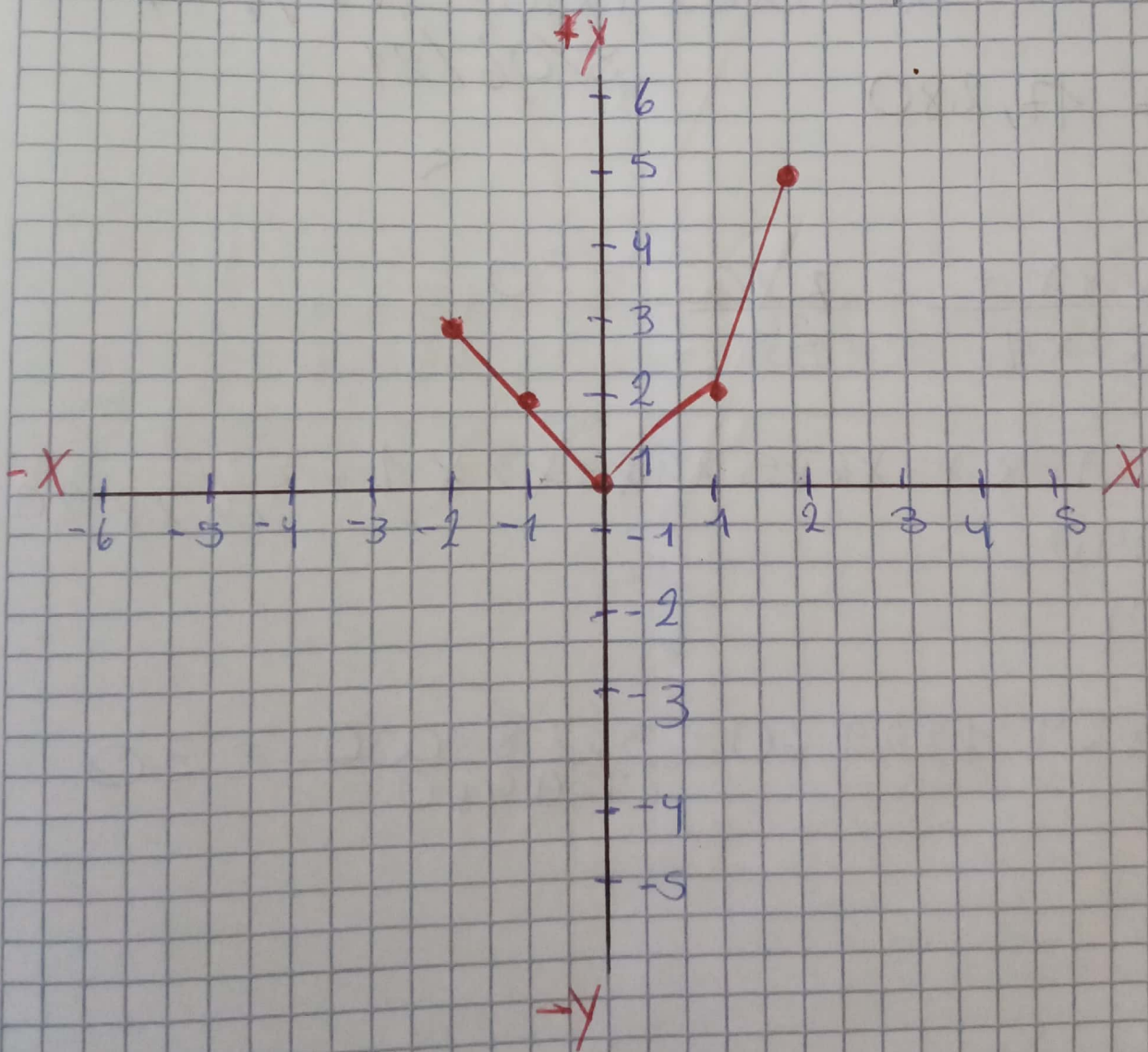


Lección 5 Sem 14

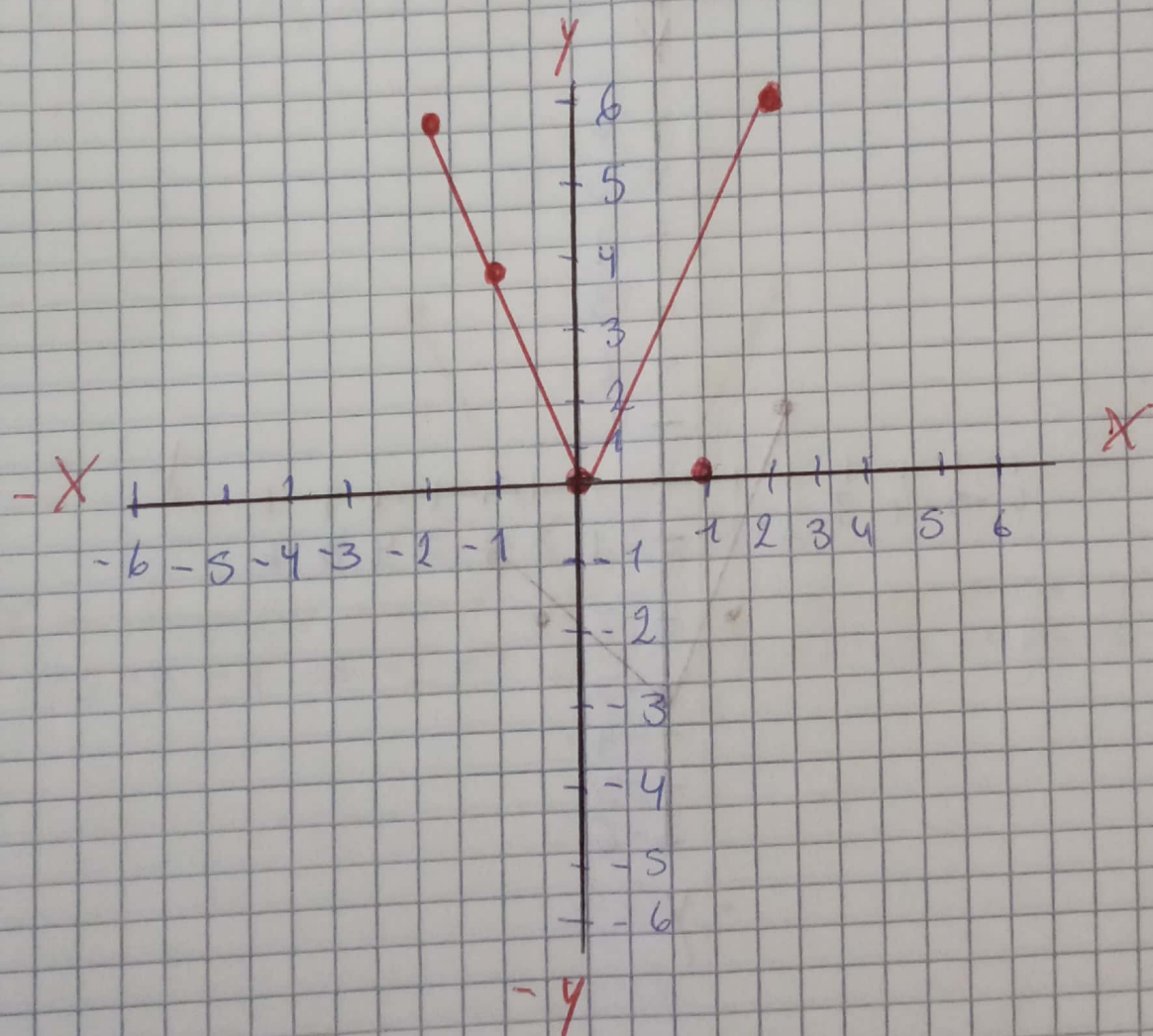
1 $y = x^2 + 1$

x	$f(x) = x^2 + 1$	(x, y)
-2	$f(-2) = (-2)^2 + 1 = 3$	-2, 3
-1	$f(-1) = (-1)^2 + 1 = 2$	-1, 2
0	$f(0) = (0)^2 + 1 = 1$	0, 1
1	$f(1) = (1)^2 + 1 = 2$	1, 2
2	$f(2) = (2)^2 + 1 = 5$	2, 5



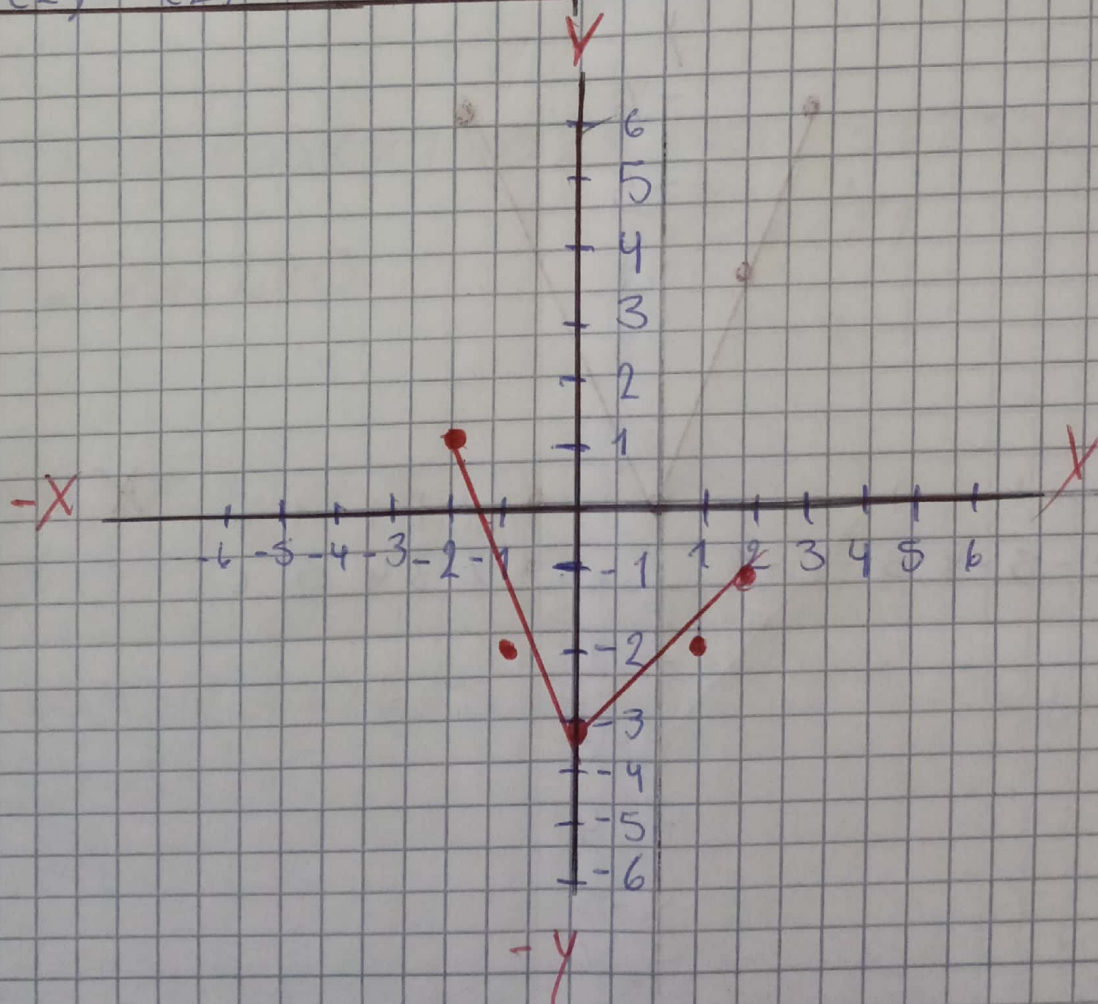
$$2 \quad y = 2x^2 - 2$$

X	$f(x) = 2x^2 - 2$	X , y
-2	$f(-2) = 2(-2)^2 - 2 = 6$	-2, 6
-1	$f(-1) = 2(-1)^2 - 2 = 0$	-1, 0
0	$f(0) = 2(0)^2 - 2 = -2$	0, -2
1	$f(1) = 2(1)^2 - 2 = 0$	1, 0
2	$f(2) = 2(2)^2 - 2 = 6$	2, 6



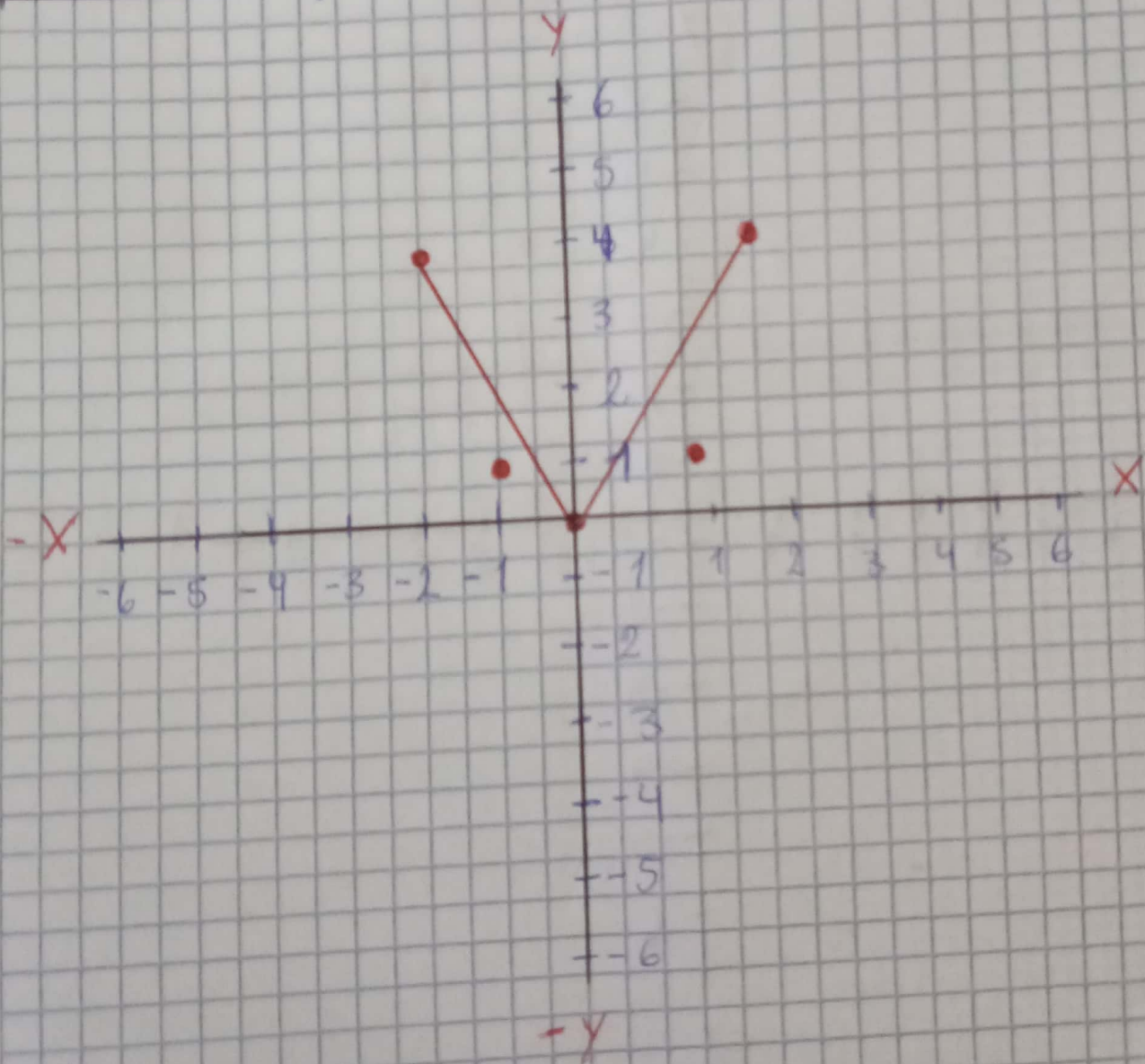
3 $y = x^2 - 3$

x	$f(x) = x^2 - 3$	x, y
-2	$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3 = 1$	-2, 1
-1	$f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 3 = -2$	-1, -2
0	$f(0) = (0)^2 - 3 = -3$	0, -3
1	$f(1) = (1)^2 - 3 = -2$	1, -2
2	$f(2) = (2)^2 - 3 = 1$	2, 1



4 $y = (-x^2)$

x	$f(x) = (-x)^2$	(x, y)
-2	$f(-2) = (-2)^2 = 4$	-2, 4
-1	$f(-1) = (-1)^2 = 1$	-1, 1
0	$f(0) = (0)^2 = 0$	0, 0
1	$f(1) = (1)^2 = 1$	1, 1
2	$f(2) = (2)^2 = 4$	2, 4



$$5 Y = 3x^2 - 1$$

X	$F(X) = 3(X)^2 - 1$	X, Y
-2	$f(-2) = 3(-2)^2 - 1 = 11$	-2, 11
-1	$f(-1) = 3(-1)^2 - 1 = 2$	-1, 2
0	$f(0) = 3(0)^2 - 1 = -1$	0, -1
1	$f(1) = 3(1)^2 - 1 = 2$	1, 2
2	$f(2) = 3(2)^2 - 1 = 11$	2, 11

