

Examen matemáticas

Prueba once

2.

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 + 1 = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 1 = \frac{9}{8}$$

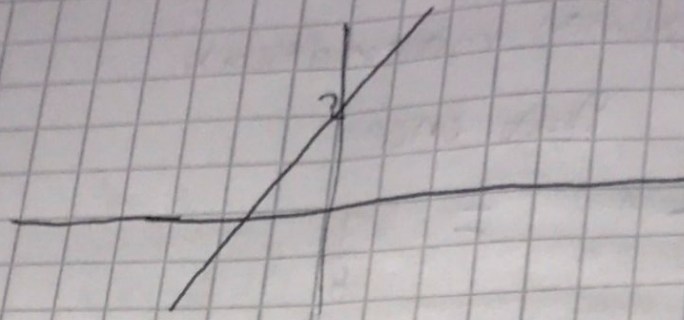
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 1 = -\frac{19}{8}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^3 + 1 = \frac{35}{8}$$

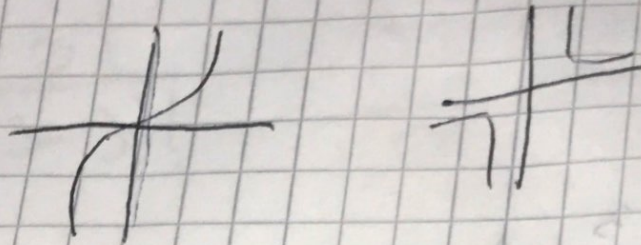
$$1 \quad f\left(\frac{a}{h}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{h}\right)^2 \quad f(a) = a^2$$

$$\frac{a^2}{h^2} - a^2 = \frac{a(1-h)}{h}$$

3



4



$$6 \quad f(x) = 3x - 1$$

$$= f(-2) = 3 \cdot (-2) - 1 = -6 - 1 = -7 \quad \text{valor } y$$

$$= f(1) = 3 - 1 - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2 \quad \text{valor } y$$

$$7 \quad \frac{125 \text{ m}^2}{(5 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{125}{25} = 5$$