

ACTIVIDAD 1

Act 1. "Gráfica de funciones"

"Función lineal"

$$F(x) = 5x + 2$$

x	0	1	2
y	2	7	12

$$y = 5 \cdot 0 + 2$$

$$y = 0 + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$y = 5 \cdot 1 + 2$$

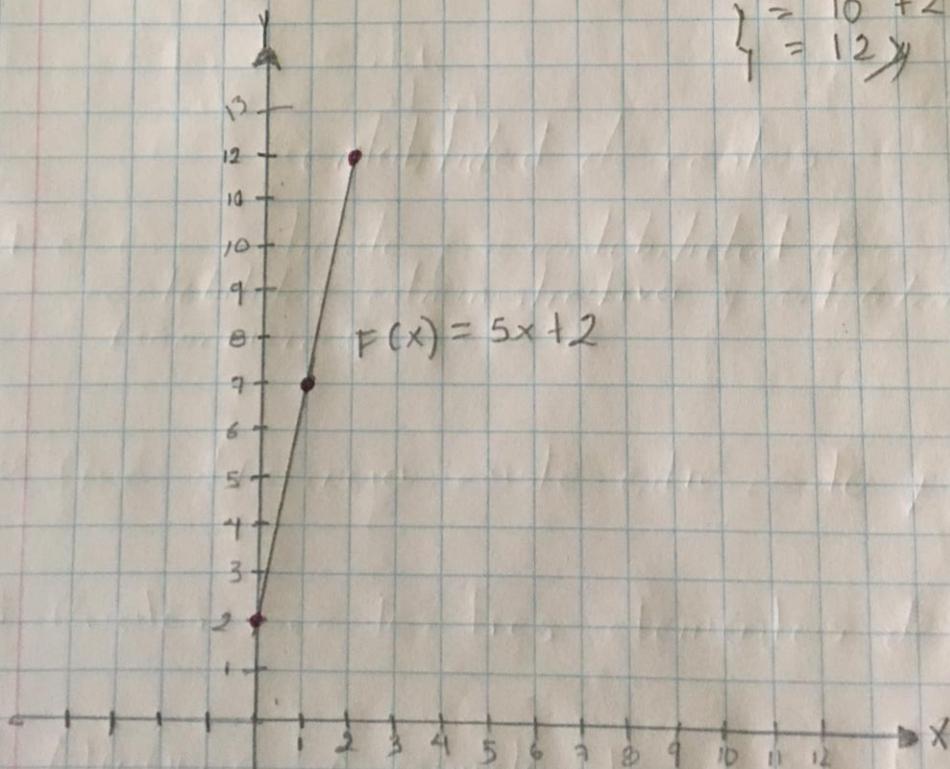
$$y = 5 + 2$$

$$y = 7$$

$$y = 5 \cdot 2 + 2$$

$$y = 10 + 2$$

$$y = 12$$



$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

x	0	1	2
f	-2	0	2

$$f(x) = 2 \cdot 0 - 2$$

$$f(x) = 0 - 2$$

$$f(x) = -2$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cdot 1 - 2$$

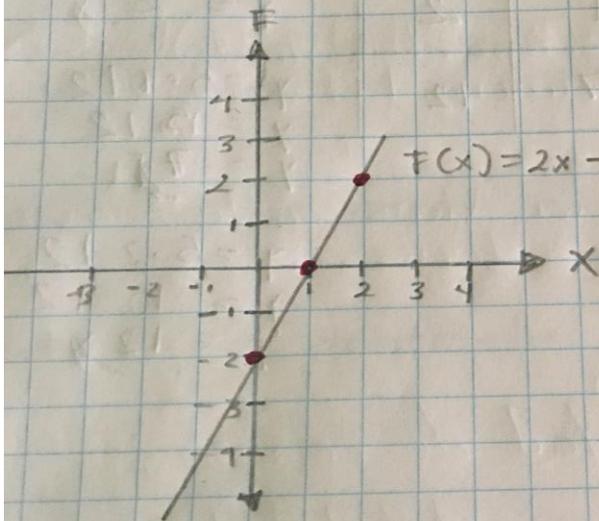
$$f(x) = 2 - 2$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cdot 2 - 2$$

$$f(x) = 4 - 2$$

$$f(x) = 2$$



Función cúbica

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3$$

$$f(0) = (0)^3 + 3 = 3$$

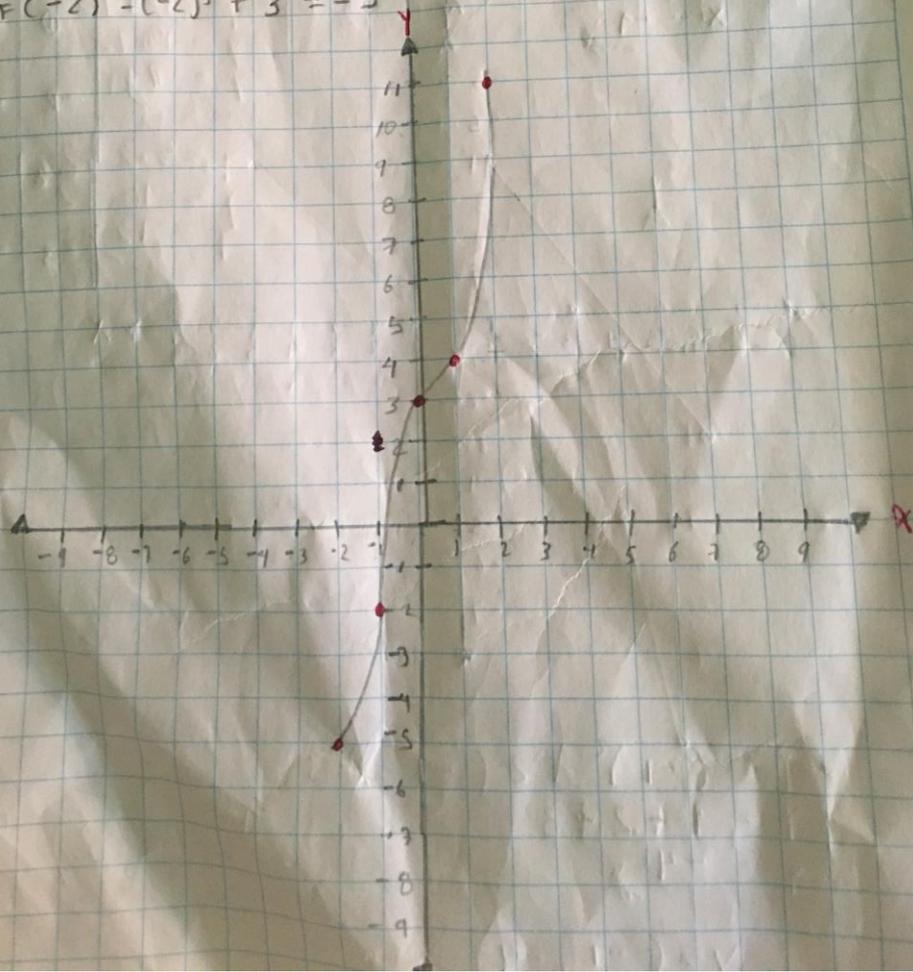
$$f(1) = (1)^3 + 3 = 4$$

$$f(2) = (2)^3 + 3 = 11$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^3 + 3 = 2$$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^3 + 3 = -5$$

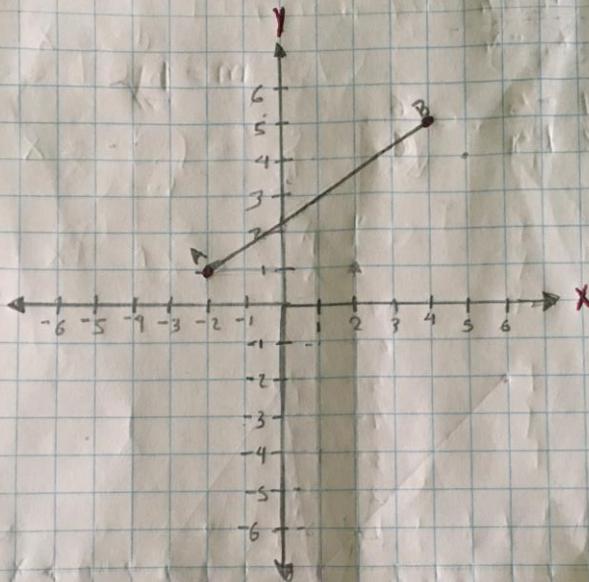
x	f(x)
0	3
1	4
2	11
-1	2
-2	-5



ACTIVIDAD 2

Pendiente de la recta

$$A(x_1, y_1) \quad y \quad B(x_2, y_2)$$



$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{5 - 1}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$m = \frac{4}{6} \quad \cancel{\frac{2}{2}}$$

$$A(-4, 5) \quad \gamma \quad B(2, -1)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{-1 - 5}{2 - (-4)} = \frac{-6}{6}$$

$$m = -1$$

