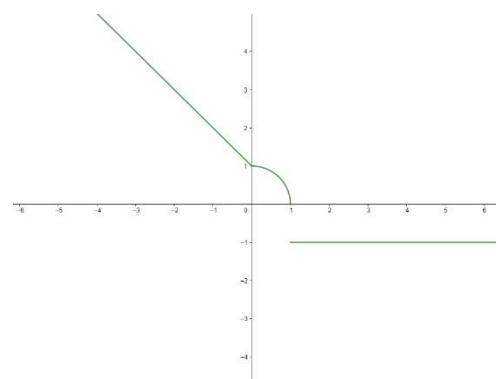
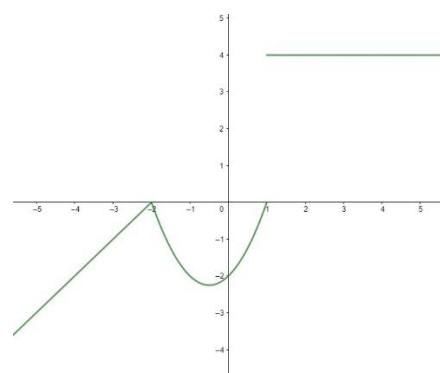
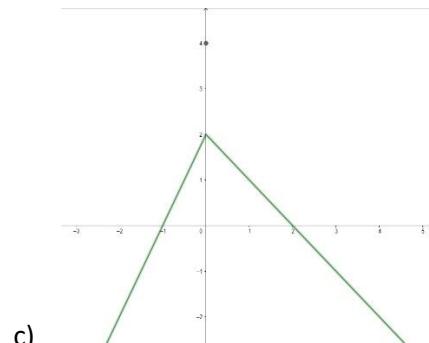
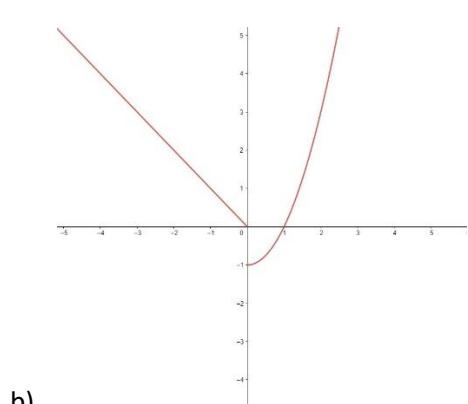
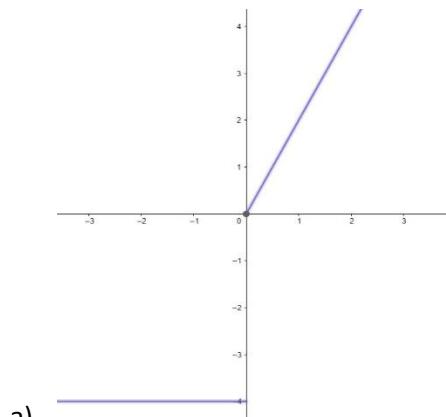


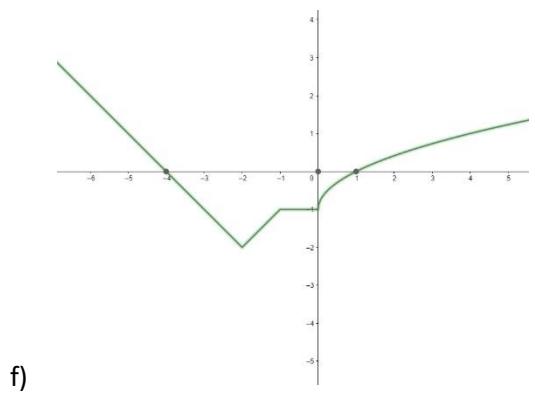
## RESPOSTAS

### QUESTÃO 1

- a)  $dom(f) = \mathbb{R}$
- b)  $dom(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$
- c)  $dom(h) = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$
- d)  $dom(p) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \geq 1\}$
- e)  $dom(q) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x > -1\}$
- f)  $dom(r) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x > -1\}$
- g)  $dom(s) = \mathbb{R}$
- h)  $dom(t) = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{3}{2}\right\}$
- i)  $dom(u) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 3\}$

### QUESTÃO 2

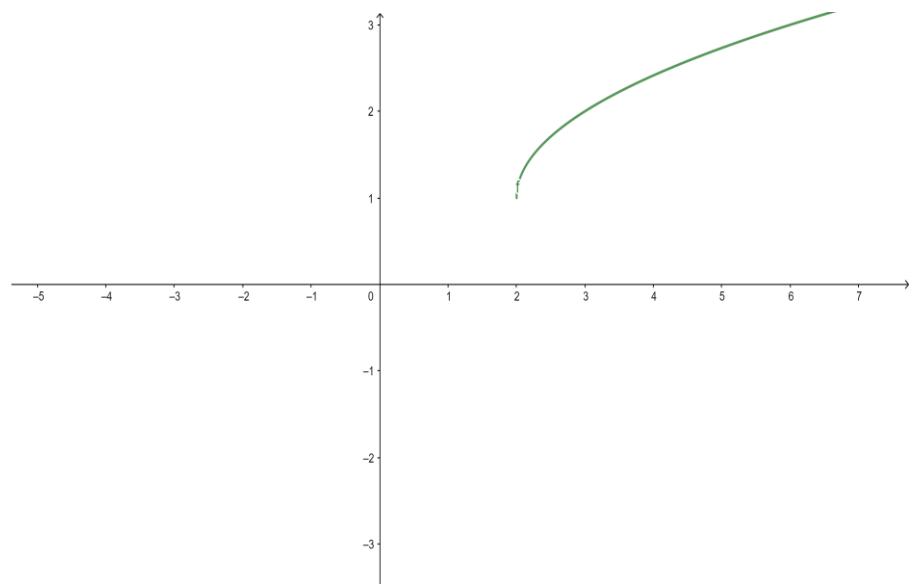
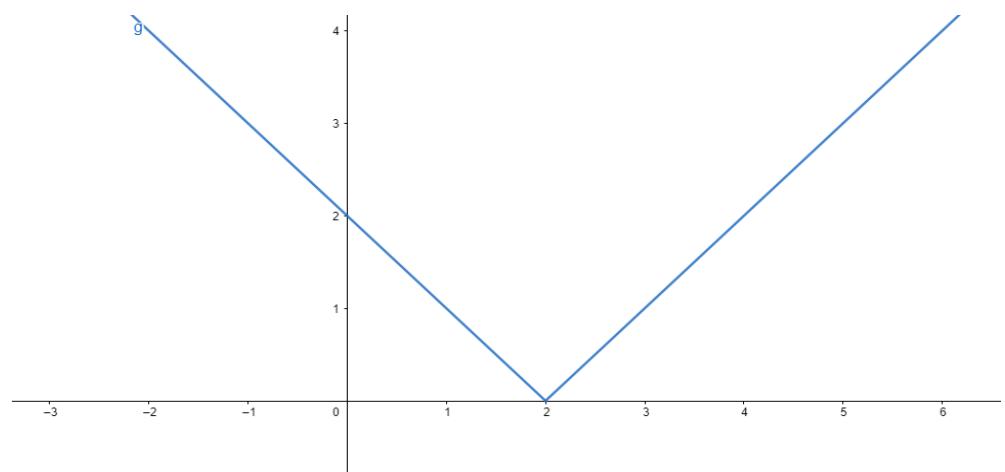


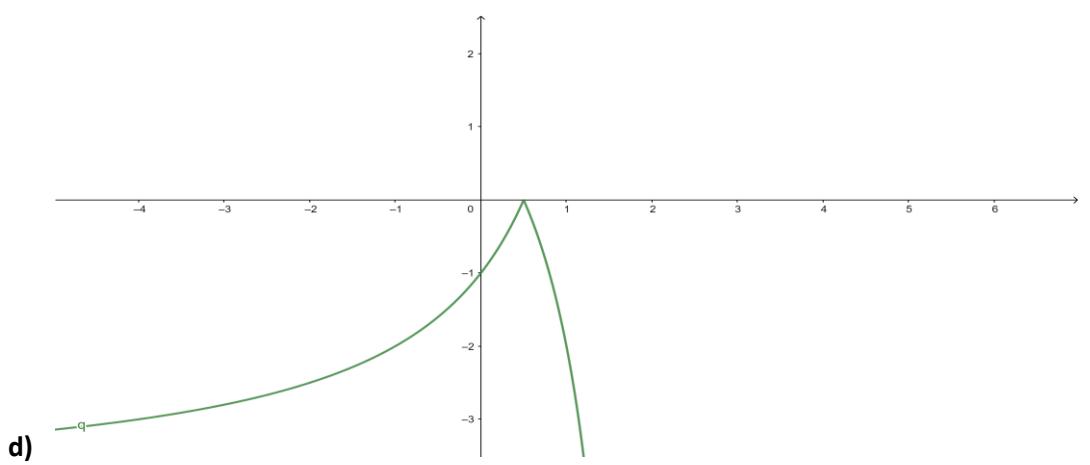
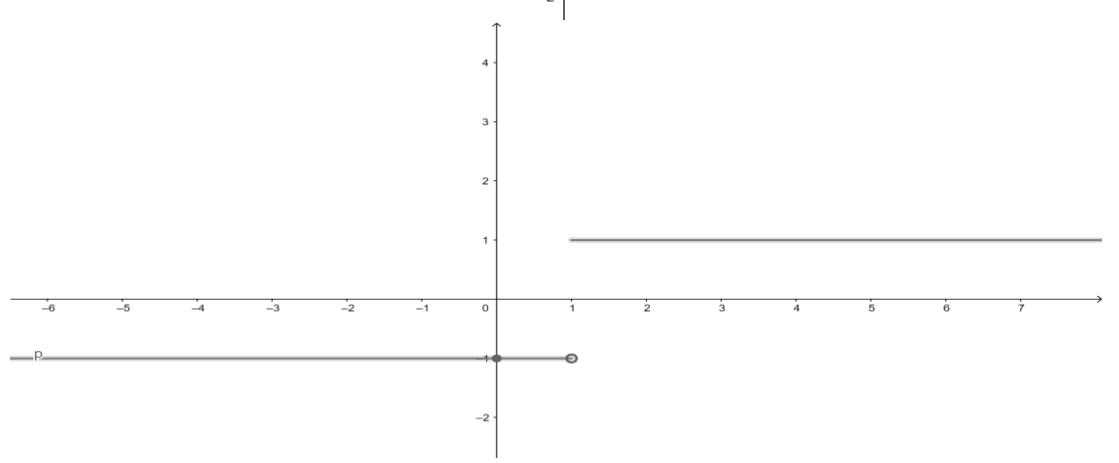
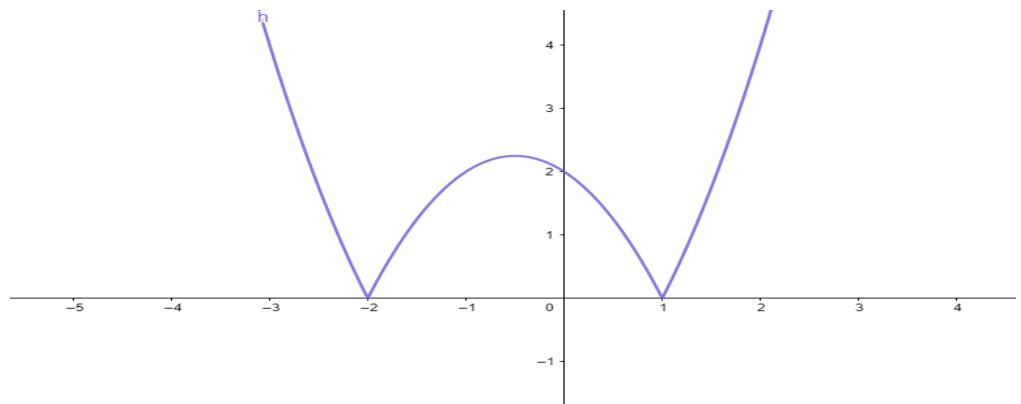


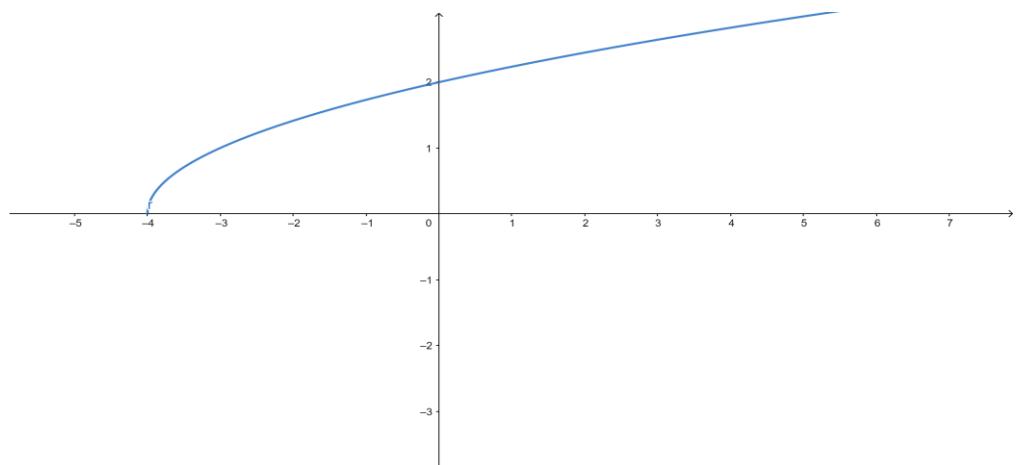
f)

**Questão 3**

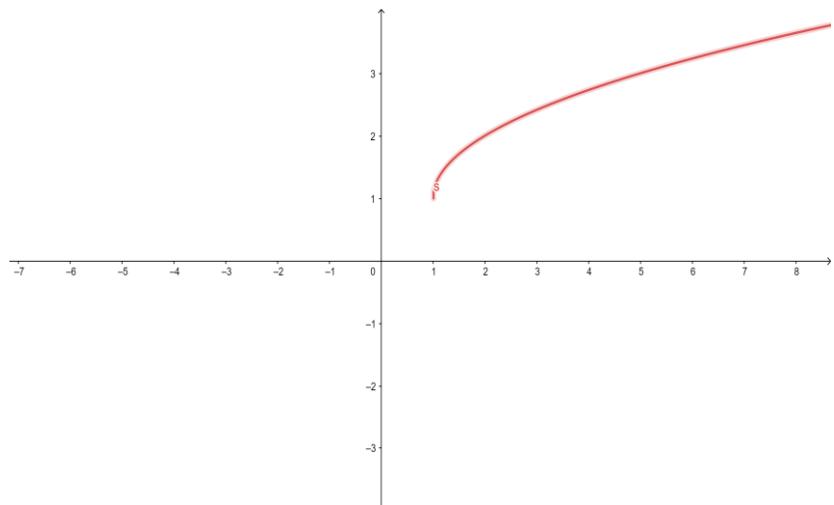
$$Dom(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \geq 2\} \quad \text{e} \quad Im(f) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}; y \geq 1\}$$

**Questão 4****a)**

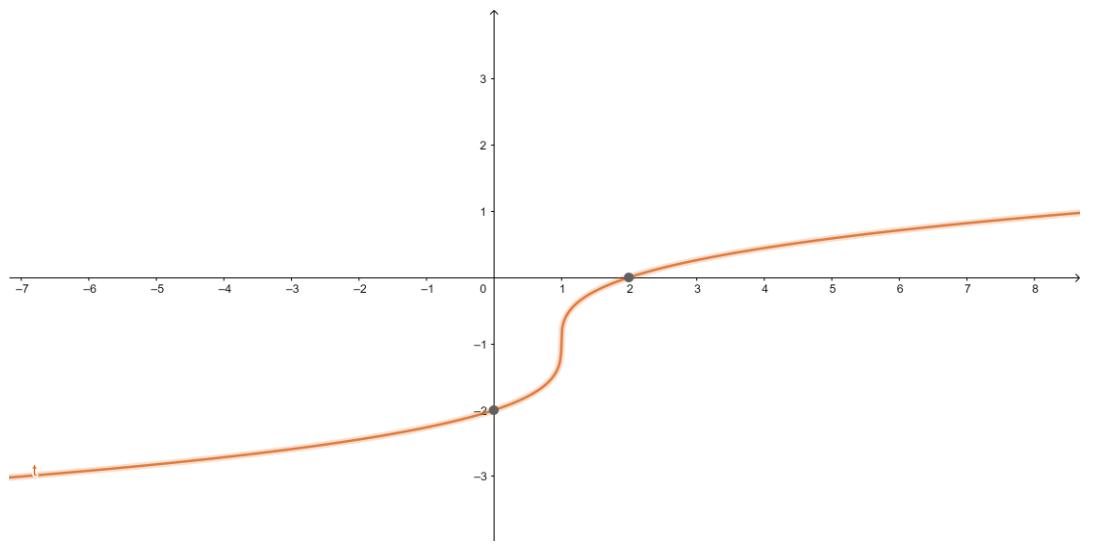




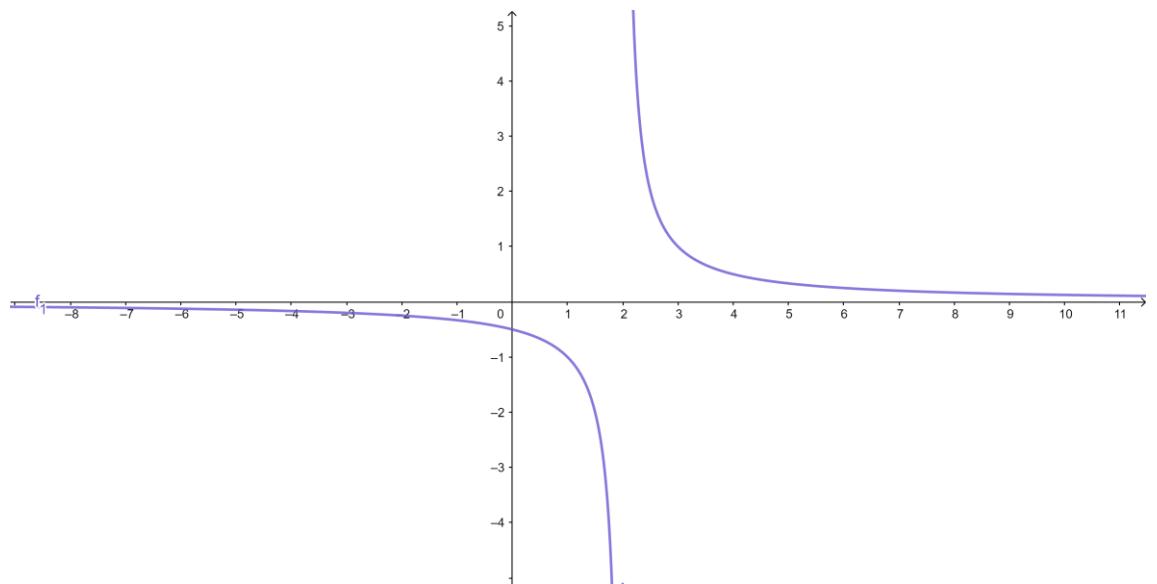
e)



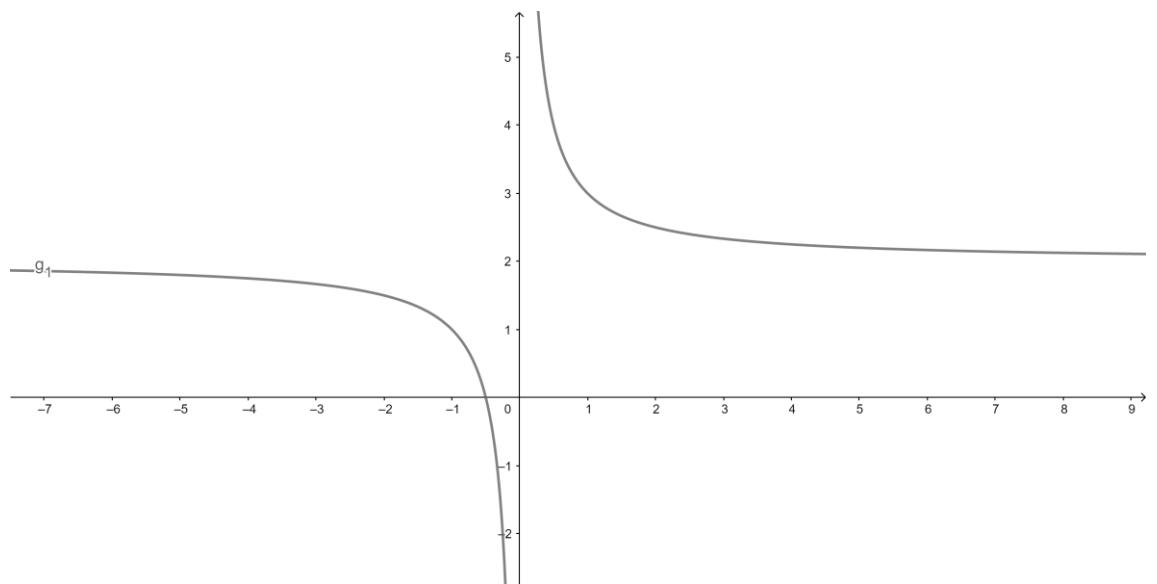
f)



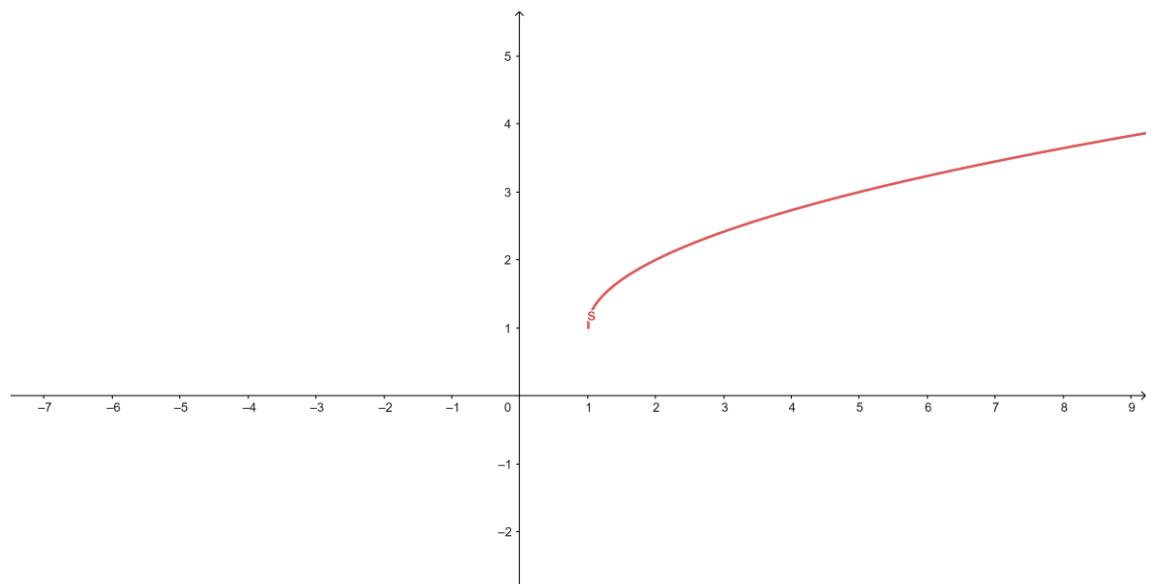
g)



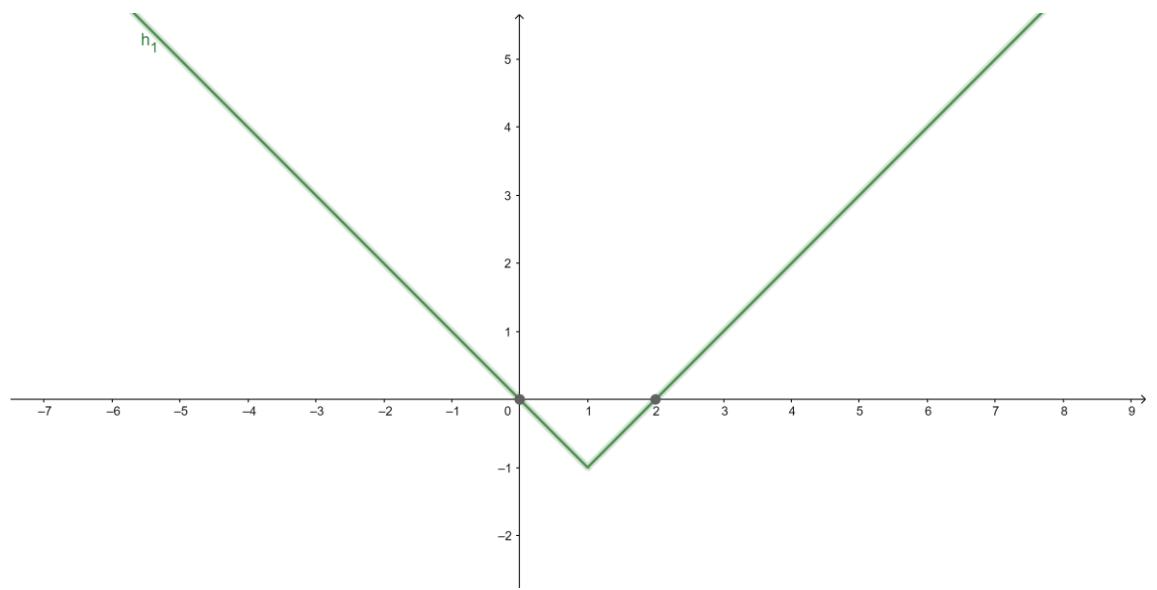
h)



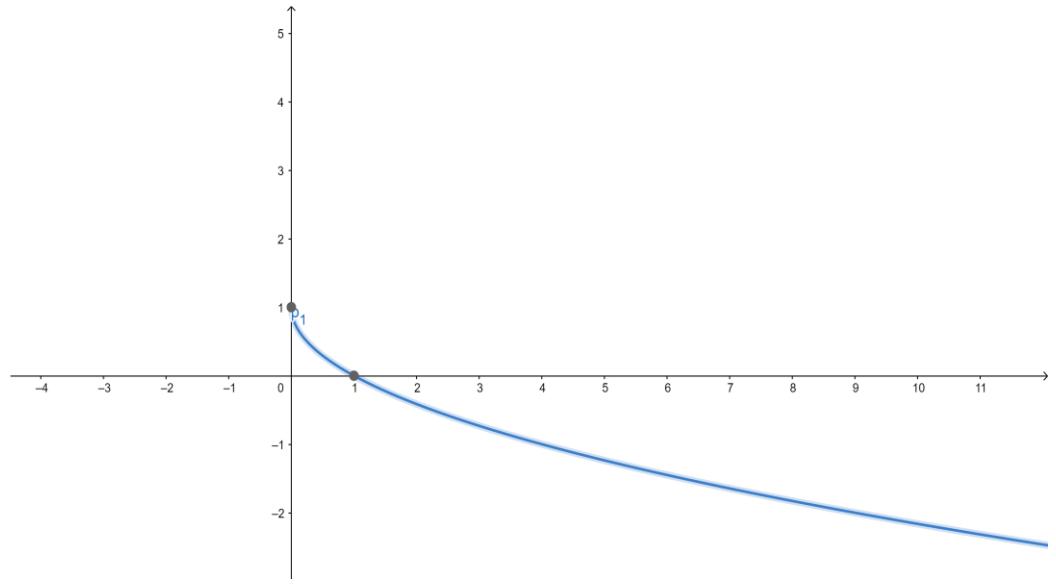
i)



j)



k)



### QUESTÃO 5

- a)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 1$
- b)  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$
- c)  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$
- d)  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 5$

### Questão 6

- a)  $(f \circ g)(x) = x - 9$ ,  $\text{dom}(f \circ g) = \mathbb{R}$   
 $(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$ ,  $\text{dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \geq 3\}$
- b)  $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+2x-15}$ ,  $\text{dom}(f \circ g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 3 \text{ e } x \neq -5\}$   
 $(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} - 15$ ,  $\text{dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \neq 0\}$
- c)  $(f \circ g)(x) = \ln(x^3 - 1)$ ,  $\text{dom}(f \circ g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x > 1\}$   
 $(g \circ f)(x) = 3 \ln(x) - 1$ ,  $\text{dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x > 0\}$

### QUESTÃO 7

- a)  $(f \circ g)(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 8$   
 $(g \circ f)(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 13$

**b)**  $(f \circ g)(2) = 0$   
 $(g \circ f)(2) = 11$

**c)**  $x = 3$  e  $x = -2$

### QUESTÃO 8

**a)**  $\text{dom } f \circ g = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \leq -1 \text{ e } x \geq 4\}$   
 $\text{dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \geq 0\}$

**b)**  $\text{dom } f \circ g = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \leq \frac{1}{2} \text{ e } x \geq 2\right\}$   
 $\text{dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \geq 1\}$

### QUESTÃO 9

**a)**  $\text{dom}(f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 2\}$   
 $\text{dom}(g) = \mathbb{R}$

**b)**  $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{2x+4}{2x+1}$   
 $\text{dom}(f \circ g) = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

**c)**  $(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{5x-4}{x-2}$   
 $\text{dom}(f \circ g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 2\}$

### QUESTÃO 10

$$a = 1$$

### QUESTÃO 11

- a)**  $(f \circ g)$
- b)**  $(j \circ g)$
- c)**  $(g \circ g)$
- d)**  $(j \circ j)$
- e)**  $g \circ (h \circ f)$
- f)**  $(f \circ h)$
- g)**  $(j \circ f)$
- h)**  $(g \circ h)$
- i)**  $(h \circ h)$
- j)**  $h \circ (j \circ f)$
- k)**  $j \circ (g \circ f)$
- l)**  $g \circ (f \circ h)$

**QUESTÃO 12**

- a)  $f(x) = \ln(x)$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 + x - 2$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 3 \text{ e } x \neq -5\}$
- b)  $f(x) = \ln x$ ,  $g(x) = 1 + \sin^2 x$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq \frac{3\pi}{2} + k\pi\}$
- c)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 - 1$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 1\}$
- d)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 + x$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 0 \text{ ou } x \neq -1\}$
- e)  $f(x) = e^x$ ,  $g(x) = x + \cos(x)$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \mathbb{R}$
- f)  $f(x) = \cos(x)$ ,  $g(x) = x + e^x$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \mathbb{R}$
- g)  $f(x) = 1 - x$ ,  $g(x) = \cos^2(x)$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \mathbb{R}$
- h)  $f(x) = \sin(x)$ ,  $g(x) = x^2$  e  $\text{dom}(h) = \mathbb{R}$

**QUESTÃO 13**

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2}{3}$$

**QUESTÃO 14**

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 4}{2}$$

**QUESTÃO 15**

- a) 2
- b) 9
- c) 10
- d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- e) 216
- f)  $\frac{81}{2}$

**QUESTÃO 16**

- a)  $\ln 5$
- b)  $\ln(x - 3)$
- c)  $2 \ln t$
- d) 0
- e)  $\ln(2x+1)$
- f)  $\ln(t - 1)$

**QUESTÃO 17**

- a)  $y = e^{2x+4}$
- b)  $y = e^{5x} + 40$
- c)  $y = 2xe^x + 1$

d)  $y = \sin(x) + 1$