

12 de mayo - 2021

Evaluación Funciones

$$1. f(x) = \frac{1}{2}^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{3}{4}$$
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = 0^2 + 3 \cdot 0 - 1$$
$$= 0 + 0 - 1$$
$$= -1$$
$$0$$

$$f(x) = 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1 - 1$$
$$= 1 + 3 - 1 = 3$$
$$1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{2} - 1$$
$$= \frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{2} - 1$$
$$= \frac{23}{4}$$
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{0}{2} + 1$

$= 1$

0

$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + 1$

$= \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$f(x) = \frac{2}{2} + 1$

$= 2$

1

$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} + 1$

$= \frac{5}{2}$

$\frac{3}{2}$

3. $f(a+h) - f(a)$ donde $f(x) = x^2$

$= f(x) = x^2$

$f(a+h)^2 = a^2 + h^2 + 2ah$

$f(a) = a^2$

$a^2 + h^2 + 2ah - a^2$

$f = h^2 + 2ah$

21. $F\left(\frac{a}{n}\right) + F(a)$ donde $F(x) = x + 2$

$$F(a) = a + 2$$

$$F\left(\frac{a}{n}\right) = \frac{a}{n} + 2$$

$$a + 2 + \frac{a}{n} + 2 = a + \frac{a}{n} + 4$$

$$a\left(\frac{1}{n} + 1\right) + 4$$