

1. [C]

2. 2.1 Ponto G.

2.2 Ponto B.

2.3 Quadrado [GHML].

2.4 a) \overrightarrow{EB}

b) E

c) \overrightarrow{OK}

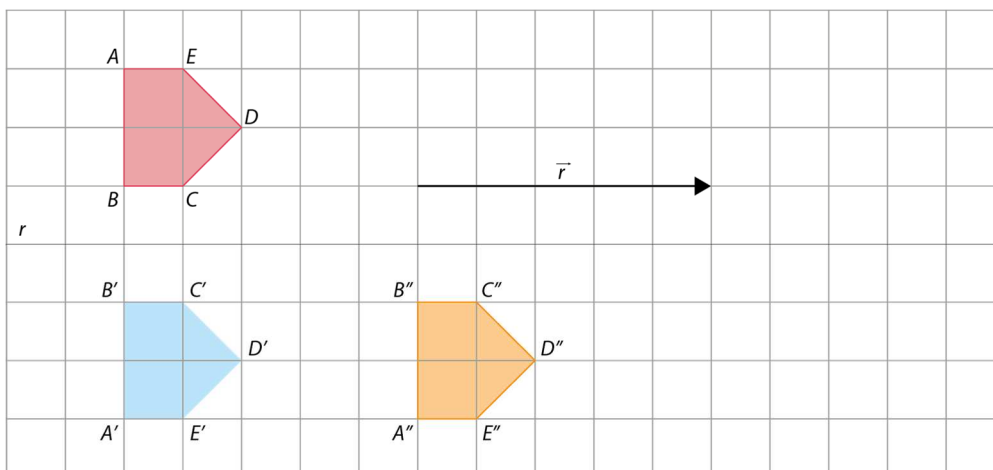
d) J

e) I

f) G

2.5 [C]

3.



4. [C]

5. [B]

6. 6.1 $12x^3$

6.2 $x^2 + 6x$

6.3 $4x^2y + 3$

7. Coeficiente: 25; Parte literal: wx^7 ; Grau: 8

8. [A]

9.

$$9.1 -(x - 6) + 2(x - 3) + 2x = -x + 6 + 2x - 6 + 2x = 3x$$

$$9.2 (a - 2)(a + 2) + (a - 2)^2 - 2a = a^2 - 4 + (a^2 - 4a + 4) - 2a = \\ = a^2 - 4 + a^2 - 4a + 4 - 2a = \\ = 2a^2 - 6a$$

10.

10.1 [A]

$$\left(A = \frac{(4x-2)(2x-2)}{2} = \frac{8x^2-8x-4x+4}{2} = \frac{8x^2-12x+4}{2} = 4x^2 - 6x + 2 \right)$$

10.2 [A]

(Se $x = 1$, então $2x - 2 = 0$.)

$$10.3 A = 4 \times 5^2 - 6 \times 5 + 2 = 100 - 30 + 2 = 72$$

Quando $x = 5$, a área é igual a 72 u.a.

$$11. \overline{AB} = \overline{ED} + \overline{DC} = 2x + 3 + x + 1 = 3x + 4$$

$$A_{\text{triângulo}} = \frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{(3x+4) \times (2x-1)}{2} = \\ = \frac{6x^2-3x+8x-4}{2} = \\ = 3x^2 + \frac{5x}{2} - 2$$