

# R E S P O S T A S

**2. a)** -1

**b)**  $f'_-(0) = -1$  e  $f'_+(0)$  não existe

**c)** não

**3. a)** não

**b)** sim

**c)**  $f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

**4. a)**  $f$  não é derivável em  $x = 0$

**b)**  $f$  não é derivável em  $x = 1$

**c)**  $f$  é derivável em  $x = 1$  e  $f'(1) = 1/2$

**5.** 0 e 4

**6.**  $f(1) = 0$  e  $f'(1) = 5$

**7.**  $f(0) = 0$  e  $f'(x) = 5x + 3$

**8.**  $a = 6$  e  $b = -3$

**9. a)**  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} \\ y = -3x + 28 \end{cases}$

**b)**  $\begin{cases} y - \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{3}{2^9}(x - 16) \\ y - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2^9}{3}(x - 16) \end{cases}$

**c)**  $\begin{cases} y - \sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(x - 3) \\ y - \sqrt{3} = -2\sqrt{3}(x - 3) \end{cases}$

**10.**  $y - 16 = -8(x + 4)$

**11.**  $y \pm \frac{9}{16} = \frac{8}{9}(x \mp \frac{3}{2})$

**12.**  $x = 2; y = 0$

**13.**  $y = 4x - 4$

**15.**  $y = -\frac{13}{6}$  e  $y = \frac{7}{3}$

**16. b)** não **c)** não

**17. a)** sim **b)** não

**18. a)**  $f'(0) = 0$

**b)**  $f'(x) = \begin{cases} -2x, \text{ para } x < 0 \\ 2x, \text{ para } x > 0 \end{cases}$

**19.**  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + \frac{2u}{(x-1)^2\sqrt{1+u^2}}$

**23.**  $2x + y + 5 = 0; x - 2y - 5 = 0$

**26.**

**a)**  $-\frac{\pi}{x^2}$

**b)**  $-\frac{1}{3} + 2x - 2x^3$

**c)**  $\frac{4}{3x^2\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{2}{3x^3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$

**d)**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-\sqrt{x})^2}$

**e)**  $\arcsen x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

**f)**  $x \operatorname{arctg} x$

**g)**  $e^x(\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x)$

**h)**  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{\ln x}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^2}$

**i)**  $-10(3 - 2 \operatorname{sen} x)^4 \cos x$

**j)**  $2 - 15 \cos^2 x \operatorname{sen} x$

**k)**  $\frac{3 \cos x + 2 \operatorname{sen} x}{2 \sqrt{15 \operatorname{sen} x - 10 \cos x}}$

**l)**  $\frac{e^x(x+1)+1}{2\sqrt{x(e^x+1)}}$

**m)**  $\frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}}$

**n)**  $3 \cos 3x - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sen} \left( \frac{x}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x} \cos^2 \left( \sqrt{x} \right)}$

**o)**  $-2 \operatorname{cotg} x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

**p)**  $-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

**q)**  $\operatorname{cotg} x$

**r)**  $\frac{2 \ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x \ln x}$

**30.**  $n! a^n$

**31.**

**a)**  $y' = \frac{1}{3y^2 - 1}$

**b)**  $y' = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x+y} - \sqrt{y}}$

**c)**  $y' = \frac{y^2(x-y)^2 + y^3 - y(x-y)^2}{2\sqrt{x} \cdot y^2(x-y) + y^3 - x(x-y)^2}$

**d)**  $y' = \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{tg} y$

**e)**  $y' = -\frac{y}{x}$

**f)**  $y' = \frac{4xy\sqrt{xy} - y}{x - 2x^2\sqrt{xy}}$

**32.** 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 25 \\ 4x - 3y = 0 \end{cases}$$

**33.** 
$$\begin{cases} y = -\frac{5}{4}x - 4 \\ y = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{25}{4} \end{cases}$$

**35.** De cima para baixo, a correspondência segue a seqüência 2, 4, 1 e 3.

**36.**

a)  $x = g(y) = \sqrt{\frac{y}{1-y}}, 0 \leq y < 1$

b)  $x = g(y) = -\sqrt{\frac{y}{1-y}}, 0 \leq y < 1$

c)  $x = g(y) = -\sqrt{y+4}, y \geq -4$

d)  $x = g(y) = \sqrt{y+4}, y \geq -4$

e)  $x = g(y) = 1 - y^2, y \leq 0$

f)  $x = g(y) = -\frac{y}{y-1}, y < 1$

**37.**

a)  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3, x \leq 1$

$y = x^2 - 2x - 3, x \geq 1$

$x = 1 - \sqrt{y+4}, y \geq -4$

$x = 1 + \sqrt{y+4}, y \geq -4$

b)  $y = -x^2 + x + 2, x \leq 1/2$

$y = -x^2 + x + 2, x \geq 1/2$

$x = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - y}, y \leq \frac{9}{4}$

$x = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - y}, y \leq \frac{9}{4}$

c)  $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}, -1 \leq x \leq 0$

$y = \sqrt{1-x^2}, 0 \leq x \leq 1$

$x = -\sqrt{1-y^2}, 0 \leq y \leq 1$

$x = \sqrt{1-y^2}, 0 \leq y \leq 1$

d)  $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}, -2 \leq x \leq 0$

$y = -\sqrt{4-x^2}, 0 \leq x \leq 2$

$x = -\sqrt{4-y^2}, -2 \leq y \leq 0$

$x = \sqrt{4-y^2}, -2 \leq y \leq 0$

**39. a)**  $x = \frac{1}{y}, y \neq 0$

**b)**  $x = -\frac{y}{y-1}, y \neq 1$

**40. a)**  $D(g) = [-9/4, +\infty) \quad e \quad Im(g) = [1/2, +\infty) \quad \text{b)} \quad g'(-2) = 1$

**42.**  $y - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(x - 2)$

**43.**  $g'(0) = 2$

**44.**

a)  $D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / -\sqrt{5} < x < \sqrt{5}\}$

b)  $D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / 2k\pi < x < \pi + 2k\pi\}$

$f'(x) = -\frac{x}{5-x^2}$

$f'(x) = \cotgx$

c)  $D(f) = (0, +\infty); \quad f'(x) = \ln x$

d)  $D(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}; \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

e)  $D(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}; \quad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2}$

f)  $D(f) = (1, +\infty); \quad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x \ln x}$

g)  $D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x < 2 \text{ ou } x > 3\}; \quad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2(2-x)(3-x)}$

h)  $D(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / \frac{1}{3}[(\frac{-\pi}{2} - 5) + 2k\pi] < x < \frac{1}{3}[(\frac{\pi}{2} - 5) + 2k\pi]\}; \quad f'(x) = -3 \operatorname{tg}(3x + 5)$

i)  $D(f) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}, +\infty\right); f'(x) = \frac{2}{2x+3} \cos(\ln(2x+3))$

**46.** a)  $\mathbb{R}$       b)  $y + 1 = -x + \ln 2; y = 0.$

**47. a)** Basta notar que  $N = b^a \Rightarrow \ln N = a \ln b$ . Assim,  $\log_b N = a = \frac{\ln N}{\ln b}$ .

**48.**

a)  $\cos x e^{\operatorname{sen} x}$

b)  $2x e^{x^2}$

c)  $2e^{2x}$

d)  
 $-3^x \ln 3$

e)  $x^x (\ln x + 1)$

f)  $x^{\binom{x}{x}} \left[ x^x \ln x (\ln x + 1) + x^{x-1} \right]$

g)  $\left(x^x\right)^x (2x \ln x + x)$

h)  $3^x \operatorname{sen} x \left[ 2x + x^2 \ln 3 (\operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x) \right]$

i)  $2^{x^x} \left[ x^x (\ln x + 1) \right] \ln 2$

**50.**

a) 2

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$

c) 1

d) 1

e) 0

f) 0

g) 1

h)  $\frac{1}{2}$

i)  $\frac{2}{3}$

**51. a)**  $v(t) = t^2 - 2t - 3; a(t) = 2t - 2$       b)  $t = 3$       c)  $t = 1$

**52.**  $p = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$       **53.**  $-\frac{12}{25} \text{ cm/s}$       **54.** No ponto de abscissa  $x = \frac{5}{6}$ .      **55.**

$3.750 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

**56.**  $562,5 \pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

**57.**  $-\frac{8}{5} \text{ unidades/s}$

**58.**  $-\frac{6}{\sqrt{55}} \text{ m/s}$

**59.**  $-\frac{1}{48} \text{ rad/s}$

**60.**  $-1.200 \text{ N/m}^2$ .

⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕