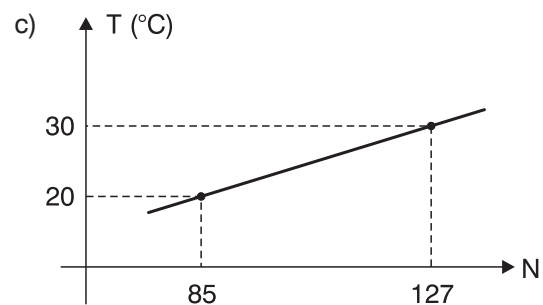


01) a) $T = a \cdot N + b$
 $(127, 30) \Rightarrow 30 = 127a + b$
 $(85, 20) \Rightarrow 20 = 85a + b$
 $10 = 42a + 0$
 $a = \frac{5}{21}$ $b = -\frac{5}{21}$
 $T = \frac{5}{21} \cdot N - \frac{5}{21}$

b) inclinação: $m = \frac{5}{21}$



d) $N = 145$
 $T = \frac{5}{21} \cdot N - \frac{5}{21}$
 $T = \frac{5}{21} \cdot 145 - \frac{5}{21}$
 $T = \frac{720}{21}$
 $T = 34,28 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

02) a) $P = \frac{100000}{100 + 900 \cdot 10^{-t}}$
 $P(2) = \frac{100000}{100 + 900 \cdot 10^{-2}} \Rightarrow P(2) \cong 917 \text{ indivíduos}$

b) $P = \frac{100000}{100 + 900 \cdot 10^{-t}}$

Encontraremos $t(P)$

$$100 + 900 \cdot 10^{-t} = \frac{100000}{P} \quad \div (100)$$

$$1 + 9 \cdot 10^{-t} = \frac{1000}{P}$$

$$9 \cdot 10^{-t} = \frac{1000}{P} - 1 \Rightarrow 10^{-t} = \frac{1000 - P}{9P}$$

$$10^t = \frac{9P}{1000 - P} \Rightarrow \log 10^t = \log \left(\frac{9P}{1000 - P} \right)$$

$$t = \log \left(\frac{9P}{1000 - P} \right)$$

Quando P tende a 100, o tempo tende a zero.
 Quando P tende a 1000, o tempo tende ao infinito.

c) $P = 200$
 $t = \log \left(\frac{9 \cdot 200}{1000 - 200} \right) \Rightarrow t = \log \left(\frac{1800}{800} \right)$
 $t = \log \left(\frac{9}{4} \right) \Rightarrow t = 2 \cdot \log 3 - 2 \cdot \log 2$
 $t = 2 \cdot 0,48 - 2 \cdot 0,30$
 $t = 0,36 \text{ anos} \Rightarrow t \cong 131 \text{ dias}$

d) $P = 1000$
 $t = \log \left(\frac{9 \cdot 1000}{1000 - 1000} \right)$
 $t = \log \left(\frac{9000}{0} \right)$

O tempo deve tender ao infinito para que a população tenda a 1000.

$$03) \frac{p_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 10}{277} = \frac{1 \cdot V_2}{293}$$

$$V_2 = 52,9 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$04) a) E_c = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2}$$

$$E_c = \frac{5 \cdot (30)^2}{2}$$

$$E_c = 2250 \text{ J}$$

$$b) v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$(0)^2 = (30)^2 + 2(-10) \cdot h$$

$$20 \cdot h = 900$$

$$h = 45 \text{ m}$$

$$\tau_f = F \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\tau_p = 50 \cdot 45 \cdot \cos 180$$

$$\tau_p = -2250 \text{ J}$$

$$c) \Delta E_p = E_{pf} - E_{pi}$$

$$\Delta E_p = 2250 - 0$$

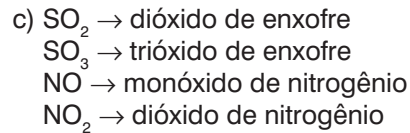
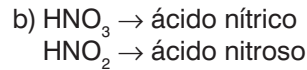
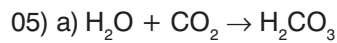
$$\Delta E_p = 2250 \text{ J}$$

$$d) \Delta E_p = E_{pf} - E_{pi}$$

$$\Delta E_p = 0 - 2250$$

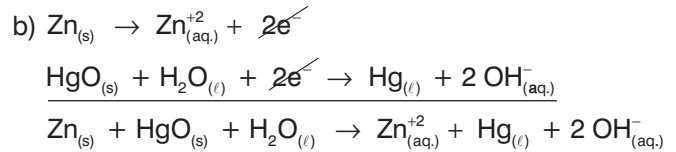
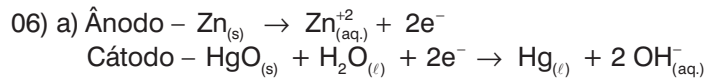
$$\Delta E_p = -2250 \text{ J}$$

$$e) h = 45 \text{ m (item B)}$$



$$d) \text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log (1 \times 10^{-3}) \rightarrow \text{pH} = 3$$



c) Os elétrons partem do eletrodo de zinco que está oxidando-se.