



**NOMBRE DEL ALUMNO: ALEXA VICTORIA  
AGUILAR GUZMAN**

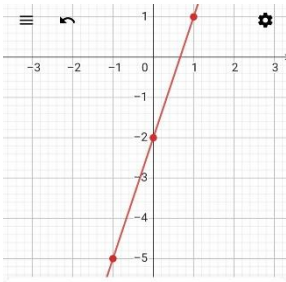
**MAESTRO: VANIA NATALI SANTIZO**

**ACTIVIDAD: FUNCIONES LINEALES**

**MATERIA: MATEMATICAS ADMINISTRATIVAS**

**LISENCIATURA: ADMINISTRACION**

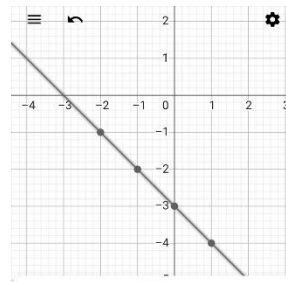
$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$



| x : | f(x) : |
|-----|--------|
| -2  | -8     |
| -1  | -5     |
| 0   | -2     |
| 1   | 1      |
| 2   | 4      |

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & 3x - 2 = \\ & 3(2) - 2 = 4 \\ & 3(1) - 2 = 1 \\ & 3(0) - 2 = -2 \\ & 3(-1) - 2 = -5 \\ & 3(-2) - 2 = -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(x) = -x - 3 =$$

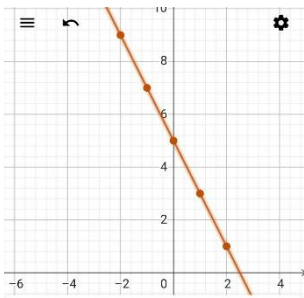


| x : | f(x) : |
|-----|--------|
| -2  | -1     |
| -1  | -2     |
| 0   | -3     |
| 1   | -4     |
| 2   | -5     |

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad & -x - 3 = \\ & -(2) - 3 = -5 \\ & -(1) - 3 = -4 \\ & -(0) - 3 = -3 \\ & -(-1) - 3 = -2 \\ & -(-2) - 3 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

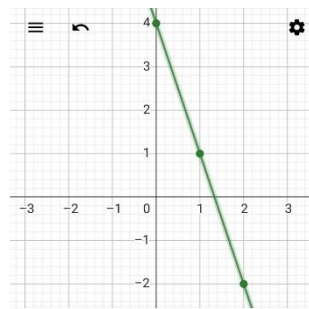
$$F(x) = -2x + 5$$

| x : | f(x) : |
|-----|--------|
| -2  | 9      |
| -1  | 7      |
| 0   | 5      |
| 1   | 3      |
| 2   | 1      |



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad & -2x + 5 \\ & -2(2) + 5 = 1 \\ & -2(1) + 5 = 3 \\ & -2(0) + 5 = 5 \\ & -2(-1) + 5 = 7 \\ & -2(-2) + 5 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(x) = 4 - 3x =$$

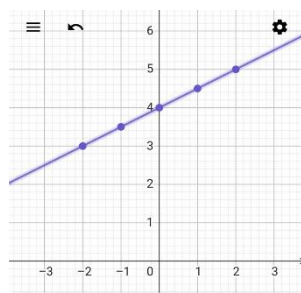


| x : | f(x) : |
|-----|--------|
| -2  | 10     |
| -1  | 7      |
| 0   | 4      |
| 1   | 1      |
| 2   | -2     |

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad & 4 - 3x \\ & 4 - 3(2) = 2 \\ & 4 - 3(1) = 1 \\ & 4 - 3(0) = 4 \\ & 4 - 3(-1) = 7 \\ & 4 - 3(-2) = 10 \end{aligned}$$

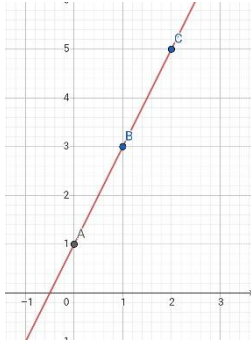
$$f(x) = 0.5x + 4$$

| x : | f(x) : |
|-----|--------|
| -2  | 3      |
| -1  | 3.5    |
| 0   | 4      |
| 1   | 4.5    |
| 2   | 5      |



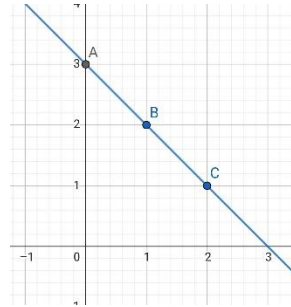
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad & 0.5x + 4 \\ & .5(2) + 4 = 5 \\ & .5(1) + 4 = 4.5 \\ & .5(0) + 4 = 4 \\ & .5(-1) + 4 = 3.5 \\ & .5(-2) + 4 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{1} + y =$$



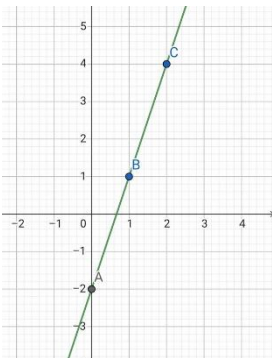
- $f(x) = \frac{2x}{1} + 1$  ...
- A = Interseca(f, EjeY, 1) ...
- = (0, 1)
- B = Punto(f) ...
- = (1, 3)
- C = Punto(f) ...
- = (2, 5)

$$f(x) = -\frac{x}{1} + 3 =$$



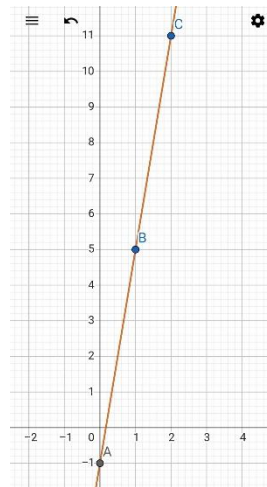
- $f(x) = -\frac{x}{1} + 3$  ...
- A = Interseca(f, EjeY, 1) ...
- = (0, 3)
- B = Punto(f) ...
- = (1, 2)
- C = Punto(f) ...
- = (2, 1)

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{1} - 2y =$$



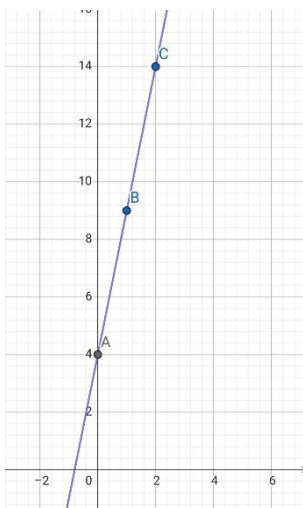
- $f(x) = \frac{3x}{1} - 2$  ...
- A = Interseca(f, EjeY, 1) ...
- = (0, -2)
- B = Punto(f) ...
- = (1, 1)
- C = Punto(f) ...
- = (2, 4)

$$f(x) = \frac{6x}{1} - y =$$



- $f(x) = \frac{6x}{1} - 1$  ...
- A = Interseca(f, EjeY, 1) ...
- = (0, -1)
- B = Punto(f) ...
- = (1, 5)
- C = Punto(f) ...
- = (2, 11)

$$f(x) = \frac{5x}{1} + 4y =$$



- $f(x) = \frac{5x}{1} + 4$  ...
- A = Interseca(f, EjeY, 1) ...
- = (0, 4)
- B = Punto(f) ...
- = (1, 9)
- C = Punto(f) ...
- = (2, 14)