow x = k - 1$$

Logo:

$$f(k) = 3(k - 1)^2 - 6(k - 1)$$

$$f(k) = 3(k^2 - 2k + 1) - 6k + 6$$

$$f(k) = 3k^2 - 6k + 3 - 6k + 6 \Rightarrow f(k) = 3k^2 - 12k + 9$$

Então, fazendo  $k = x$ , tem-se:  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9$

15 Observe a distribuição dos 34 m<sup>3</sup>:

10 m<sup>3</sup> custam 8,09

10 m<sup>3</sup> custam  $10 \cdot 1,26 = 12,60$

10 m<sup>3</sup> custam  $3,15 \cdot 10 = 31,50$

4 m<sup>3</sup> custam  $3,15 \cdot 4 = 12,60$

Total de gastos com água:

$$8,09 + 12,60 + 31,50 + 12,60 = 64,79$$

Da conta apresentada, conclui-se que o gasto com esgoto é igual ao gasto com água. Assim, o valor total é:

$$2 \cdot 64,79 = 129,58 \text{ reais.}$$

16

a) R\$ 1 000,00  $\Rightarrow$  a parcela a deduzir é nula.

R\$ 2 000,00  $\Rightarrow$  15% de 2000 = 300 e o imposto é  $300 - 150 = 150$  reais.

b) Como a renda R\$ 2 000,00 está incluída em duas faixas, o imposto deve coincidir quando calculado nos dois casos:

■ Faixa de 1 000 a 2 000, o imposto é 150 reais.

■ Faixa de 2 000 a 3 000, o imposto é  $0,2 \cdot 2000 - \text{parcela}$   
 $\Rightarrow 150 = 400 - \text{parcela}$   
 parcela = 250 reais.

Pela 3ª faixa, o imposto referente a R\$ 3 000,00 é:

$$0,2 \cdot 3000 - 250 = 350 \text{ reais.}$$

Para a 4ª faixa, tem-se:

$$\frac{x}{100} \cdot 3000 - 475 = 350 \Rightarrow x = 27,5\%$$