

# Tarea 5-Introducción a la Representación Gráfica

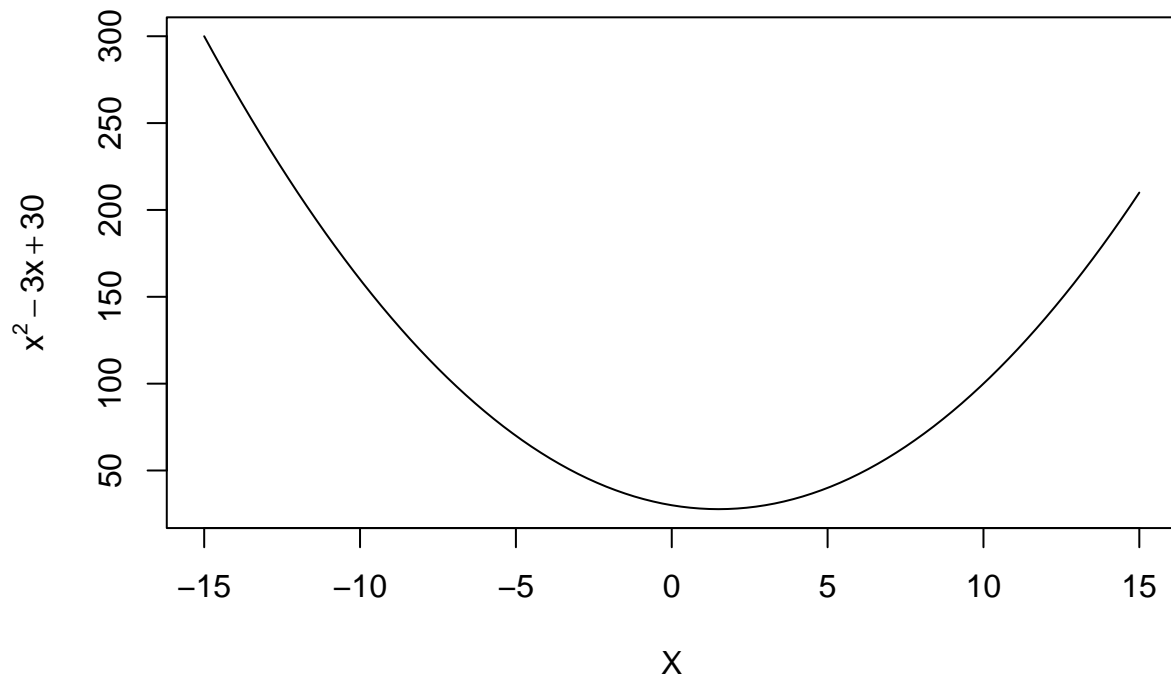
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## Pregunta 1

```
f <- function(x){x^2-3*x+30}  
curve(f, -15, 15,  
      main = "Una parábola",  
      xlab = expression(X),  
      ylab = expression(y = x^2-3*x+30)  
      )
```

### Una parábola

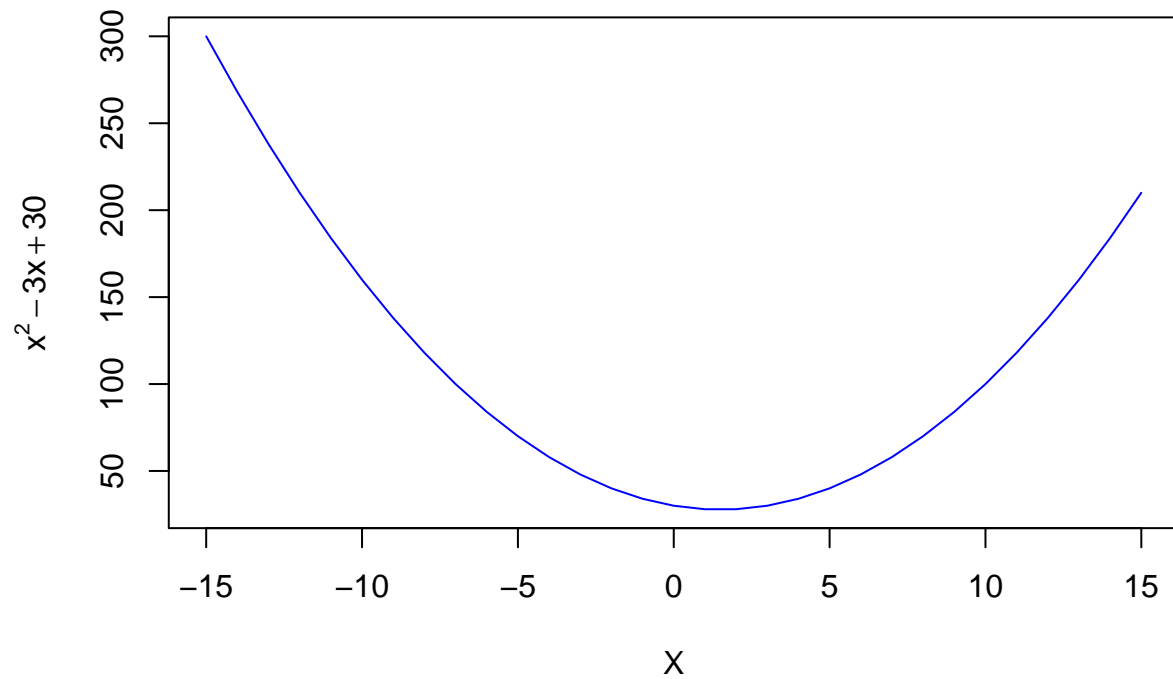


## Pregunta 2

Incorrecto, para que la variable  $x \in [-15, 15]$  se debe definir de la siguiente forma:

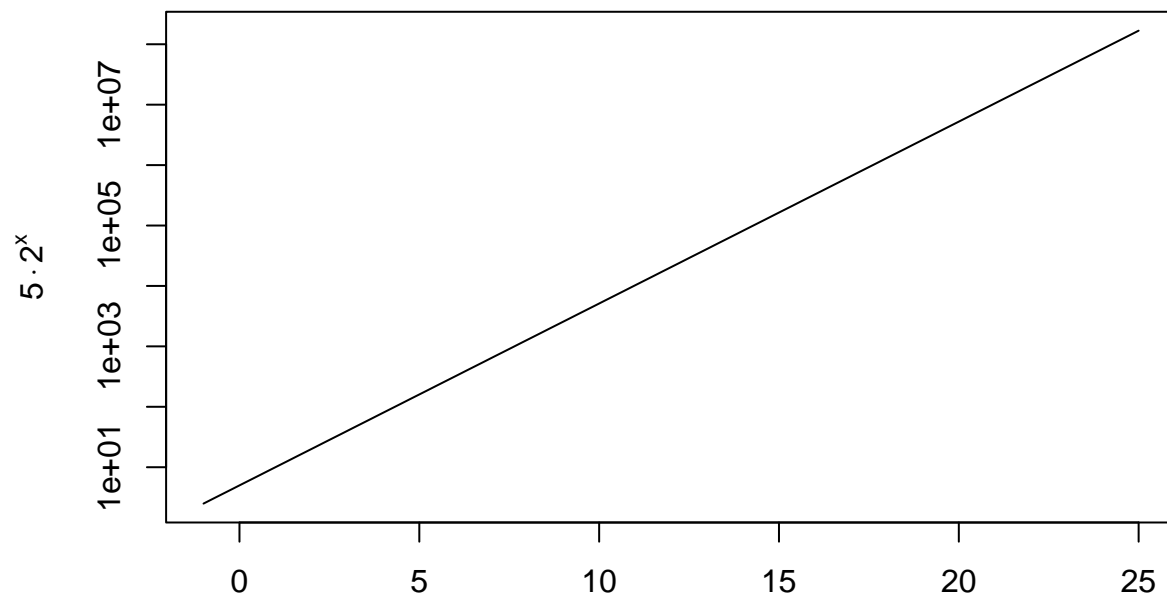
```
I <- c(-15:15)
plot(I, f(I), col = "blue", type = "l",
     main = "Una parábola",
     xlab = expression(X),
     ylab = expression(y = x^2-3*x+30))
```

### Una parábola



### Pregunta 3

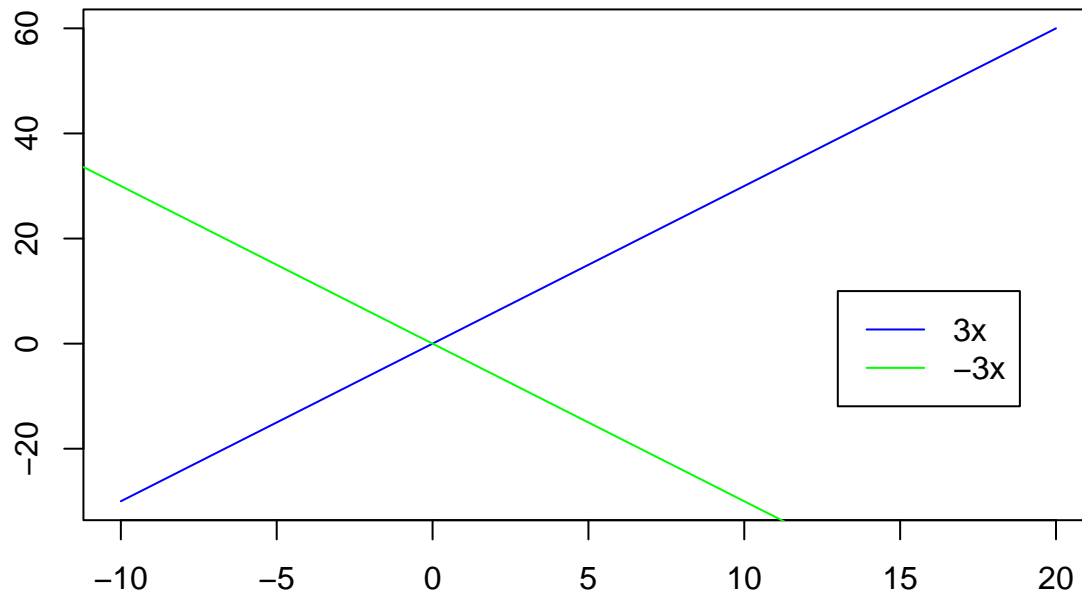
```
g <- function(x){5 * 2^x}
curve(g,-1,25, log = "y", xlab = "", ylab = expression(y = 5 %.* 2^x))
```



#### Pregunta 4

```
curve(3*x,-10,20,
      xlab = "",
      ylab = "",
      col = "blue",
      main = "Dos rectas",
      sub = "Dos rectas con pendiente opuesto"
)
abline(0,-3, col = "green")
legend(13, 10,
      legend = c("3x", "-3x"),
      lty = c(1, 1),
      col = c("blue", "green"))
```

## Dos rectas



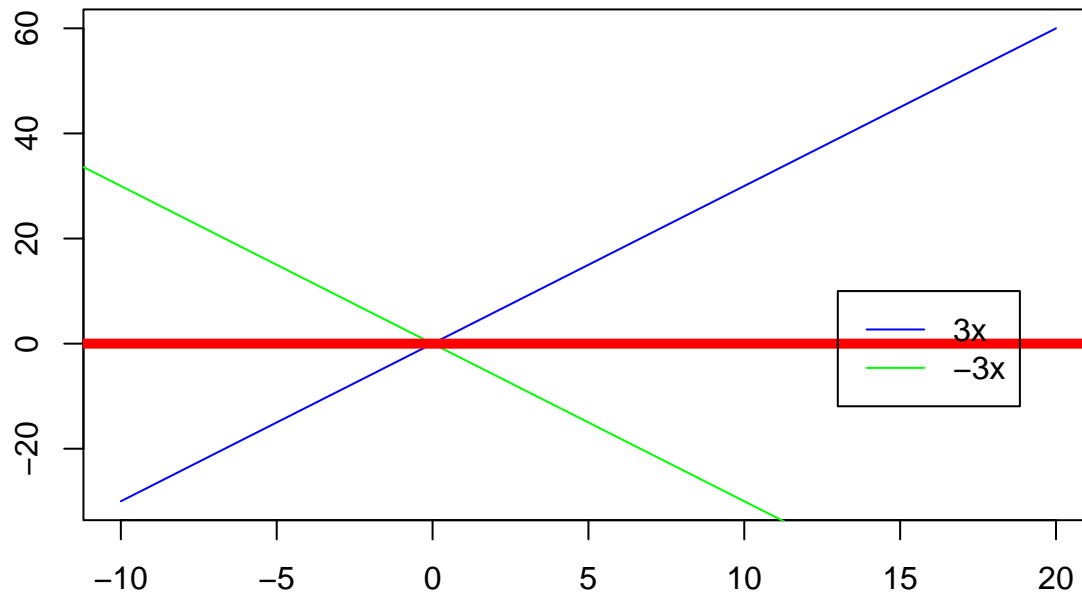
## Dos rectas con pendiente opuesto

## Pregunta

5

```
curve(3*x,-10,20,  
      xlab = "",  
      ylab = "",  
      col = "blue",  
      main = "Dos rectas",  
      sub = "Dos rectas con pendiente opuesto",  
      )  
abline(0,-3, col = "green")  
abline(h = 0, col = "red", lwd = 5)  
legend(13, 10,  
      legend = c("3x", "-3x"),  
      lty = c(1, 1),  
      col = c("blue", "green"))
```

## Dos rectas



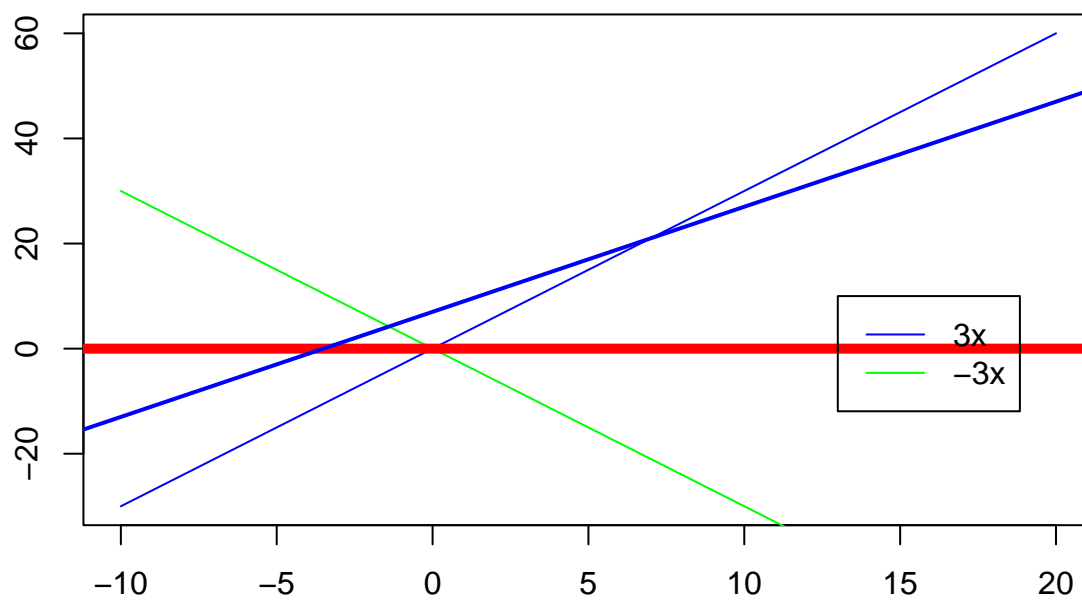
## Dos rectas con pendiente opuesto

## Pregunta

6

```
curve(3*x,-10,20,
      xlab = "",
      ylab = "",
      col = "blue",
      main = "Dos rectas",
      sub = "Dos rectas con pendiente opuesto",
      )
curve(-3*x, col = "green", add = T)
abline(h = 0, col = "red", lwd = 5)
abline(7,2, col = "blue", lwd = 2)
legend(13, 10,
      legend = c("3x", "-3x"),
      lty = c(1, 1),
      col = c("blue", "green"))
```

## Dos rectas



Dos rectas con pendiente opuesto