

## RELATÓRIO DE RESOLUÇÕES

O código de cada membro pode ser consultado a seguir:

$x_{05}$ : José Soares Jr.	$x_{11}$ : Luca Monaco
$x_{06}$ : Maurício Damiano	$x_{15}$ : Rodrigo Melendez
$x_{08}$ : Pedro Lopes Silva	$x_{18}$ : Matheus Cardoso
$x_{09}$ : Rafael Maddalena	$x_{20}$ : Gustavo Zequini

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**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.1 || Relator:  $x_{08}$  || Revisor:  $x_{15}$  || )**

Find the slopes of the lines passing through the following pairs of points:

(a) (2, 3) and (5, 8)

Para encontrar a inclinação da reta que passa por duas coordenadas diferentes temos a seguinte fórmula:

$a = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ , se  $x_1 \neq x_2$ . Assim temos:

$$a = \frac{8 - 3}{5 - 2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

(b) (-1, -3) and (2, -5)

$a = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ . Assim temos:

$$a = \frac{-5 - (-3)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{-5 + 3}{2 + 1} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

(c)  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$  and  $(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{5})$

$a = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ . Assim temos:

$$a = \frac{-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{2}{10} - \frac{15}{10}}{\frac{2}{6} - \frac{3}{6}} = \frac{-\frac{17}{10}}{-\frac{1}{6}} = -\frac{17}{10} \cdot -\frac{6}{1} = \frac{102}{10} = \frac{51}{5}$$

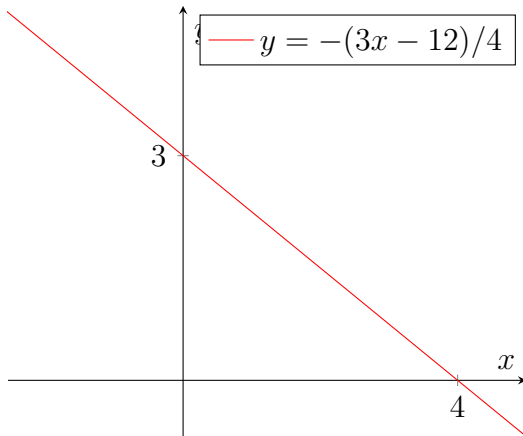
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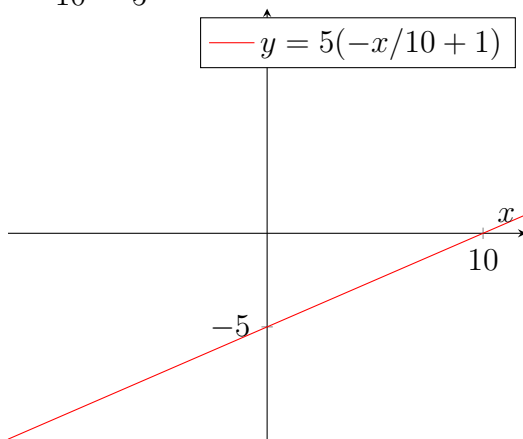
**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.2 || Relator:  $x_{09}$  || Revisor:  $x_{18}$  || )**

Desenhe gráficos para as seguintes retas:

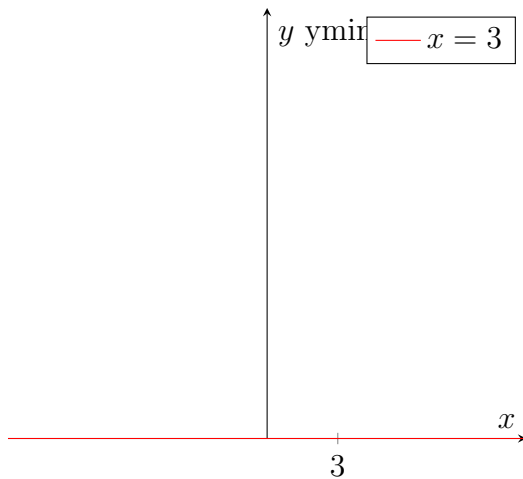
a)  $3x + 4y = 12$



b)  $\frac{x}{10} - \frac{y}{5} = 1$



c)  $x = 3$



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Resolução ( || **Questão: 4.4.3** || **Relator: x<sub>11</sub>** || **Revisor: x<sub>20</sub>** || )

3. Suppose demand  $D$  for a good is a linear function of its price per unit,  $P$ . When price is 10, demand is 200 units, and when price is 15, demand is 150 units. Find the demand function.

Temos  $P_1(10, 200)$  e  $P_2(15, 150)$ , assim:

$$a = \frac{150 - 200}{15 - 10} = -10 \quad (1)$$

$$y - 200 = -10 \cdot (x - 10) \quad (2)$$

$$y - 200 = -10x + 100 \quad (3)$$

$$y = -10x + 300 \quad (4)$$

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**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.4 || Relator: x<sub>15</sub> || Revisor: x<sub>05</sub> || )**

Decide which of the following relationships are linear:

To solve this exercise, we must verify if the relationships can be written as:

$$f(x) = ax + b \quad (5)$$

Where  $a$  is the parameter ( $a \neq 0$ ), and  $b$  is a constant.

a)  $5y + 2x = 2$

$$5y + 2x = 2 \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{5}x$$

Thus, it is linear, as  $a = \frac{-2}{5}$  and  $b = \frac{2}{5}$

b)  $P = 10(1 - 0.3t)$

$$P = 10(1 - 0.3t) \Leftrightarrow P = 10 - 3t$$

Thus, it is linear, as  $a = 3$  and  $b = 10$

c)  $C = (0.5x + 2)(x - 3)$

$$C = (0.5x + 2)(x - 3) \Leftrightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - 6$$

Thus, it is not linear, because the function  $C$  is written in the following form:

$$C = ax^2 + bx + c \quad (6)$$

Where  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $b = \frac{-1}{2}$  and  $c = -6$

d)  $p_1x_1 + p_2x_2 = R$ , where  $p_1$ ,  $p_2$ , and  $R$  are constants.

$$p_1x_1 + p_2x_2 = R \Leftrightarrow x_1 = \frac{R}{p_1} - \frac{p_2}{p_1}x_2$$

Thus, it is linear, as  $a = -\frac{p_2}{p_1}$  and  $b = \frac{R}{p_1}$

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**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.5 || Relator: x<sub>18</sub> || Revisor: x<sub>06</sub> || )**

A printing company quotes the price of \$1 400 for producing 100 copies of a report, and \$3 000 for 500 copies. Assuming a linear relation, what would be the price of printing 300 copies?

Como a função é linear, então ela é do tipo  $f(x) = ax + b$ .

Montando o sistema:

(i)  $1400 = 100a + b$

(ii)  $3000 = 500a + b$

Fazendo (ii) - (i):  $400a = 1600 \iff a = 4$ , tal que  $1400 = 100 \cdot 4 + b \iff b = 1000$

A função Custo da Impressão será:

$$C_I(300) = 4c + 1000, \text{ de forma que } c = 300 \implies C_I(300) = 4 \cdot 300 + 1000 \iff C_I(300) = 2200 \blacksquare$$

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**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.6 || Relator: x<sub>20</sub> || Revisor: x<sub>08</sub> || )** Find the slopes of the five lines  $L_1$  to  $L_5$  shown in Fig. 4.4.13, and give equations describing them.

( $L_1$ ) : Pontos pertencente a reta: A(0, 2) e B(5, 7).

$$\frac{y_a - y_b}{x_a - x_b} = a \iff \frac{2 - 7}{0 - 5} = a \iff \frac{-5}{-5} = a \iff a = 1$$

$$\text{Equação da reta: } y - y_0 = a(x - x_0) \iff y - 2 = x - 0 \iff y = x + 2.$$

( $L_2$ ) : Pontos pertencente a reta: A(5, 0) e B(0, 3).

$$\frac{y_a - y_b}{x_a - x_b} = a \iff \frac{0 - 3}{5 - 0} = a \iff a = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{Equação da reta: } y - y_0 = a(x - x_0) \iff y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3.$$

( $L_3$ ) :  $y = 1$ . O coeficiente linear ( $a$ ) é zero.

( $L_4$ ) : Pontos pertencente a reta: A(7, 7) e B(5, 1).

$$\frac{y_a - y_b}{x_a - x_b} = a \iff \frac{7 - 1}{7 - 5} = a \iff a = \frac{6}{2} \iff a = 3$$

$$\text{Equação da reta: } y - y_0 = a(x - x_0) \iff y = 3x - 14.$$

( $L_5$ ) : Pontos pertencente a reta: A(9, 3) e B(0, 2).

$$\frac{y_a - y_b}{x_a - x_b} = a \iff a = \frac{3 - 2}{9 - 0} \iff a = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{Equação da reta: } y - y_0 = a(x - x_0) \iff y - 2 = \frac{1}{9}(x - 0) \iff y = \frac{1}{9}x + 2.$$

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**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.7 || Relator: x<sub>05</sub> || Revisor: x<sub>11</sub> || )**

Determine as equações para as seguintes linhas retas:

a)  $L_1$  passa sobre (1, 3) e tem inclinação de 2:

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \implies y - 3 = 2(x - 1) \implies y = 2x + 1$$

b)  $L_2$  passa sobre (-2, 2) e (3, 3):

$$(i) -2a + b = 2$$

$$(ii) 3a + b = 3$$

Resolvendo 3(i)+2(ii):

$$5b = 12 \iff b = \frac{12}{5} \text{ e } a = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{12}{5}$$

c)  $L_3$  passa pela origem (0, 0) e tem inclinação de  $-\frac{1}{2}$

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \implies y - 0 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 0) \implies y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

d)  $L_4$  passa sobre  $(a, 0)$  e  $(0, b)$ , para  $a \neq 0$

(i)  $am + n = 0$

(ii)  $0m + n = b$

Observando que em (ii)  $n = b$ , substituindo em (i), temos que:

$$am + b = 0 \iff m = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{b}{a}x + b$$

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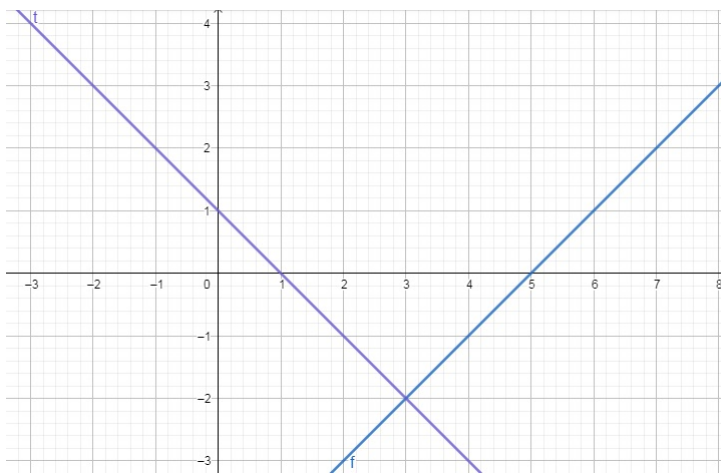
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**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.8 || Relator: x<sub>06</sub> || Revisor: x<sub>15</sub> || )**

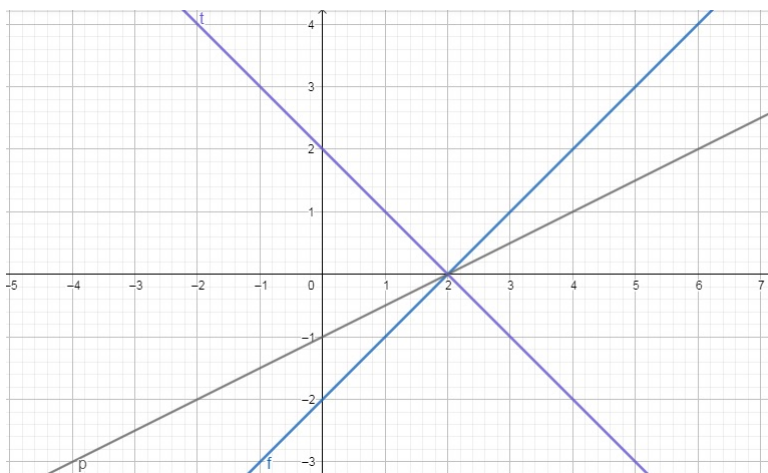
8. Solve the following systems of equations graphically, where possible:

a)  $f : x - y = 5$  and  $t : x + y = 1$



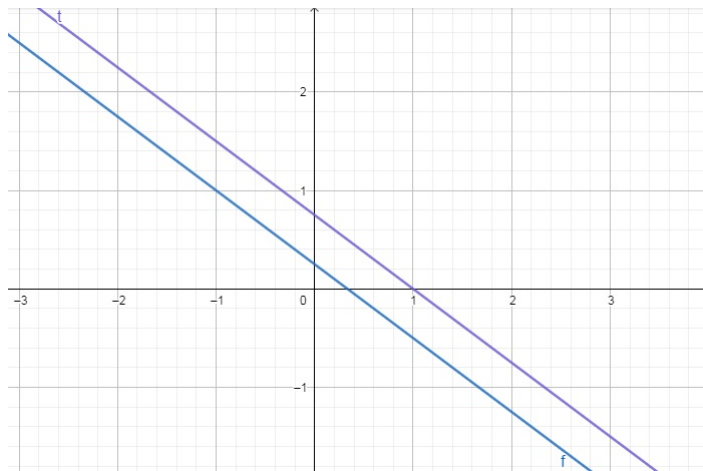
$\therefore$  Solução  $x = 3, y = -2$ .

b)  $x + y = 2, x - 2y = 2$  and  $x - y = 2$



$\therefore$  Solução  $x = 2, y = 0$ .

c)  $3x + 4y = 1$  and  $6x + 8y = 6$



∴ Sem solução, pois tratam-se de retas paralelas.

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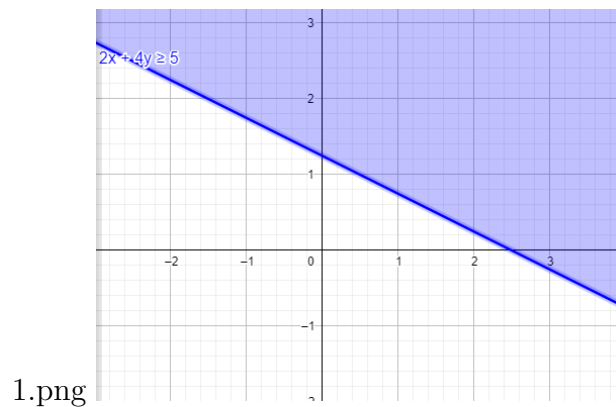
**Resolução ( || Questão: 4.4.9 || Relator: x<sub>08</sub> || Revisor: x<sub>18</sub> || )**

Sketch in the  $xy$ -plane the set of all pairs of numbers  $(x, y)$  that satisfy the following inequalities:

Considere o eixo  $x$  sendo o eixo horizontal e o eixo  $y$  sendo o eixo vertical.

(a)  $2x + 4y \geq 5$

Figure 1:  $2x + 4y \geq 5$



(b)  $x - 3y + 2 \leq 0$

Figure 2:  $x - 3y + 2 \leq 0$

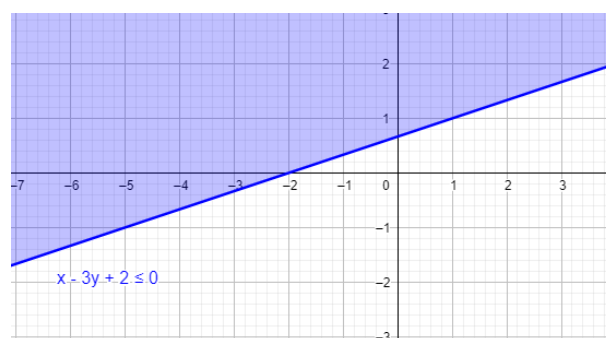
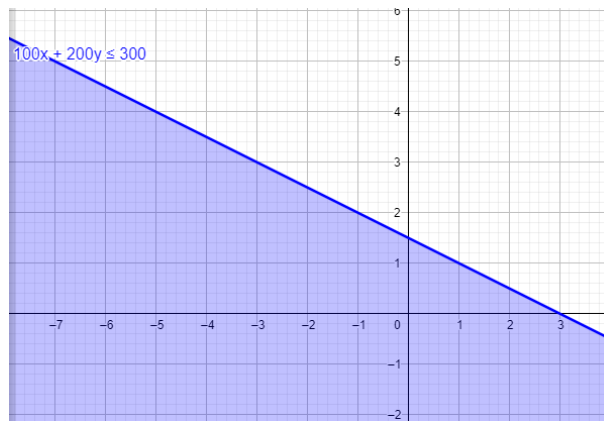


Figure 3:  $100x + 200y \leq 300$



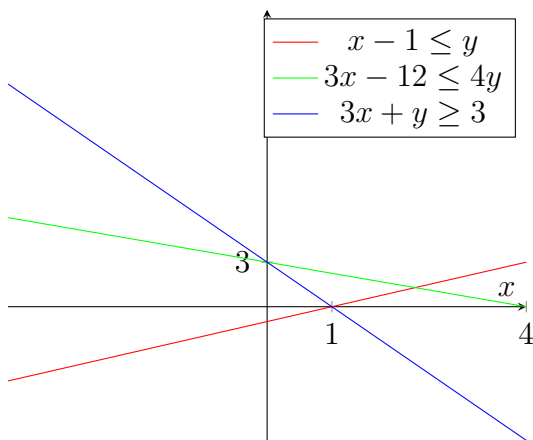
(c)  $100x + 200y \leq 300$

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Resolução ( || **Questão: 4.4.10** || **Relator: x<sub>09</sub>** || **Revisor: x<sub>20</sub>** || )

Sketch in the  $xy$ -plane the set of all pairs of numbers  $(x, y)$  that satisfy all the following three inequalities:  $3x + 4y \leq 12$ ,  $xy \leq 1$ , and  $3x + y \geq 3$ .



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Os pares  $(x, y)$  que satisfazem estas inequações são os que se encontram no triângulo entre as três retas