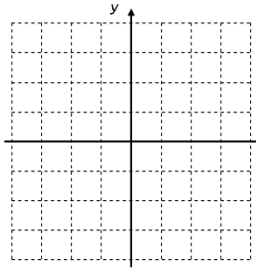
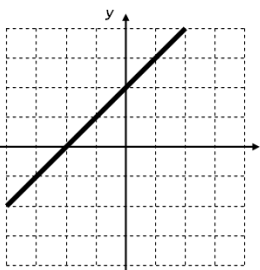
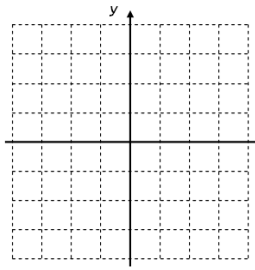
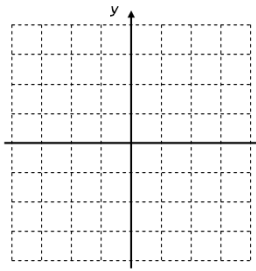
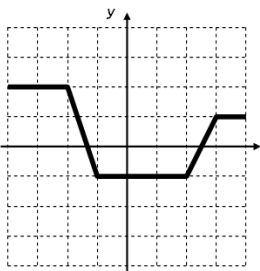
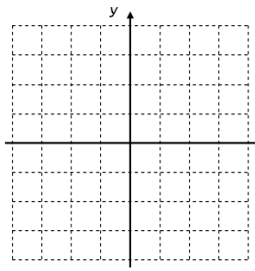
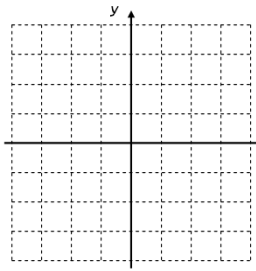
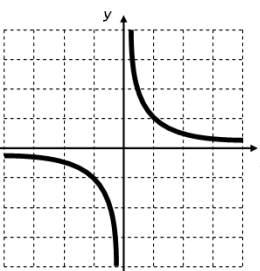
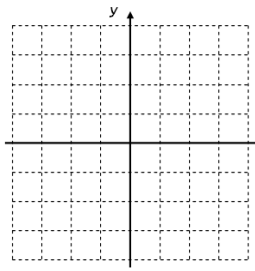
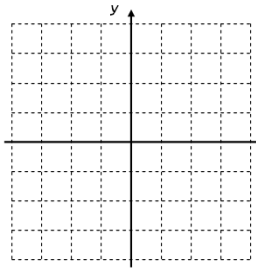
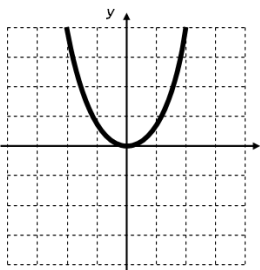
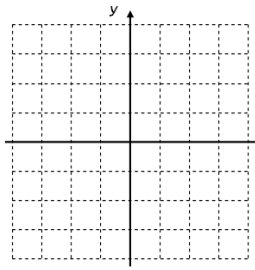
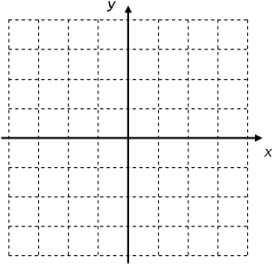
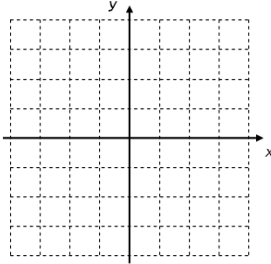
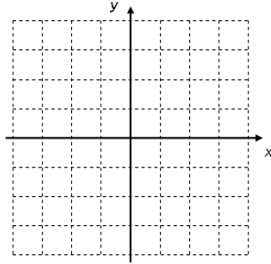
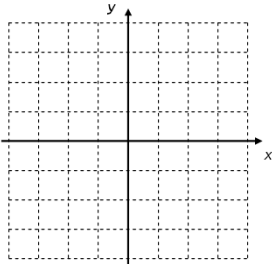
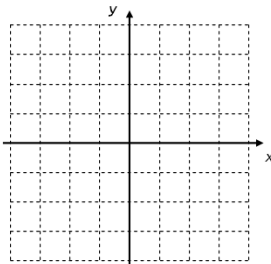
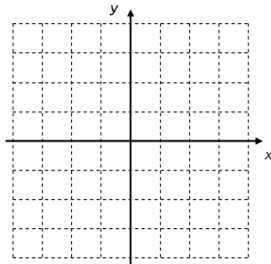


Número da aula: 2
 Módulo: n – Nivelamento
 Atividade: 2 – Nivelamento – Gráficos

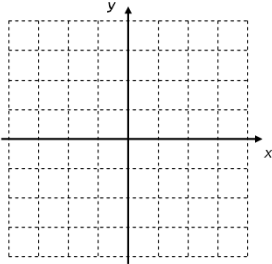
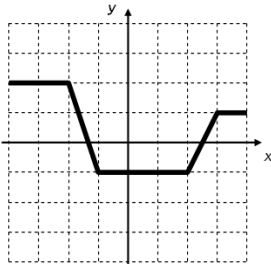
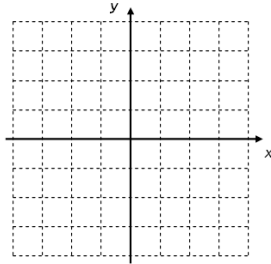
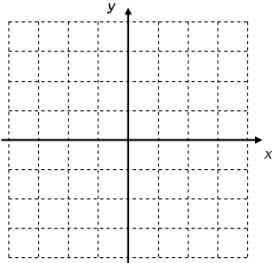
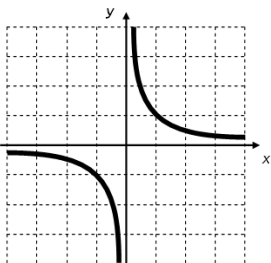
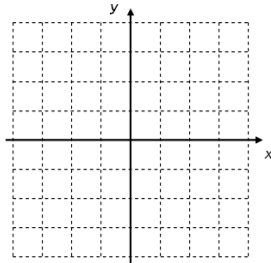
01. Faça um esboço de cada um dos gráficos abaixo usando o conceito de rebatimento. Tome como referência o gráfico central para a construção de ambos os gráficos laterais.

Gráfico Rebatido em Relação ao Eixo x	Função Original	Gráfico Rebatido em Relação ao Eixo y
		
		
		
		

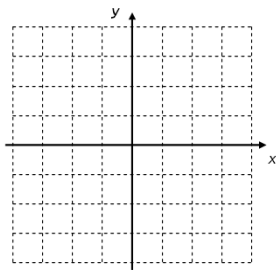
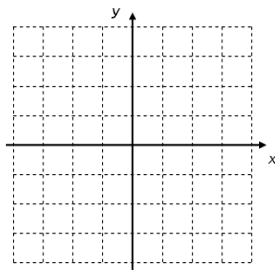
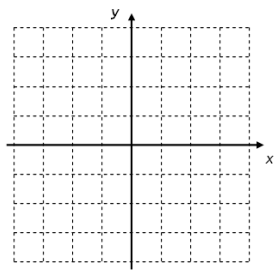
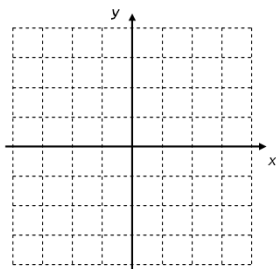
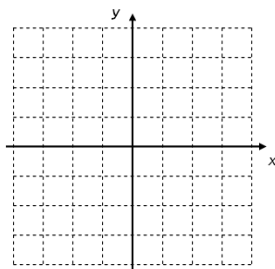
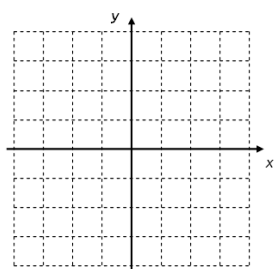
02. Faça um esboço de cada um dos gráficos abaixo usando o conceito de rebatimento ou simetria e determine a expressão da função resultante. Construa primeiramente o gráfico central; em seguida, use-o como referência para a construção de ambos os gráficos laterais. (Observação: se você tiver qualquer dificuldade para construir o gráfico central, fique à vontade para consultar o gabarito!)

Gráfico Rebatido em Relação ao Eixo x	Função Original	Gráfico Rebatido em Relação ao Eixo y
$-f(x) =$ 	$f(x) = x - 2$ 	$f(-x) =$ 
$-f(x) =$ 	$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 	$f(-x) =$ 

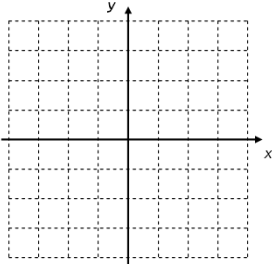
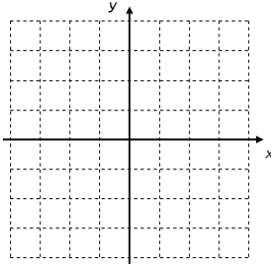
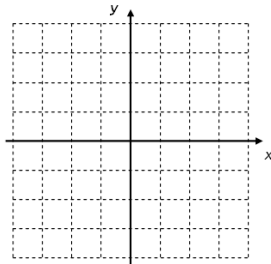
03. Faça um esboço de cada um dos gráficos abaixo seguindo as instruções para a translação da origem. Use o gráfico central como referência para a construção de ambos os gráficos laterais.

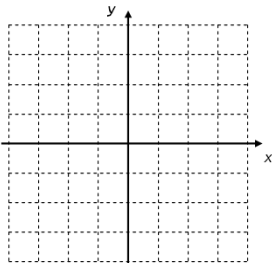
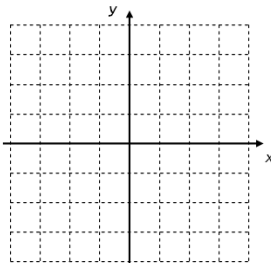
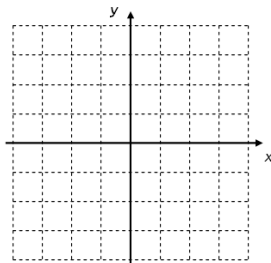
Deslocamento Vertical (y)	Função Original	Deslocamento Horizontal (x)
$f(x) - 2$ 	$f(x)$ 	$f(x + 1)$ 
$f(x) + 1$ 	$f(x)$ 	$f(x - 3)$ 

04. Faça um esboço de cada um dos gráficos abaixo com base no conceito de translação de origem e considerando transformações sucessivas em cada linha. Use cada um dos gráficos à esquerda como referência para a construção dos dois gráficos à sua direita.

Função Original	Deslocamento em y	Deslocamento em x
$f(x) = x $ 	$f(x) = x + 2$ 	$f(x) = x - 1 + 2$ 
$f(x) = x^3$ 	$f(x) = x^3 - 3$ 	$f(x) = (x + 2)^3 - 3$ 

05. Faça um esboço de cada um dos gráficos abaixo submetendo-os às transformações sucessivas sugeridas em cada linha. Indique também o impacto de cada transformação. Use cada um dos gráficos à esquerda como referência para a construção dos dois gráficos à sua direita.

Função Original	Transformação 1	Transformação 2
$f(x) = x^2$ 	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$ 	$f(x) = -(x^2 - 2) = -x^2 + 2$ 
	Impacto: _____ _____ _____	Impacto: _____ _____ _____

Função Original	Transformação 1	Transformação 2
$f(x) = x $ 	$f(x) = x + 2 $ 	$f(x) = -x + 2 $ 
	Impacto: _____ _____ _____	Impacto: _____ _____ _____