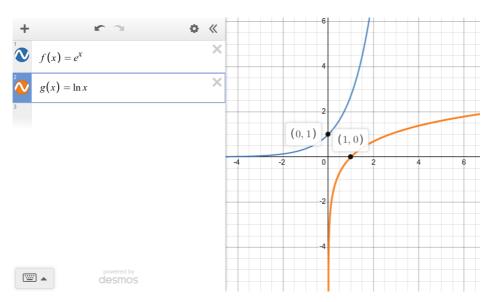
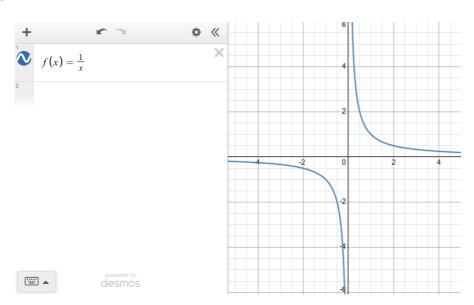
## **Gráficas notables**

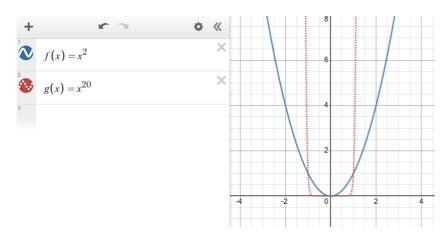
## Exponencial natural y logarítmica natural



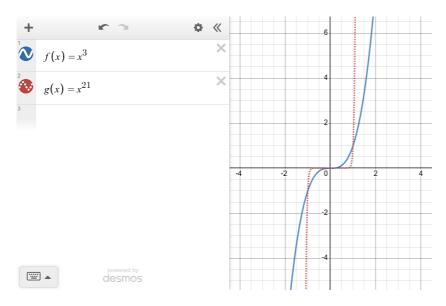
### Inversa



$$x^n; n\%2 = 0$$

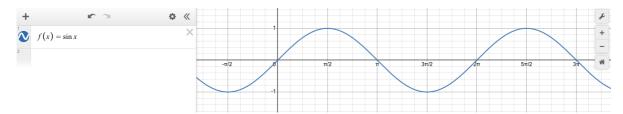


 $x^n; n\%2 
eq 0$ 

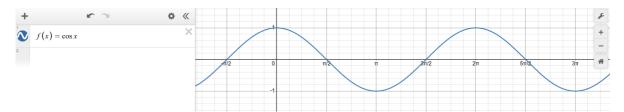


## Trigonométricas

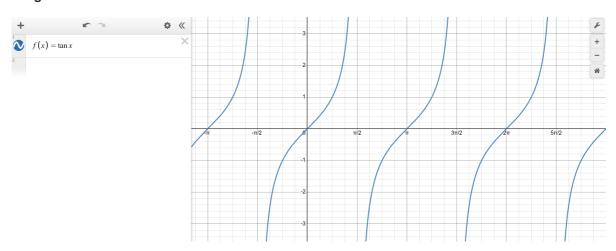
#### Seno



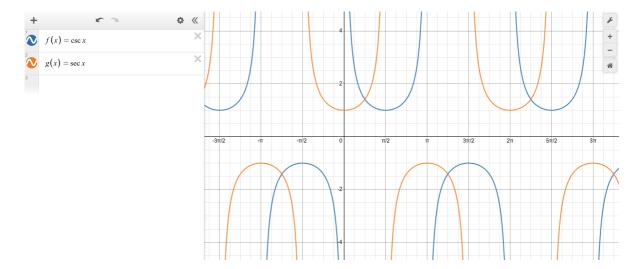
#### Coseno



### **Tangente**



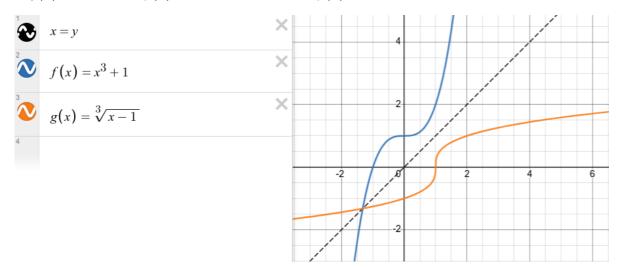
Secante y cosecante



## Inversa

### Graficar

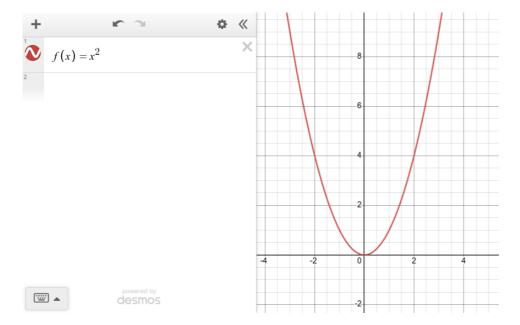
Si g(x) es inversa de f(x). Grafica la reflección de f(x) en x=y.



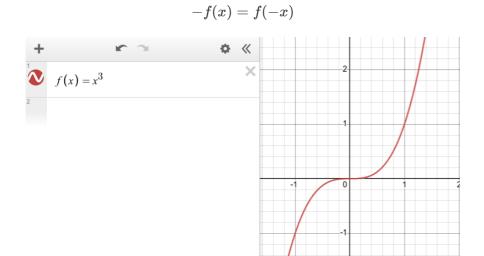
# Simetría

y de x (par)

$$f(x) = f(-x)$$



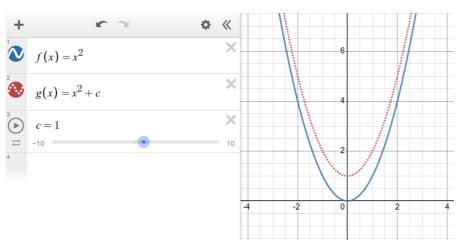
## y de x (impar)



# **Transformaciones**

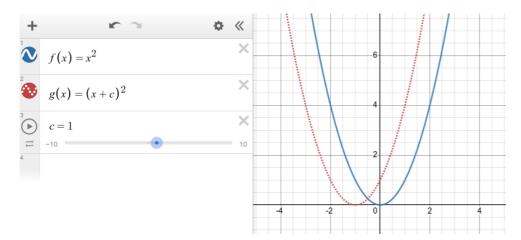
$$y = f(x) + c$$

$$+c\uparrow\S-c\downarrow$$



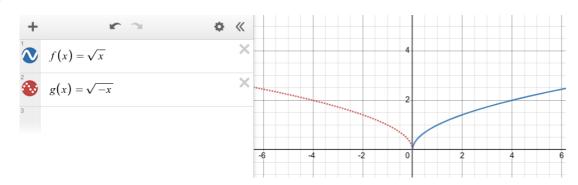
$$y = f(x+c)$$

 $+c \leftarrow \S -c \rightarrow$ 

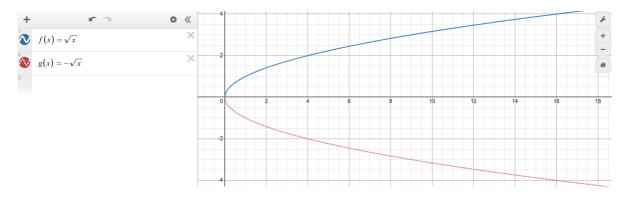


$$y = f(-x)$$

 $\uparrow$ 

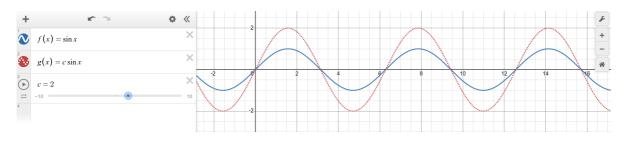


$$y = -f(x)$$



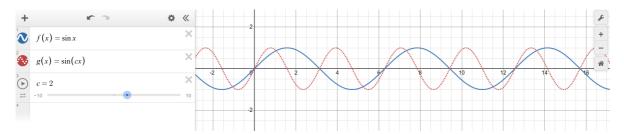
$$y = cf(x)$$

### Extiende amplitud



$$y = f(cx)$$

### Reduce longitud de onda



### Valor absoluto

