Departamento de Matemáticas $1^{\underline{0}}$ Bachillerato



31 - Funciones

1. p65e06-0 - Halla el dominio de las siguientes funciones:

(a)
$$f(x) = 0x - 3$$

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

$$(d) \quad f(x) = 7x - 1$$

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

(e)
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$

Sol:
$$Dom(f) = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. p
65e17-0 - Dadas las funciones $f(x)=x^2+5,\,g(x)=\frac{x-1}{x+3}$ y
 $h(x)=\sqrt{x}.$ Calcula:

(a)
$$g \circ f$$

Sol:
$$g(f(x)) = \frac{x^2+4}{x^2+8}$$

(b)
$$f \circ g$$

Sol:
$$f(g(x)) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+3)^2} + 5$$

(c) $h \circ g \circ f$

Sol:
$$h(g(f(x))) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{\sqrt{x^2+8}}$$