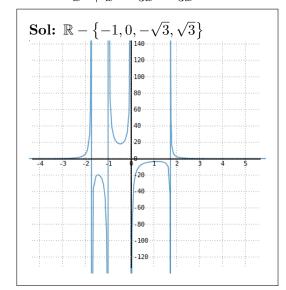
Departamento de Matemáticas $4^{\underline{0}}$ Académicas

Funciones



1. Calcular el dominio de las siguientes funciones:

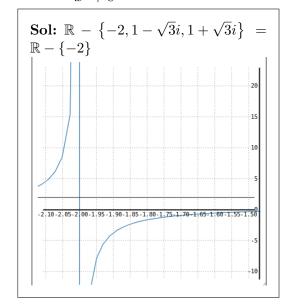
(a)
$$f(x) = \frac{x+13}{x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x}$$



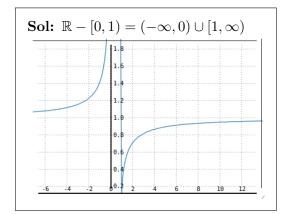
(b)
$$f(x) = x^6 + x^2 - 2$$

Sol:
$$\mathbb{R} - \emptyset$$

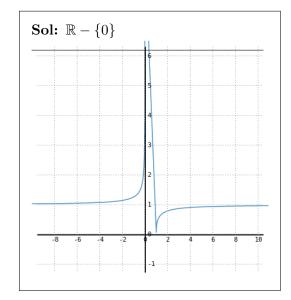
(c)
$$f(x) = \frac{7x+9}{x^3+8}$$



(d)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}}$$



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

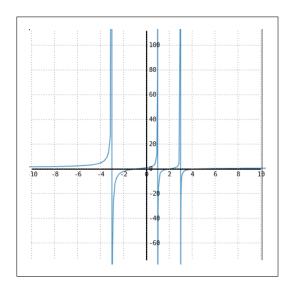


(f)
$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{x(x+7)}{x^2+5x+6}}$$

Sol:

(g)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x + 8}{x^3 - x^2 - 9x + 9}$$

Sol: $\{-3,1,3\}$



(1)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{-2x^2 + 5x - 3}$$

Sol:

(m)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2}$$

Sol:

(n)
$$f(x) = \frac{5x^3 - 8}{1 + x + x^2}$$

Sol:

(h)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4x^2 - 1}$$

Sol:

(i)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{9 - x^2}}$$

Sol:

(j)
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+7}{\sqrt[3]{9-x}}$$

Sol:

(k)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}$$

(ñ) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^4 - 7x^2 - 144}$

Sol:

(o)
$$f(x) = \frac{7x+9}{81x^4-16}$$

Sol:

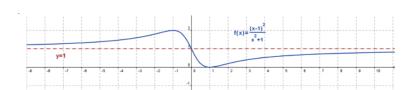
(p)
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^6 - 5x + 1}{x^2 - 4x + 4}}$$

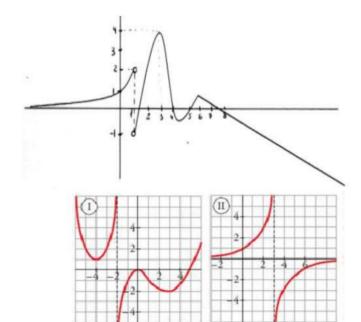
Sol:

(q)
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5}}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

Sol:

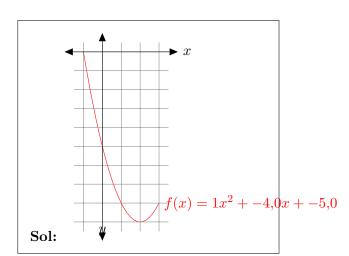
2. Dadas las siguientes funciones, dadas por sus gráficas, obtén sus propiedades:

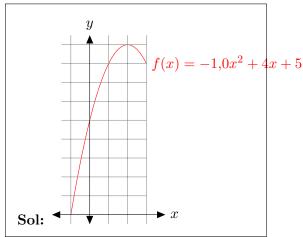




3. Representa las siguientes funciones, indicando sus propiedades:

(a)
$$y = x^2 - 4x - 5$$

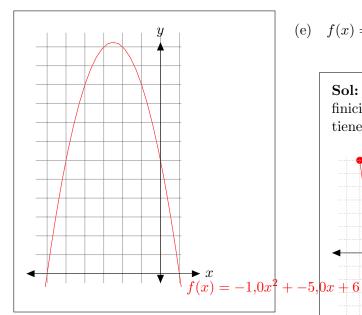




(b) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 5$

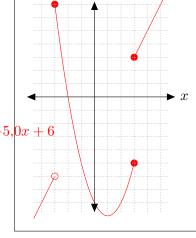
Sol:

(c) $y = -x^2 - 5x + 6$

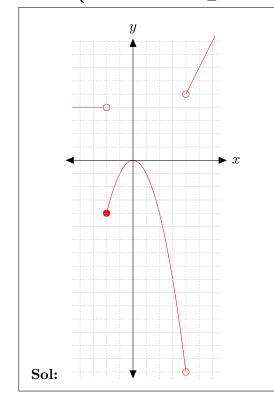


(e)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{si} & x < -3\\ x^2 - 2x - 8 & \text{si} & -3 \le x \le 3\\ 2x - 3 & \text{si} & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

Sol: Nótese, que en este caso la definición no sería una función (x=3 tiene dos imágenes)



(d)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{si} & x < -2 \\ -x^2 & \text{si} & -2 \le x < 4 \\ 2x - 3 & \text{si} & x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$



(f)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{si } x \le 0 \\ x^2 - 4x + 3 & \text{si } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

