

NOMBRE DEL PROFESOR:

**JORGE ENRIQUE ALBORES** 

**NOMBRE DE LA ALUMNA:** 

**AURORA ISABEL GOMEZ SANTIS.** 

NOMBRE DE LA MATERIA: "CALCULO".

GRADO Y GRUPO: "2°A"

"TÉCNICA EN ENFERMERÍA".

**FECHA DE ENTREGA:** 

12/MARZO/2020.

Tabla de Valores

$$f(x) = 2 \times + 8$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = 2 \times + 8$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = 4 \times + 8$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = 2 \times + 8$$

$$\frac{x}{4} =$$

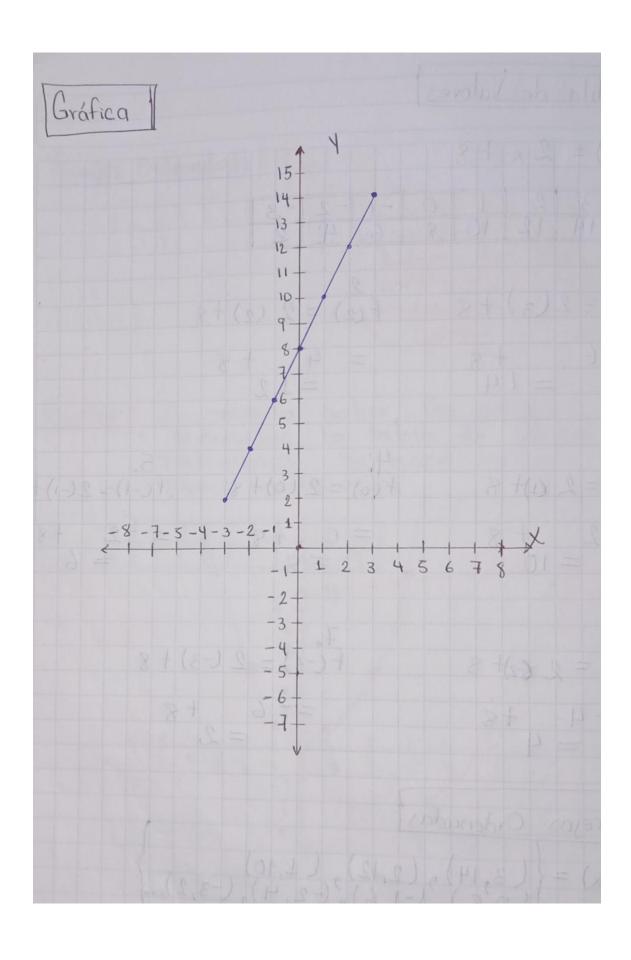


Tabla de Valores	
f(x)=.4-8x	TI Laphposto)
X 3 2 1 0 - F(X) 12 8 4 0 -	-1-2-3-4-8-12
	2.f(2) = 4-8(2) $= 4 (2)$ $= 8 (2)$
= 12	
3. f(1) = 4-8(1)	4. f(o) = 4-8(o)
= 4 (1)	= 4 (0)
5. f(-1) = 4 - 8 (-1)	6. F(-2)=4-8(-2)
= 4 (-1) = -4	= 4 (-2.
7. f(-3) = 4-8(-3) $= 4(-3)$ $= -12$	

Parejas Ordenadas.]  $f(x) = \{(3,12), (2,8), (1,4), (-3,-12), (-3,$ 

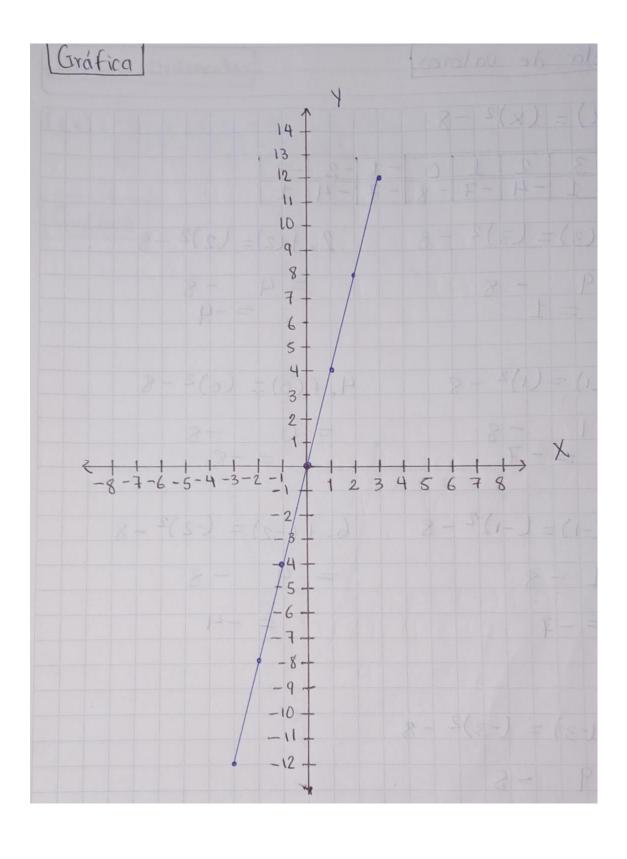


Tabla de valores.	D) th
$f(x) = (x)^2 - 8$	PI
X 3 2 1 6 -1 f(X) 1 -4 -7 -8 -7	-2 -3 -4 1
1. $f(3) = (3)^2 - 8$	$2. f(2) = (2)^2 - 8$
= 9 - 8 = 1	= 4 -8 = -4
$3. f(1) = (1)^2 - 8$	$4. f(0) = (0)^2 - 8$
= 1 - 8 = - 7	= 0 - 8 $= -8$
$5 - f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 8$	6. $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 8$
= 1 - 8	= 4 -8
= -7	= -4
$7. f(-3) = (-3)^2 - 8$	11-
= 9 -8	- 5/-
= 1	

