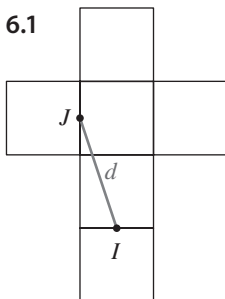


FICHA DE AVALIAÇÃO 3 **Álgebra****Grupo I****1** B**2** C**3** A**4** A**Grupo II****1** 3**2** a) $\sqrt{3} + \frac{5}{2}\sqrt{2}$; b) $12 - 4\sqrt{2}$ **3** a) $\sqrt[6]{5^7}$; b) $\sqrt[15]{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{14}}$ **4** a) $2^{\frac{2}{3}}$; b) $3^{\frac{5}{2}}$ **5** a) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$; b) $-1 - \sqrt{3}$; c) $\frac{4\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}}{5}$ **6** 6.16.2 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ FICHA DE AVALIAÇÃO 4 **Álgebra****Grupo I****1** B**2** B**3** B**4** B

Grupo II

1 a) $x(x - 3)(x - 2)(x + 1)$; b) $(x + 2)^2(x^2 + 4x + 10)$

2 a) $] -\infty, -2] \cup [0, 7]$; b) $[-4, -1] \cup [2, 3[$

3 3.1 Ao cuidado do aluno.

3.2 $x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{4}$; $-\frac{9}{8}$

3.3 $\{-2, -1, 1\}$

3.4 $] -2, -1 \cup]1, \frac{3}{2}[$

4 -3

5 Aplicando a regra de Ruffini, vem:

2	1	-4	1	6	
		2	-4	-6	
	1	-2	-3		$0 = \text{IR}$
3		3	3		
	1	1			$0 = \text{IR}$

6 6.1 -2

6.2 $(x - 1)(x + 2)(x + 1) = 0$

7 $1; 0; -4$

8 $x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x$

9 $a = -1$ e $b = 0$.

10 $-x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x + 4$

11 11.1 $m = -\frac{1}{2}$

11.2 $P(x) = 2(x - 1)(x + 1)(x - 2)$