

Exercício 4. Seja a função $f(x) = 2 - 3 \operatorname{tg} \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$, definida em $[0, 2\pi] - A$. O conjunto A é composto por quantos elementos?

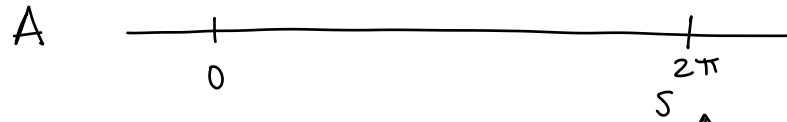
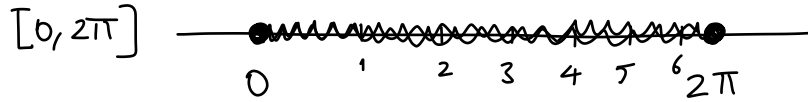
a) 1.

~~b) 2. ϵ~~

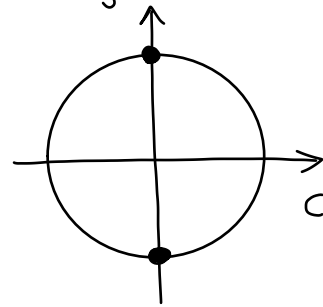
c) 3.

~~d) 4. \checkmark~~

e) 5.



$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\operatorname{cos} \alpha}$$



~~$\epsilon [0, 2\pi]$~~

$$\operatorname{cos} \alpha = 0 : \dots, -\frac{5\pi}{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \frac{9\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{2}, \dots$$

múltiplos ímpares de $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\alpha = (2k+1) \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

ou $\alpha = 2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$2x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$2x = \frac{3\pi + 2\pi}{6}$$

$$2x = \frac{9\pi + 2\pi}{6}$$

$$2x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$2x = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{12} = 75^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{11\pi}{12} = 165^\circ$$

~~$A = \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12} \right\}$~~

~~$\#A = 2$~~

$$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi \Rightarrow 0 \leq 2x \leq 4\pi$$

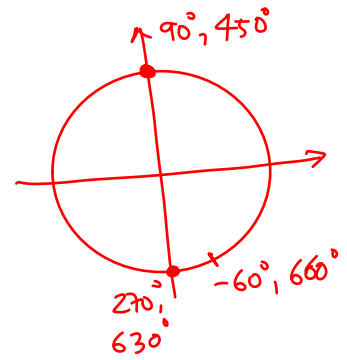
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{3} \leq 2x - \frac{\pi}{3} \leq 4\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{11\pi}{3}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$-60^\circ$$

$$\parallel$$

$$660^\circ$$



\therefore A func ao n o est  def. se $2x - \frac{\pi}{3} \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2} \right\}$

$$2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{12} = 75^\circ$$

$$2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{12} = 165^\circ$$

$$2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{17\pi}{12} = 255^\circ$$

$$2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{7\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{23\pi}{12} = 345^\circ$$

Exercício 16. Seja uma cultura de bactérias que cresce de forma exponencial em um certo meio. Em determinado momento (tempo inicial) existem 2.000 bactérias e após 30 minutos esse número passou para 4.000. Depois de quanto tempo a quantidade de bactérias será 500.000? (Utilize $\log 2 = 0,3$)

t	0	30	60	90	...	t
$P(t)$	2000	4000	8000	16000		$2^t \cdot 2000$
	$2^0 \cdot 2000$	$2^1 \cdot 2000$	$2^2 \cdot 2000$	$2^3 \cdot 2000$		
		\curvearrowright	\curvearrowright	\curvearrowright		
		$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$		

$$P(t) = 2^t \cdot 2000$$

Qual o t tal que $2^t \cdot 2000 = 500.000$?

$$2^t \cdot 2000 = 500000 \Rightarrow 2^t = \frac{500 \cancel{\text{000}}}{2 \cancel{\text{000}}} = 250$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \log_2 250 = \frac{\log 250}{\log 2} = \frac{\log(2 \cdot 5^3)}{\log 2}$$

$$= \frac{\log 2 + \log 5^3}{\log 2} = \frac{\log 2 + 3 \log 5}{\log 2}$$

$$= \frac{\log 2 + 3 \cdot \log\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)}{\log 2} = \frac{\log 2 + 3(\log 10 - \log 2)}{\log 2}$$

$$= \frac{0,3 + 3(1 - 0,3)}{0,3} = 8$$

$$t = 8 \Rightarrow 8 \cdot 30 \text{ min} = 4 \text{ h}$$

Exercício 13. Determine os valores de x na equação:

$$2^{2x} - 7 \cdot 2^x + 12 = 0.$$

$$2^{2x} = (2^x)^2$$

$$2^{2x} = 2^{x+x} = 2^x \cdot 2^x = (2^x)^2$$

$$2^{2x} - 7 \cdot 2^x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{(2^x)^2} - 7 \cdot \boxed{2^x} + 12 = 0$$
$$y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-7)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 12 = 1 > 0$$

$$y = \frac{7 \pm 1}{2} \Rightarrow y = 4 \text{ ou } y = 3$$

$$\therefore \begin{array}{ll} 2^x = 4 & \text{ou} \quad 2^x = 3 \\ x = 2 & \text{ou} \quad x = \log_2 3 = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2} \end{array}$$

Exercício 18. Uma liga metálica sai do forno a uma temperatura de 3.000°C e diminui 1% de sua temperatura a cada 30 minutos. Use 0,477 como aproximação para $\log_{10} 3$ e 1,041 como aproximação para $\log_{10} 11$. O tempo decorrido, em hora, até que a liga atinja 30°C é mais próximo de:

a) 22.	⁰	¹	²
	0	30	60
b) 50.	3000	$3000 - 3000 \cdot \frac{1}{100}$	$3000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right) - 3000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{100}$
c) 100.		$3000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^1$	$3000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)$
d) 200.			$3000 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^2$
e) 400.			

tempo = t · 30 min.

$$T(t) = 3000 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{100}\right)^t = 3000 \cdot (0,99)^t$$

$$\therefore T(t) = 30 \Rightarrow 3000 \cdot (0,99)^t = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow (0,99)^t = \frac{30}{3000} = \frac{1}{100} \Rightarrow \log (0,99)^t = \log \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t \cdot \log \left(\frac{99}{100}\right) = \log 1^0 - \log 100 \Rightarrow t (\log 99 - \log 100) = -\log 100$$

$$\Rightarrow t [\log (9 \cdot 11) - \log 10^2] = -\log 10^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t [\log 9 + \log 11 - 2 \log 10] = -2 \cdot \log 10^1$$

$$\Rightarrow t [\log 3^2 + \log 11 - 2] = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow t [2 \cdot \log 3 + \log 11 - 2] = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow t [2 \cdot 0,477 + 1,041 - 2] = -2 \Rightarrow t = 400 \therefore 200 \text{ h}$$