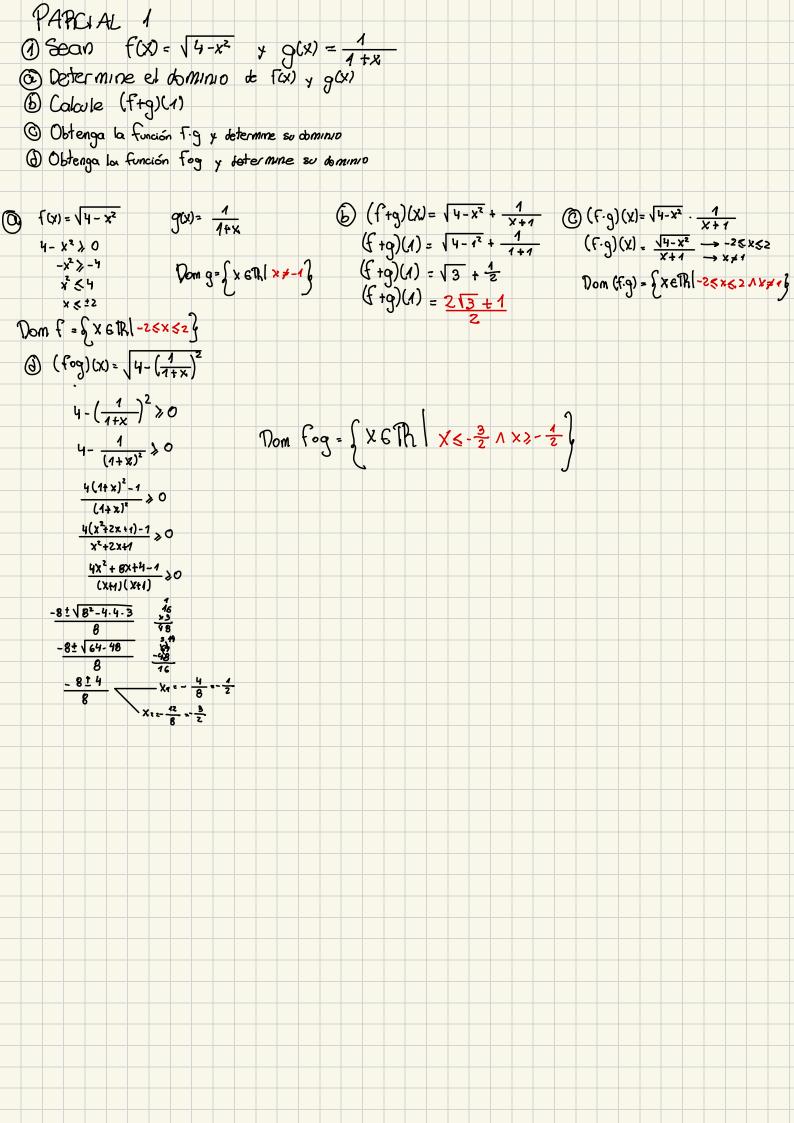
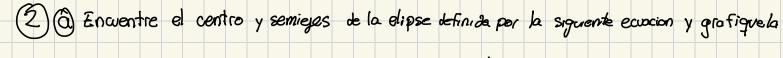
Parcial I





$$x^{2} + 4y^{2} - 2x - 16y = -13$$

$$x^{2} - 2x + 4y^{2} - 16y = -13$$

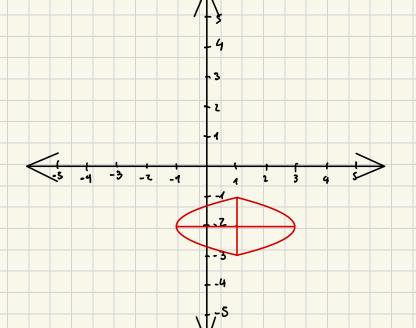
$$(x^{2} - 2x + 4) - 1^{2} + 4(y^{2} + 4y + 4) - 16 = -13$$

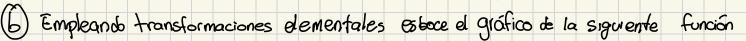
$$(x - 1)^{2} + 4(y^{2} + 2) = -13 + 1 + 16$$

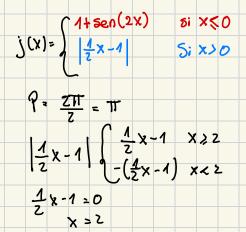
$$(x - 1)^{2} + 4(y + 2)^{2} = 4$$

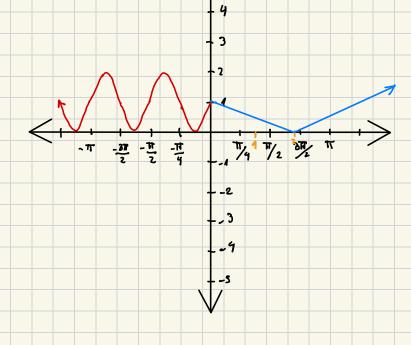
$$\frac{(x - 1)^{2}}{4} + \frac{(y + 2)^{2}}{4} = 1$$

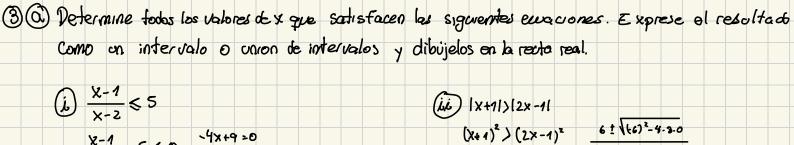
$$C = (1, -2)$$











$(i) \frac{n}{x-2} \leqslant 5$	(id) x+11> 2x-1
	$(x_4 1)^2$ $(2x-1)^2$ 6 1 (6)2-4-3-0
$\frac{x-1}{x-z} - 5 \leqslant 0 \qquad \begin{array}{c} -4x + 9 = 0 \\ x = 9 \\ \end{array}$	x2+2x+1>4x2+2.2x.(-1)+1
$\frac{(x-1)-s(x-2)}{x-2} \leq 0 \qquad k=2$	$x^{2} + 2x + 1 > 4x^{2} - 4x + 1 \qquad \frac{6 \stackrel{!}{=} 6}{6} \qquad x_{2} = 0$
<u>x-1 -5x+40</u> € 0	$0 > 3x^2 - 6x$
<u>-4x+9</u> ≤0	$S = (O_j 2)$
	9 (9)

F(X) (-w,0) 0	(o, 2)	2	(2, 9)	94	(4,0)
-4x+9 +		4	+	+	0	
x-2 -	_	-	0	t	+	+
-4x+9 	-	-	#	+	0	-

Encuentre todas las soluciones de la signiente ecuación
$$\cos(3x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

4	$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Sea} h(x) = -\frac{2x}{x+5}$	
	(a) Indique 21 h(x) es par, impar, o ninguna de las dos	
	(b) Determine 31 h(x) es voa función inyectiva	
	© C Que condición debe cumplir una función para poseer inversa? En caso de ser posible calade la función inversa de hoc	()
	(d) Determine b imagen de la funcion h(x)	
	$\frac{2\times}{\times +5} = \frac{2 \cdot (-\times)}{-\times +5} = \frac{2\times}{\times +5} = -\left(-\frac{2\times}{\times +5}\right)$	
	- 2x - 2x - 2x - 2x - x+5 - x+5	

Es injectiva
$$x(y+s) = -2y$$

$$xy + sx = -2y$$

$$xy+2y = -sx$$

$$y(x+2) = -sx$$

$$y = \frac{-sx}{x+2}$$

$$0 \quad \text{Lo imagen & la función es & dominio & la inversa}$$