Funzioni naturali polinomiali

Periodo 2 - UdA 5

Valutare le seguenti funzioni polinomiali naturali finché $P(n)$ non supera il valore 10 e rappresentare su diagramma cartesiano gli elementi che non superano tale valore.

[1]	$P(n) = n^3 + 2n^2 + n + 2$	[2]	$P(n) = n^3 - 7n + 6$
[3]	$P(n) = n^3 - 3n^2 + 4$	[4]	$P(n) = n^4 + 3n^3 - 3n^2 - 7n + 6$
[5]	$P(n) = n^4 - 3n^3 + 4n^2 - 6n + 4$	[6]	$P(n) = n^5 + n^4 + 2n^2 - 4n$
[7]	$P(n) = n^3 - 4n^2 + n + 6$	[8]	$P(n) = n^4 - 5n^2 + 4$
[9]	$P(n) = n^5 - 6n^3 + 6n^2 - 7n + 6$	[10]	$P(n) = n^4 - 7n^3 + 17n^2 - 17n + 6$
[11]	$P(n) = n^3 + 2n^2 + 2n + 4$	[12]	$P(n) = n^3 + 6n^2 + 11n + 6$
[13]	$P(n) = n^3 - n^2 - n + 1$	[14]	$P(n) = n^4 - 7n^2 + 6n$
[15]	$P(n) = n^4 + 5n^3 + 9n^2 + 15n + 18$	[16]	$P(n) = n^5 + n^4 + 2n^2 - 4n$
[17]	$P(n) = n^3 - 4n^2 + n + 6$	[18]	$P(n) = n^3 - 4n^2 + n + 6$
[19]	$P(n) = n^4 + n^3 + 5n^2 + 5n$	[20]	$P(n) = n^4 + 2n^3 - 7n^2 + 4n$

SOLUZIONI (solo valutazion, senza diagrammi cartesiani)

Funzioni naturali polinomiali Periodo 2 - UdA 5

[1] $P(0) = 2 \quad P(1) = 6 \quad P(2) = 20$

[2] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 12$

[3] $P(0) = 4 \quad P(1) = 2 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 4 \quad P(4) = 20$

[4] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 20$

[5] $P(0) = 4 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 22$

[6] $P(0) = 0 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 48$

[7] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 4 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 0 \quad P(4) = 10 \quad P(5) = 36$

[8] $P(0) = 4 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 40$

[9] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 120$

[10] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 0 \quad P(4) = 18$

[11] $P(0) = 4 \quad P(1) = 9 \quad P(2) = 24$

[12] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 24$

[13] $P(0) = 1 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 3 \quad P(3) = 16$

[14] $P(0) = 0 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 36$

[15] $P(0) = 18$

[16] $P(0) = 0 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 48$

[17] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 4 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 0 \quad P(4) = 10 \quad P(5) = 36$

[18] $P(0) = 6 \quad P(1) = 4 \quad P(2) = 0 \quad P(3) = 0 \quad P(4) = 10 \quad P(5) = 36$

[19] $P(0) = 0 \quad P(1) = 12$

[20] $P(0) = 0 \quad P(1) = 0 \quad P(2) = 12$