

FUNCIONES, LÍMITES Y CONTINUIDAD

GRAFICA DE LA FUNCIÓN

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4 & \text{si } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -x + 4 & \text{si } 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = -x + 4 \quad -x + 4 \quad -x + 4$$

$$-1(2) + 4 \quad -1(3) + 4 \quad -1(4) + 4$$

$$-2 + 4 \quad -3 + 4 \quad -4 + 4$$

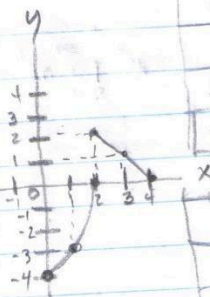
$$f(x) = 2 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4 \quad x^2 - 4 \quad x^2 - 4$$

$$(0)^2 - 4 \quad (1)^2 - 4 \quad (2)^2 - 4$$

$$0 - 4 \quad 1 - 4 \quad 4 - 4$$

$$-4 \quad -3 \quad 0$$



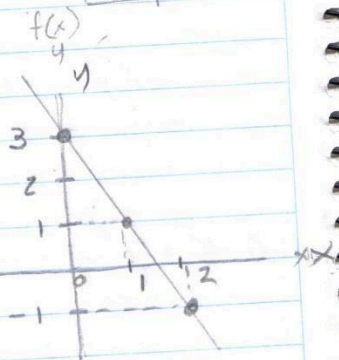
x	y
2	2
3	1
4	0

x	y
0	-4
1	-3
2	0

$$f(x) = mx + b$$

$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

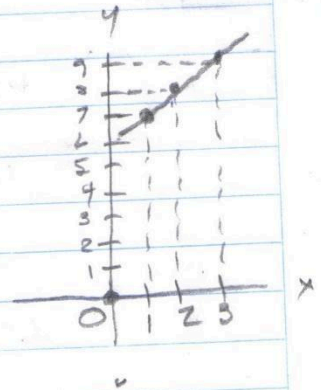
x	y	x, y	x, y
0	$-2(0) + 3 = 0 + 3 = 3$	0, 3	
1	$-2(1) + 3 = -2 + 3 = 1$	1, 1	
2	$-2(2) + 3 = -4 + 3 = -1$	2, -1	



$$y = \frac{x-2}{x^3+125} = x < -5 \ x > +5$$

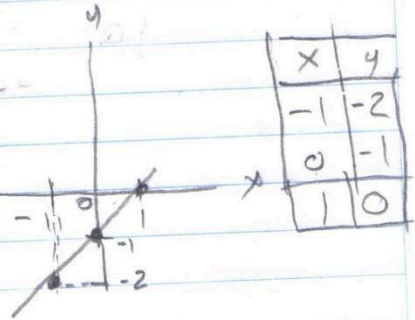
$f(x) = |-x+6| = x+6$ (SE LE DAN VALORES A X DESPUES DE TOMAR SU VALOR EN LOS REALES)

$f(x) = x+6$	$x+6$	x	y	$x+6$
$1(1)+6$	$1(2)+6$	1	7	$1(3)+6$
$1+6$	$2+6$	2	8	$3+6$
7	8	3	9	9



$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2-1} = x-1$$

$1(1)-1$	$1(0)-1$	$1(11)-1$
$1-1$	$0-1$	$1-1$
-2	-1	0



UNADM, Recuperado 03 03 2019, MAD_U3_Contenido

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UNADM, Recuperado 03 03 2019, [Ayuda didáctica para la unidad 3 actividad 1.docx](#)

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