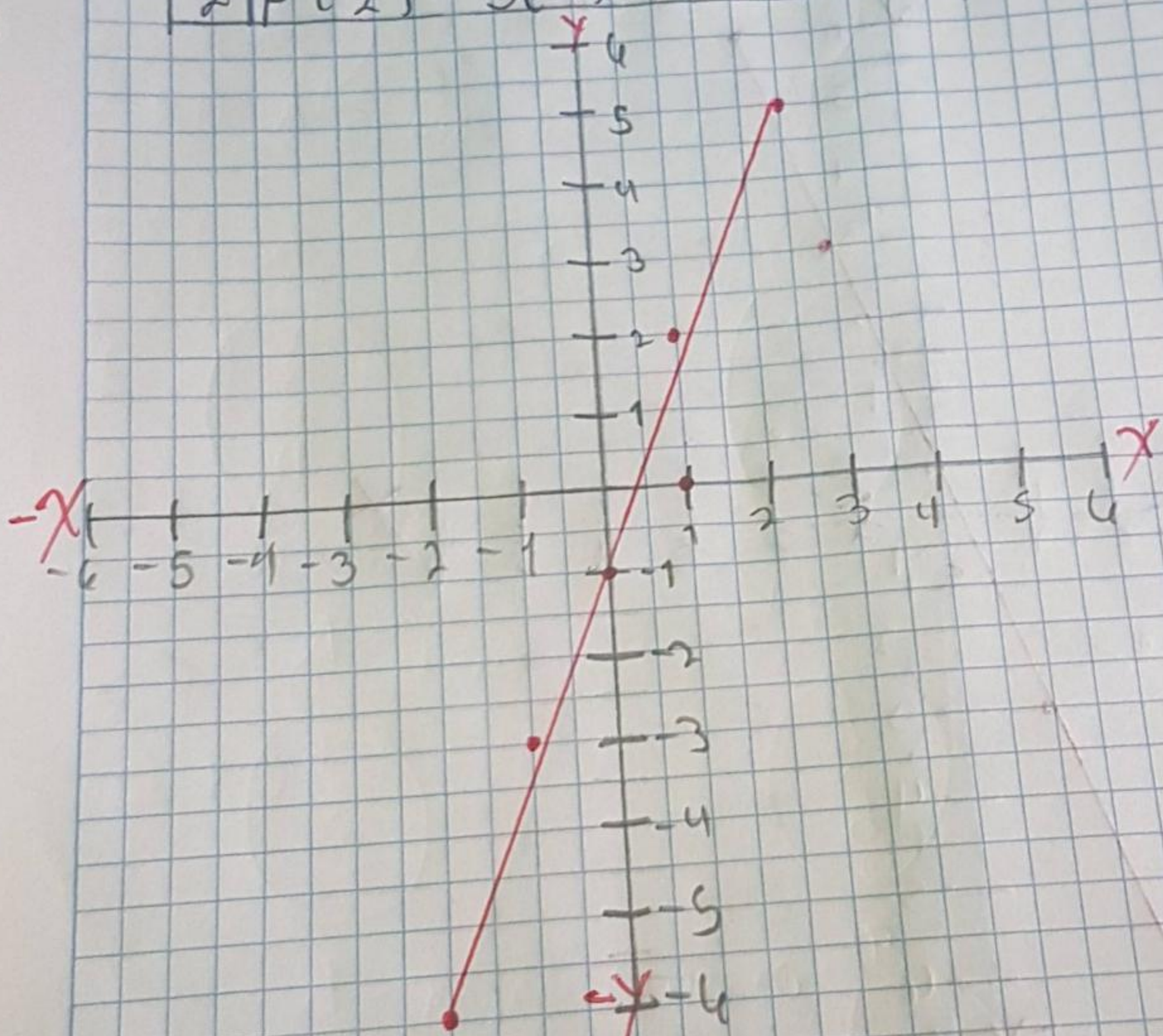


tema 13 Lección 4

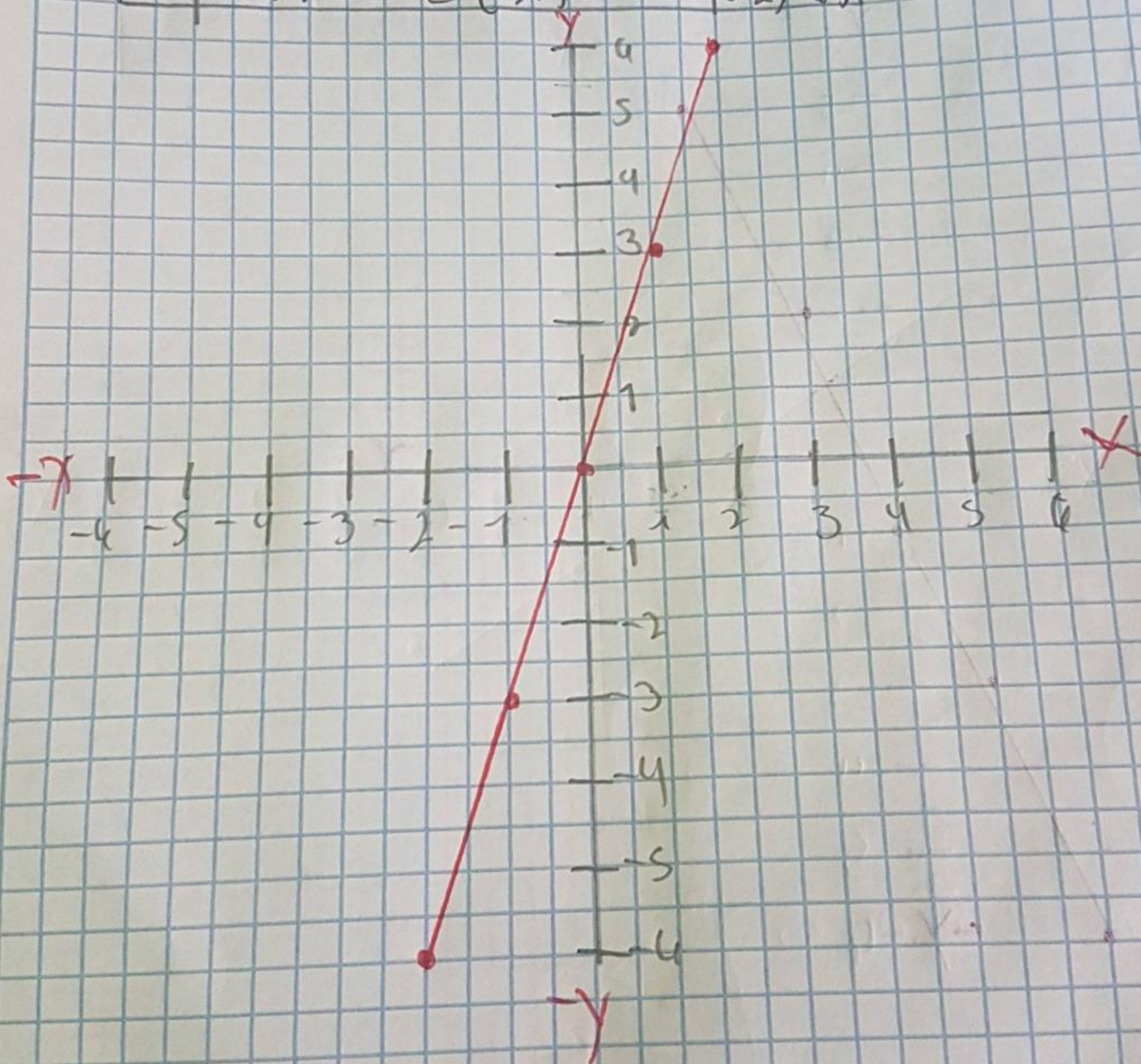
1. $F(x) = 3x - 1$

x	$F(x) = 3x - 1$	$x - y$
-2	$F(-2) = 3(-2) - 1 = -6$	$(-2, -6)$
-1	$F(-1) = 3(-1) - 1 = -3$	$(-1, -3)$
0	$F(0) = 3(0) - 1 = -1$	$(0, -1)$
1	$F(1) = 3(1) - 1 = 2$	$(1, 2)$
2	$F(2) = 3(2) - 1 = 5$	$(2, 5)$



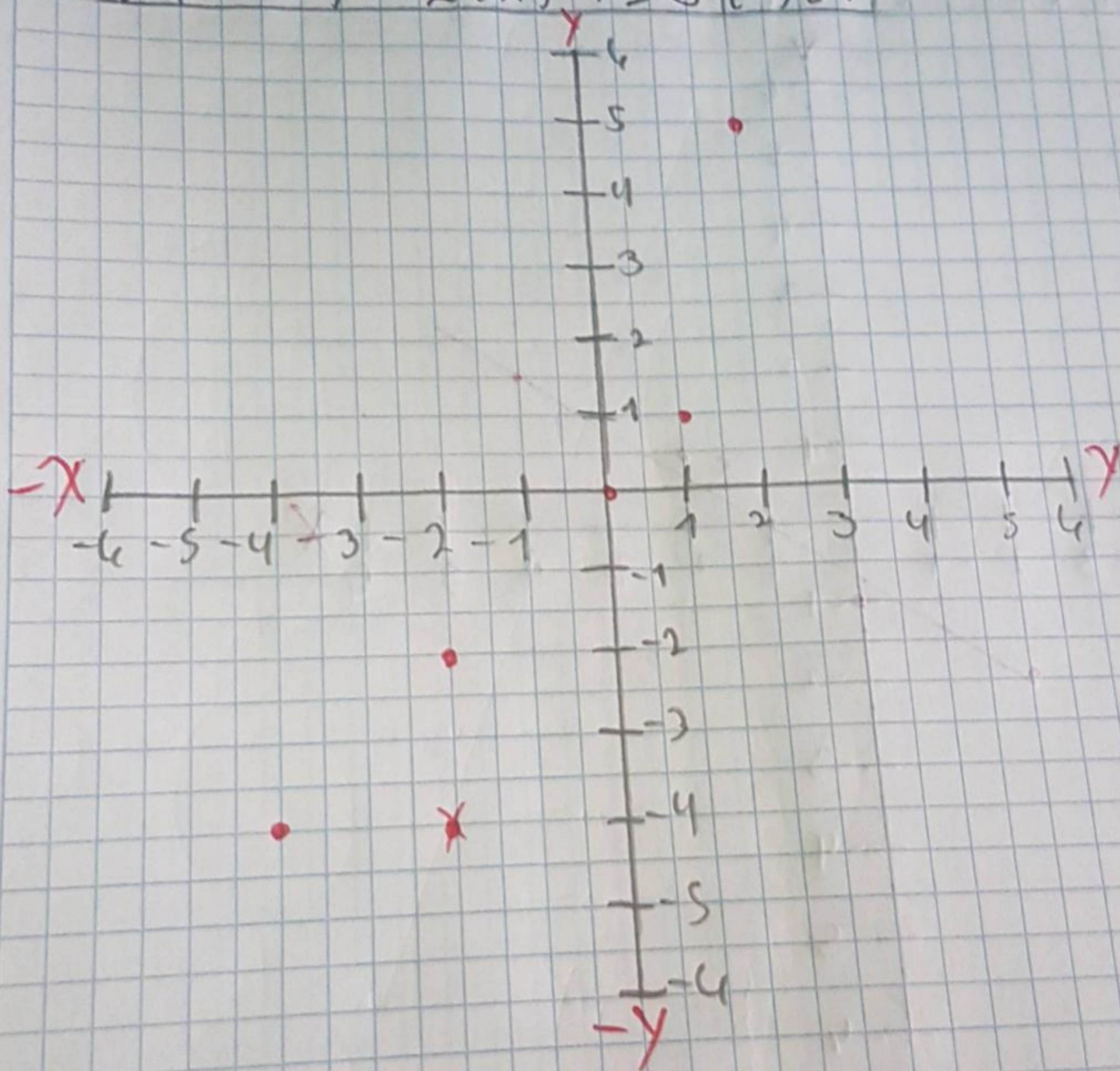
2. $f(x) = 3x$

x	$f(x) = 3x$	(x, y)
-2	$f(-2) = 3(-2) = -6$	$(-2, -6)$
-1	$f(-1) = 3(-1) = -3$	$(-1, -3)$
0	$f(0) = 3(0) = 0$	$(0, 0)$
1	$f(1) = 3(1) = 3$	$(1, 3)$
2	$f(2) = 3(2) = 6$	$(2, 6)$



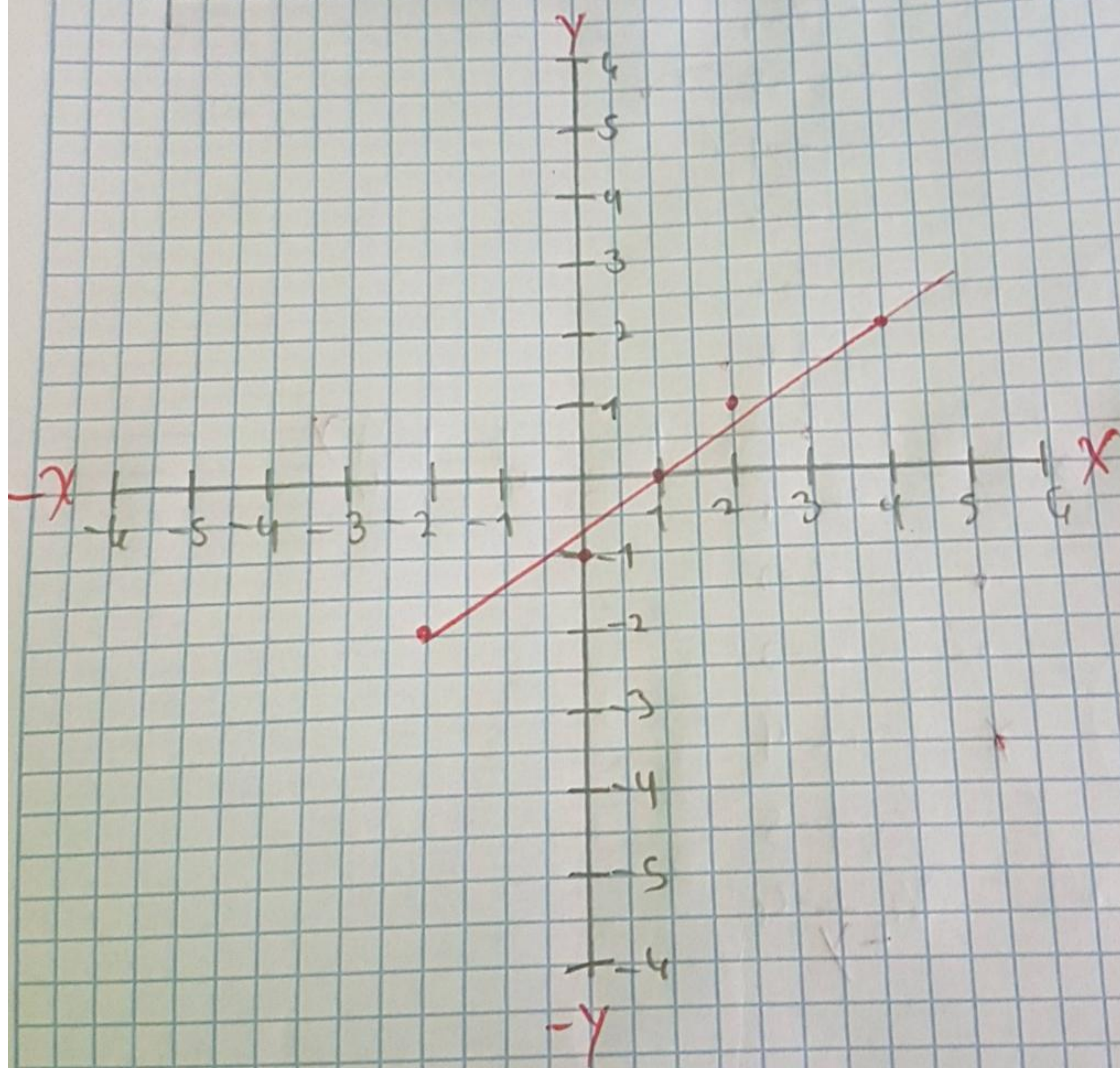
3. $f(x) = 2x - 1$

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



4. $f(x) = x + 1$

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



5. $f(x) = 2x + 2$

x	$f(x) = 2x + 2$	$x - y$
-2	$f(-2) = 2(-2) + 2 = -2$	$(-2, -2)$
-1	$f(-1) = 2(-1) + 2 = 0$	$(-1, 0)$
0	$f(0) = 2(0) + 2 = 2$	$(0, 2)$
1	$f(1) = 2(1) + 2 = 4$	$(1, 4)$
2	$f(2) = 2(2) + 2 = 6$	$(2, 6)$

