Universidad Tecnológica Fidel Velázquez Cálculo Integral - Actividad 1 - Tarea

Resolver los siguientes ejercicios.

Nombre del (la) estudiante: _

Dado $f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 31x - 30$; **demuestre que:**

1.
$$f(0) = -30$$

2.
$$f(2) = 0$$

3.
$$f(3) = f(5)$$

4.
$$f(1) > f(-3)$$

5.
$$f(-1) = -6f(6)$$

Si
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$$
, **encuentre:**

1.
$$f(0)$$

2.
$$f(-1)$$

Si
$$f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 31x - 30$$
 y $\phi(x) = x^4 - 55x^2 - 210x - 216$ demuestre que:

1. $f(2) = \phi(-2)$ 2. $f(3) = \phi(-3)$

1. F(0)

2. F(-3)

Si $F(x) = 2^x$, encuentre:

6.
$$f(y) = y^3 - 10y^2 + 31y - 30$$

7.
$$f(a) = a^3 - 10a^2 + 31a - 30$$

8.
$$f(yz) = y^3z^3 - 10y^2z^2 + 31yz - 30$$

6.
$$f(yz) = y^2 z^2 - 10y^2 z^2 + 31yz - 30$$

9.
$$f(x-2) = x^3 - 16x^2 + 83x - 140$$

3.
$$f(-\frac{1}{2})$$

4. $f(1\frac{1}{3})$

$$2 \quad f(5) = \lambda(-1)$$

3.
$$f(5) = \phi(-4)$$

4.
$$f(0) + \phi(0) + 246 = 0$$

3.
$$F(\frac{1}{3})$$

4. F(-1)

Dado $F(x) = x(x-1)(x+6)(x-\frac{1}{2})(x+\frac{5}{4})$, demuestre que:

1.
$$F(0) = F(1) = F(-6) = F(\frac{1}{2}) = F(-\frac{5}{4}) = 0$$