

1. ex31e01-0 - Halla el dominio de las siguientes funciones:

(a) $f(x) = 7x - 1$

Sol: $Dom(f) = \mathbb{R}$

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

Sol: $Dom(f) = \mathbb{R}$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+5}$

Sol: $Dom(f) = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$

(d) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{x-2}}$

Sol: $Dom(f) = (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

(e) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$

Sol: $Dom(f) = (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$

(f) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$

Sol: $Dom(f) = [-\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$

2. ex31e02-0 - Dadas las funciones $f(x) = (2x - 1)/3$ y $g(x) = x^2 - 3x$. Calcula:

(a) $g \circ f$

Sol: $g(f(x)) = \frac{4x^2}{9} - \frac{22x}{9} + \frac{10}{9}$

(b) $f \circ g$

Sol: $f(g(x)) = \frac{2x^2}{3} - 2x - \frac{1}{3}$

3. ex31e03 - Halla la función inversa de $f(x)$, siendo:

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

Sol: $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
 $f^{-1} \circ f(x) = x = x$

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

$$\textbf{Sol: } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$
$$f^{-1} \circ f(x) = x = x$$

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

$$\textbf{Sol: } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$$
$$f^{-1} \circ f(x) = \frac{x}{(-x+1)\left(\frac{x}{-x+1}+1\right)} = x$$

4. ex31e04 - Calcula los siguientes límites:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2 - 3)$

$$\textbf{Sol: } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} (x^2 - 3) = -2 \text{ y}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} (x^2 - 3) = -2$$