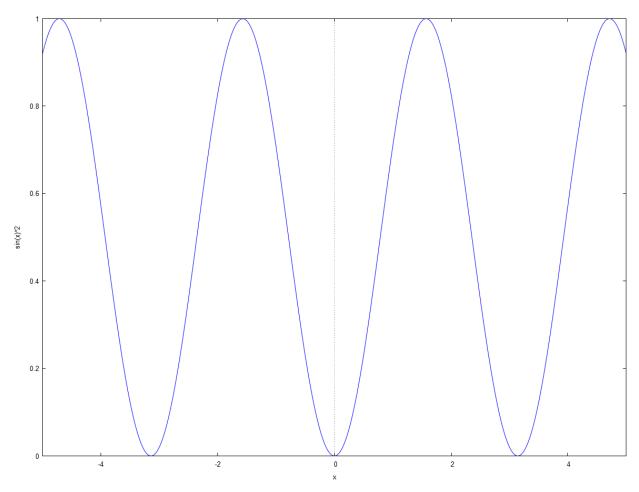
--> /* Ejercicio 1.
 *Representacion grafica de la funcion f(x) = sen^2 (x)
 */
 f(x):=(sin(x))^2;

$$f(x) = \sin{(x)^2}$$

--> wxplot2d([($\sin(x)$)^2],[x,-5,5],[y,0,1])\$



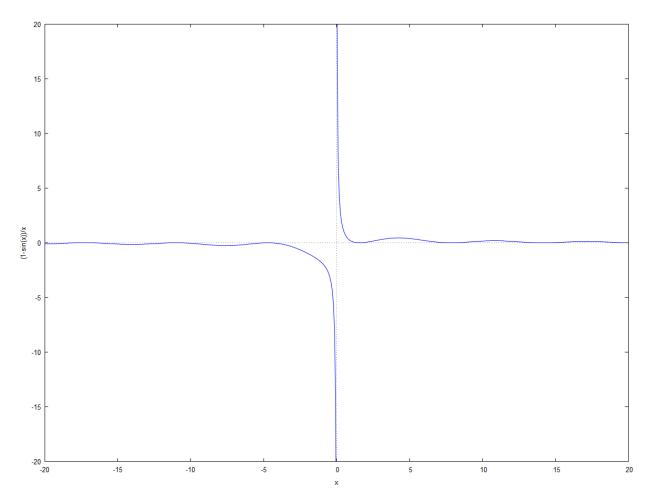
/* Ejercicio 2.
 * Represente graficamente f(x) = (1sin(x))/(x)
 * /

$$g(x) := (1 - \sin(x)) / x;$$

$$\mathrm{g}(x) = \frac{1 - \sin{(x)}}{x}$$

--> wxplot2d ([($1 - \sin(x)$) / x] , [x , -20 , 20] , [y , -20 , 20]) \$

%defaultplot2d: expression evaluates to non-numeric value somewhere in plotting range.



- --> /* Ejercicio 3

 * Represente las siguientes funciones a trozos.

 */;
- --> kill (all);

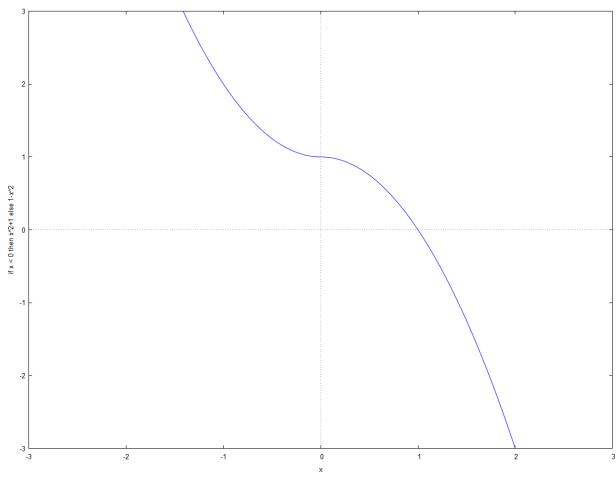
done

--> h(x):=if x < 0 then

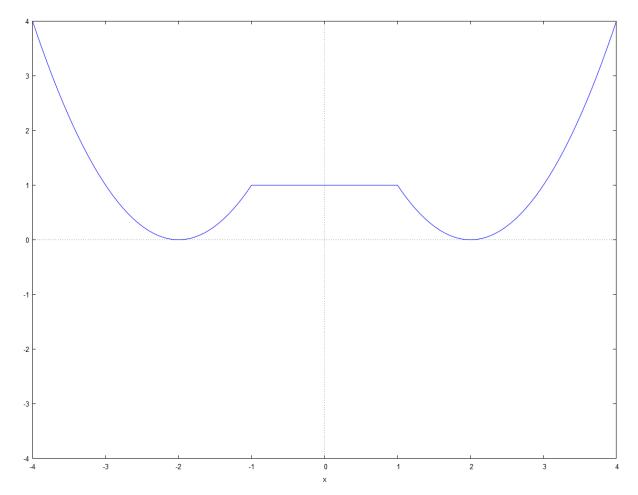
$$x^2 + 1$$

else
 $-x^2 + 1$;

Misplaced &



Misplaced &



- -- /* Ejercicio 5.
- > * Dada la funcion j(x), represente en el mismo gráfico las funciones j(x), j(x)^-1 y la bisectriz del primer cuadrante (y=x)
- --> j(x) := x/(x-3);

$$\mathrm{j}(x)\!:=\!rac{x}{x-3}$$

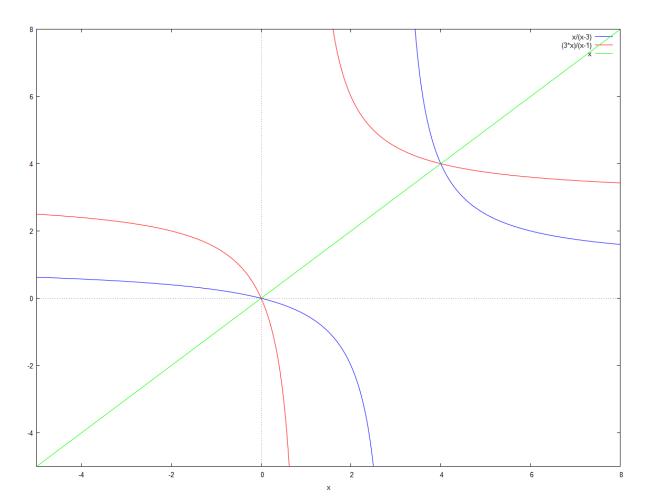
```
--> /* Consideramos j(x) = y.
```

* Debemos despejar la x de la funcion y. Tenemos que:

$$x = 3y / y-1$$

,

--> wxplot2d(
$$[j(x),((3\cdot x)/(x-1)),x],[x,-5,8],[y,-5,8]$$
)\$



--> /* Ejercicio 6.

* Dada la funcion k(x) represente en el grafico k(x), $k(x)^-1$ y (y=x)

 $--> k(x) := 3 \cdot x - 1;$

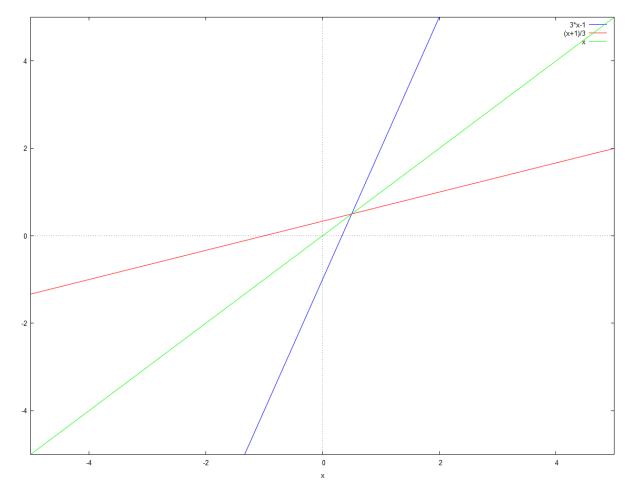
$$\mathbf{k}(x) := 3x - 1$$

--> /* Despejamos x de la funcion para calcular su inversa. Tenemos:*/ 1(x) = (x+1)/3;

$$\mathrm{l}(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$$

__>

--> wxplot2d([k(x),(x+1)/3,x],[x,-5,5],[y,-5,5])\$



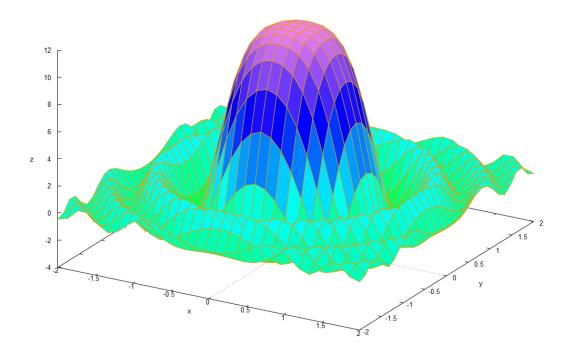
```
--> /* Ejercicio 7.

* Represente m(x)

m := 4*sin(3*x^2+3*y^2)/(x^2+y^2);

*/ :
```

--> wxplot3d $(4 \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x^2 + 3 \cdot y^2)/(x^2 + y^2), [x, -2, 2], [y, -2, 2])$



Created with wxMaxima.

The source of this Maxima session can be downloaded $\underline{\text{here}}$.