

## Departamento de Matemáticas 4º Académicas

**Funciones** 

1. Calcula el dominio de las siguientes funciones:

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

Sol: 
$$(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (-\sqrt{3}, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (0, \sqrt{3}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$$

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

Sol:  $\mathbb{R}$ 

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

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$$

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

Sol: 
$$(-\infty,0) \cup [1,\infty)$$

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

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

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

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -7] \cup (-3, -2) \cup [0, \infty)$$

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

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 1) \cup (1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

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

Sol: 
$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
  $\cup$   $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$   $\cup$   $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$ 

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

**Sol:** 
$$(-3,3)$$

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

Sol: 
$$(-\infty, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$$

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

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

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

**Sol:** 
$$\left[1, \frac{3}{2}\right]$$

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

Sol: 
$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

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

Sol:  $\mathbb{R}$ 

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

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

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

Sol: 
$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$$

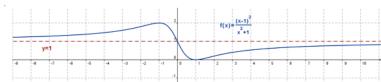
(p) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^6 - 5x + 1}{x^2 - 4x + 4}}$$

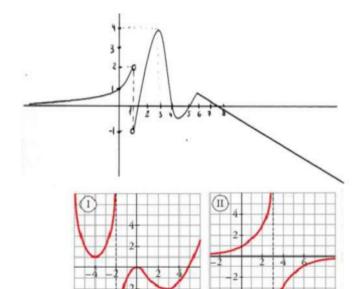
Sol: 
$$(-\infty,2) \cup (2,\infty)$$

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

Sol: 
$$(-\infty, -1) \cup [5, \infty)$$

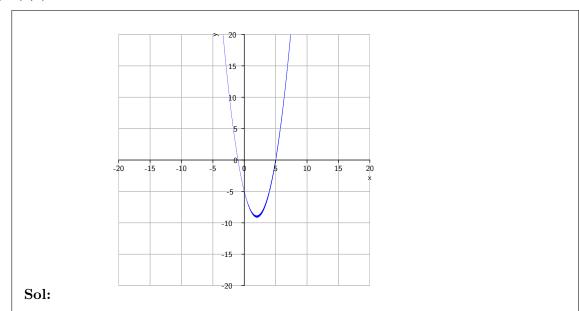
2. Dadas las siguientes funciones, dadas por sus gráficas, obtén sus propiedades:



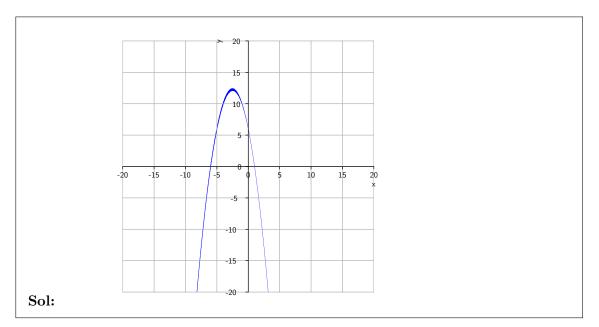


3. Representa las siguientes funciones e indica sus propiedades

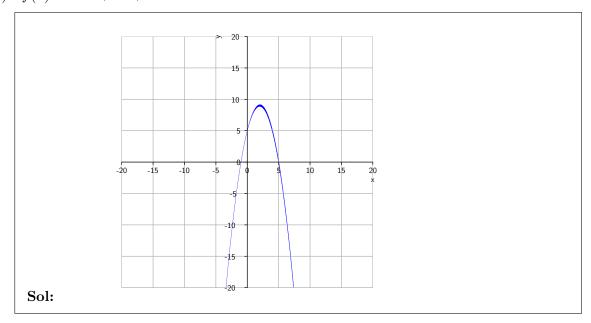
(a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$$



(b) 
$$f(x) = -x^2 - 5x + 6$$

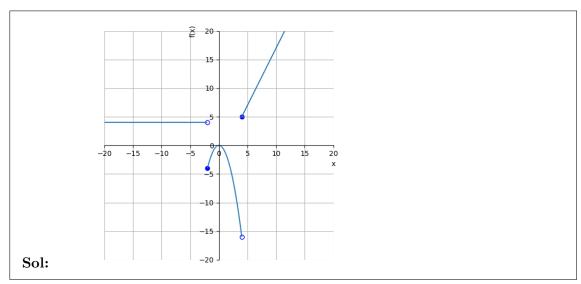


(c)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 5$ 

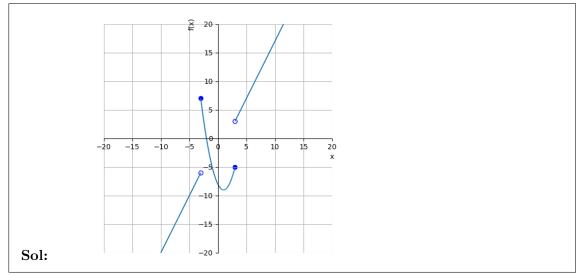


4. Representa las siguientes funciones a trozos e indica sus propiedades:

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



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



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

