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

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

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

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

8.
$$f(a) = a^3 - 10a^2 + 31a - 30$$

9.
$$f(yz) = y^3z^3 - 10y^2z^2 + 31yz - 30$$

10.
$$f(x-2) = x^3 - 16x^2 + 83x - 140$$

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

1.
$$f(0)$$

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

2.
$$f(-1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.
$$F(0)$$

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

2.
$$F(-3)$$

4.
$$F(-1)$$

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

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