

Clases de refuerzo con Miyako

① F' y F'' $f(x) = -x^2 \rightarrow y = f(x)$

$$-f'(x) = -2x$$

$$-f''(x) = -2$$

②

$$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow (-x^2, y) \rightarrow C = 0, 0 \rightarrow \text{Max}$$

$$-2x = 0 \quad f(0) = -(0)^2$$

$$x = \frac{0}{-2} \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad y = 0$$

③ $f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow P.I. = 0 \quad f''(x) = -2$

$$f''(x) = > 0 \rightarrow P.\text{min} = + \quad f''(0) = +2$$

$$f''(x) = < 0 \rightarrow P.\text{max} = -$$

④ $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2$ Aux $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 8x$$

$$f''(x) = 12x - 8$$

⑤ $f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow ?$

$$6x^2 - 8 = 0$$

$$x(6x - 8) = 0$$

$$6x - 8 = 0$$

$$6x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$f = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 2 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 - 4 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$$

$$f' = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{64}{27} - 4 \cdot \frac{16}{9}$$

$$f\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{128}{27} - \frac{64}{9} = \frac{-64}{27} = x$$

$$f''(x) = 12x - 8$$

$$f''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 12\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - 8$$

$$f''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{12 \cdot 4}{3} - 8$$

$$f''\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 16 - 8 = 8 \text{ min}$$

$$f''(0) = 12(0) - 8$$

$$f''(0) = -8 \text{ Max}$$

$$\frac{102}{27} = \frac{34}{9}$$

$$1 = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{102}{27} = \frac{34}{9} + \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{102}{27} = \frac{102}{27} = \frac{-64}{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$$

Tarea para la casa

$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{35 - 12}{21} = \frac{23}{21}$$

$$\frac{10}{9} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{20 + 9}{18} = \frac{29}{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{10}{35} = \frac{45 + 21 - 350}{105} = \frac{-284}{105}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty \\ 0 & \infty \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{x-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$g(x) = x-1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(1)} = 1$$

$$f'(x) = e^x$$

$$f(x) = \sin(3x)$$

$$g(x) = x - \frac{3}{2} = \sin(2x)$$

$$f(x) = 3 \cos(3x)$$

$$g'(x) = 1 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(2x)$$

$$g'(x) = 1 - 3 \cos(2x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos(3x)}{1 - 3 \cos(2x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos(0)}{1 - 3 \cos(2 \cdot 0)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot 1}{1 - 3 \cdot 1} = \frac{3}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$



$$\frac{A \cdot x}{x^2} = x^2$$

$$A = 2$$

$$V = 3$$

$$A_{\text{aux}}: x^2 \cdot y = 252$$

$$y = \frac{252}{x^2}$$

$$V = 252 \text{ m}^3 = x \cdot x \cdot y = V = x^2 \cdot y$$

$$F = D = 5 \cdot x^2$$

$$T = D = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot x^2$$

$$2 \cdot D = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 1 \cdot x \cdot y$$

$$F(x, y) = 5x^2 + 2,5x^2 + 14xy$$

$$F(x, y) = 7,5x^2 + 14x \cdot \left(\frac{252}{x^2}\right)$$

$$F(x) = 15x + \left(\frac{3528}{x^2}\right)$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{3528}{x^2} + 15x$$

$$-\frac{3528}{x^2} + 15x = 0$$

$$-\frac{3528}{x^2} = -15x$$

$$-3528 = -15x \cdot x^2$$

$$-3528 = -15x^3$$

$$x^3 = \frac{3528}{15}$$

Aux:

$$x = \frac{3528}{15}$$

$$b^2(x) = 3528 \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$b^2(x) = 3528 \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$b'(x) = -\frac{3528}{x^2}$$

$$x^3 = \frac{1176}{5}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1176} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1176}{5}}$$

$$x = 6,17$$

f(x, y)

$$F(x) = 7,5x^2 + \frac{3528}{x}$$

$$F(6,17) = 7,5(6,17)^2 + \frac{3528}{(6,17)}$$

$$F(6,17) = 285,51 + 57,79$$

$$f(x=6,17) = 857,3$$

$$y = \frac{252}{x^2}$$

$$y = 6,61$$

$$y = \frac{252}{(6,17)^2}$$