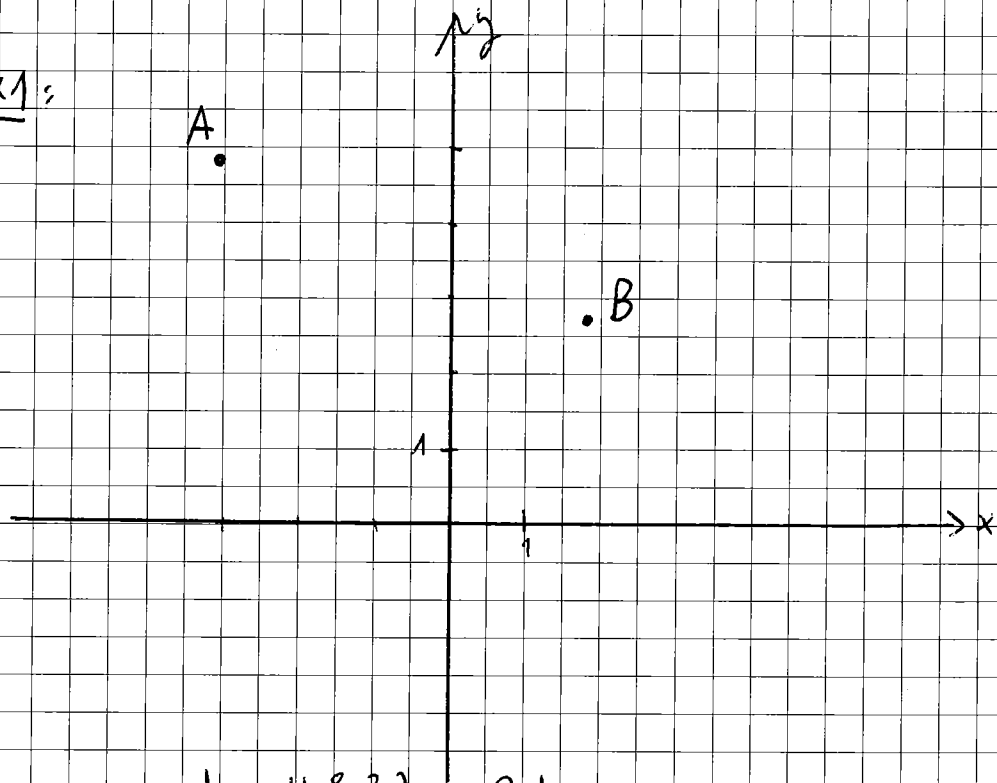


ex 1:



$$(a) \quad p = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4,8 - 2,7}{-3,1 - 1,8} = \frac{2,1}{-4,9} \approx -0,43$$

$$(b) \quad M = \left(\frac{-3,1 + 1,8}{2}, \frac{4,8 + 2,7}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{-1,3}{2}, \frac{7,5}{2} \right) = (0,65; 3,75)$$

$$(c) \quad \sigma = \sqrt{(4,8 - 2,7)^2 + (-3,1 - 1,8)^2} = \sqrt{(2,1)^2 + (-4,9)^2} \\ = \sqrt{28,42} \approx 5,33$$

ex 2

(i) -2

(iv) -4

(vii) -2

(ii) -2

(v) $\{-3; 7; 10\}$

(viii) $\{-2; 5; 14\}$

(iii) \bar{A}

(vi) \emptyset

(ix)

x	-8	-2	5	14	20
f(x)	+	+	0	-	-

(x) $[-8; -2] \cup [5; 14]$