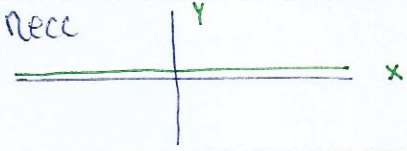
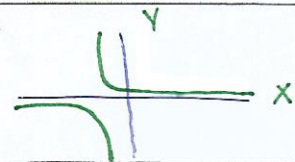
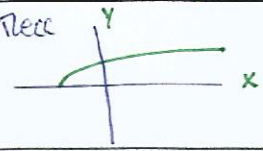
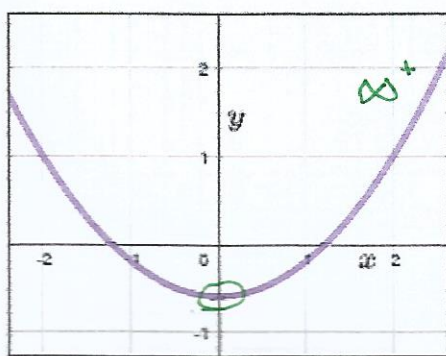
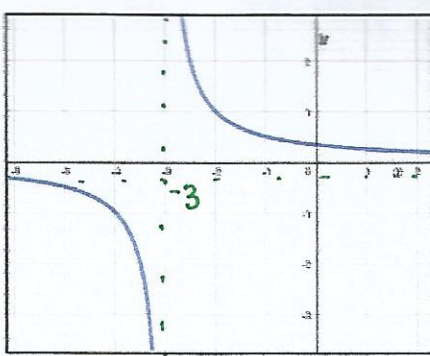


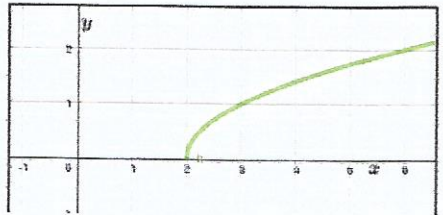
I. Definir el dominio y recorrido de las siguientes funciones.

Ejercicios	Desarrollo
1. $f(x) = x + 3$ dom (f): \mathbb{R} recc (f): \mathbb{R}	
2. $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$ dom (f): \mathbb{R} recc (f): $[-6,25, \infty[$	f. cuadrática $V = \left(-\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} \right) = \frac{-3^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot -4}{4} = \frac{-25}{4} = -6,25$
3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 16}$ dom (f): \mathbb{R} recc (f): $]0; 0,0625]$	recc 
4. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+5}$ dom (f): $\mathbb{R} - \{-5\}$ recc (f): $] -\infty, 0[\cup] 0, \infty[$	Dom: $x + 5 = 0$ $x = -5$ recc: 
5. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ dom (f): $[-3, \infty[$ recc (f): $[0, \infty[$	Dom: $x + 3 \geq 0$ $x \geq -3$ recc: 
6. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x - 2}$ dom (f): $] -\infty, -1] \cup [2, \infty[$ recc (f): $] -\infty, -1] \cup [2, \infty[$	Dom: $x^2 - x - 2 \geq 0$ $(x-2)(x+1) \geq 0$ $x = 2 \quad x = -1$

II. De acuerdo a las gráficas de funciones determina el dominio y recorrido.

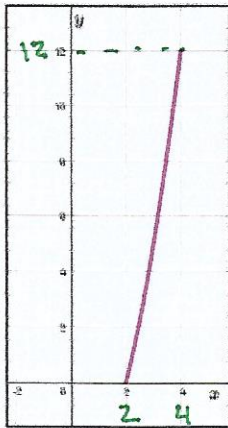
Gráfico	Desarrollo
	Dom = \mathbb{R} Recc = $[-0,5, \infty+[$

	Dom = $] -\infty, -3[\cup] -3, \infty+[$ Recc = $] -\infty, 0[\cup] 0, \infty+[$
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$$\text{Dom} = [2, \infty^+]$$

$$\text{Recc} = [0, \infty^+]$$



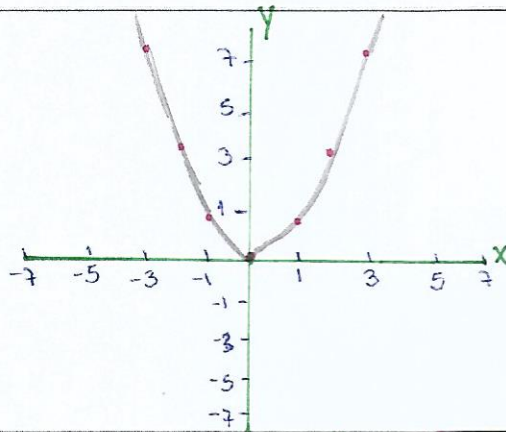
$$\text{Dom} = [2, 4]$$

$$\text{Recc} = [0, 12]$$

III. De acuerdo a las funciones realiza lo siguiente: gráfica, dominio y recorrido.

$$f(x) = 0,8x^2$$

x	f(x)
-3	$0,8 \cdot (-3)^2$ 7,2
-2	$0,8 \cdot (-2)^2$ 3,2
-1	$0,8 \cdot (-1)^2$ 0,8
0	$0,8 \cdot 0^2$ 0
1	$0,8 \cdot (1)^2$ 0,8
2	$0,8 \cdot (2)^2$ 3,2
3	$0,8 \cdot (3)^2$ 7,2

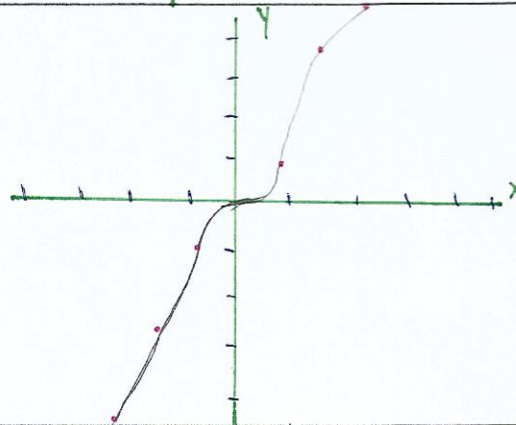


$$\text{Dom: } \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Recc: } [0, \infty^+]$$

$$f(x) = 3x^5$$

x	f(x)
-3	$3 \cdot (-3)^5 = -729$
-2	$3 \cdot (-2)^5 = -96$
-1	$3 \cdot (-1)^5 = -3$
0	$3 \cdot (0)^5 = 0$
1	$3 \cdot (1)^5 = 3$
2	$3 \cdot (2)^5 = 96$
3	$3 \cdot (3)^5 = 729$

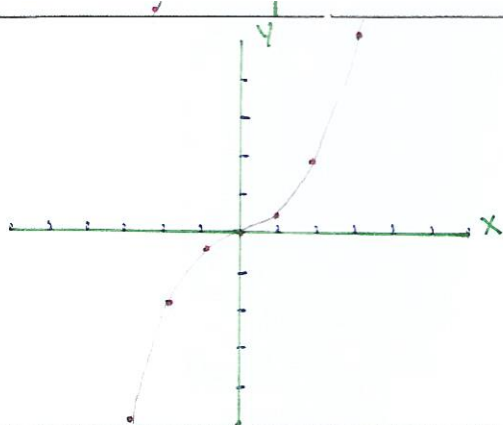


$$\text{Dom: } \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Recc: } \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^3$$

x	f(x)
-3	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (-3)^3 = -6,75$
-2	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (-2)^3 = -2$
-1	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (-1)^3 = -0,25$
0	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (0)^3 = 0$
1	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (1)^3 = 0,25$
2	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (2)^3 = 2$
3	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (3)^3 = 6,75$

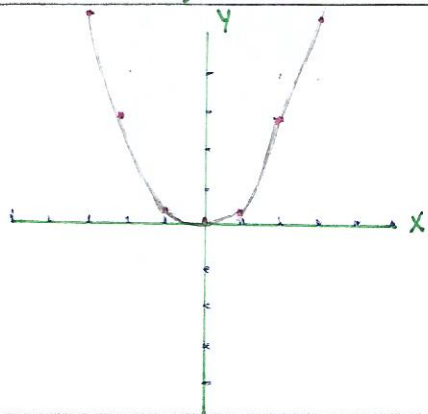


$$\text{Dom} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Recc} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{5}x^4$$

x	f(x)
-3	$\frac{2}{5} \cdot (-3)^4 = 32,4$
-2	$\frac{2}{5} \cdot (-2)^4 = 6,4$
-1	$\frac{2}{5} \cdot (-1)^4 = 0,4$
0	$\frac{2}{5} \cdot (0)^4 = 0$
1	$\frac{2}{5} \cdot (1)^4 = 0,4$
2	$\frac{2}{5} \cdot (2)^4 = 6,4$
3	$\frac{2}{5} \cdot (3)^4 = 32,4$



$$\text{Dom} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Recc} = [0, \infty^+]$$