

Universidad Técnica de Ambato

3,00



N°

12

Facultad de Contabilidad y Auditoría
Carrera de Economía

Cattleya Juevara

Segundo "A" de Economía

07/10/2024

Tema: Aplicación de
las funciones

INCOMPLETO



Exercises

(1) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$

(2) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{20}$

(3) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{24}$

(4) $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{60}$

(5) $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{11}{90}$

(6) $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{9}{100}$

(7)

(8) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

(9) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

(10) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$

(11) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$

(12) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$

(13) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{6}$

(14) $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$

(15) $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$

(16) $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{10}$

(17) $\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$

(18) $\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{48} = \frac{1}{16}$

(19) $\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{20}$

(20) $\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{72} = \frac{1}{24}$

(21) $\frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{80} = \frac{1}{30}$

(22) $\frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{90} = \frac{1}{30}$

(23) $\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{40}$

(24) $\frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{40}$

(25)

(26) $\frac{1}{70} + \frac{1}{140} = \frac{1}{50}$

(27) $\frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{160} = \frac{1}{60}$

(28) $\frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{180} = \frac{1}{60}$

(29) $\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} = \frac{1}{70}$

(30) $\frac{1}{110} + \frac{1}{220} = \frac{1}{70}$

(31) $\frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{240} = \frac{1}{80}$

(32) $\frac{1}{130} + \frac{1}{260} = \frac{1}{80}$

(33) $\frac{1}{140} + \frac{1}{280} = \frac{1}{90}$

(34) $\frac{1}{150} + \frac{1}{300} = \frac{1}{90}$

(35) $\frac{1}{160} + \frac{1}{320} = \frac{1}{100}$

(36) $\frac{1}{170} + \frac{1}{340} = \frac{1}{100}$

(37) $\frac{1}{180} + \frac{1}{360} = \frac{1}{110}$

(38) $\frac{1}{190} + \frac{1}{380} = \frac{1}{110}$

(39) $\frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{400} = \frac{1}{120}$

(40) $\frac{1}{210} + \frac{1}{420} = \frac{1}{120}$

(41) $\frac{1}{220} + \frac{1}{440} = \frac{1}{130}$

(42) $\frac{1}{230} + \frac{1}{460} = \frac{1}{130}$

(43) $\frac{1}{240} + \frac{1}{480} = \frac{1}{140}$

(44) $\frac{1}{250} + \frac{1}{500} = \frac{1}{140}$

(45) $\frac{1}{260} + \frac{1}{520} = \frac{1}{150}$

$$1-x=0$$

$$-x = -1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad | 1-1 |$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad | 0 |$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad | 1-x | = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad | 1-x | = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|1-x| = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$|1-x| = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$1-x = \pm \frac{1}{5}$$

$$-x = \frac{1}{5} - 1$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$1-x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

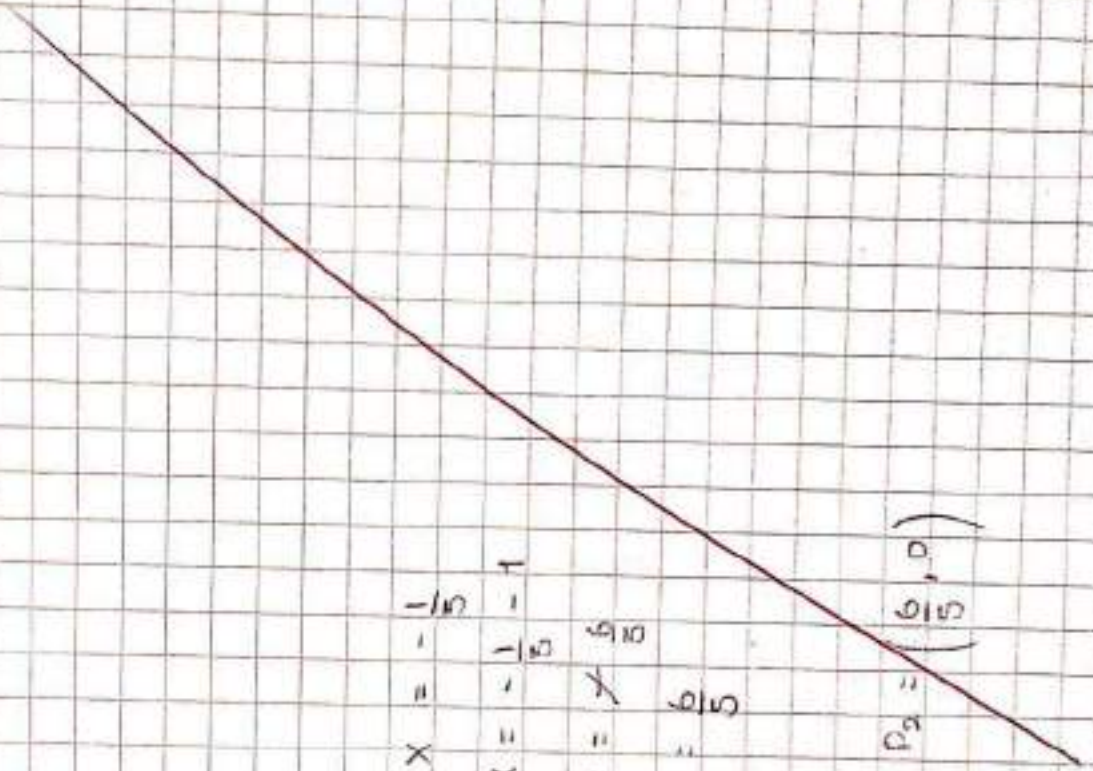
$$-x = -\frac{1}{5} - 1$$

$$x = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$p_1 = \left(\frac{4}{5}, 0\right)$$

$$p_2 = \left(\frac{6}{5}, 0\right)$$



$$-\frac{2}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{11}{4}$$

$ x_1 - x_0 $	$ x_2 - x_0 $	$ x_3 - x_0 $	$ x_4 - x_0 $
$ \frac{1}{5} - 0 $	$ \frac{9}{5} - 0 $	$ \frac{1}{5} - 0 $	$ \frac{11}{5} - 0 $
$ \frac{1}{5} $	$ \frac{9}{5} $	$ \frac{1}{5} $	$ \frac{11}{5} $
$ \frac{1}{5} $	$ \frac{9}{5} $	$ \frac{1}{5} $	$ \frac{11}{5} $

x_1 Punto x_3

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} |1 - x|$$

$$x_3 < x < x_1$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} < x < \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} < -x < -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$1 + 1 > 1 - x > -\frac{1}{5} + 1$$

$$\frac{6}{5} > 1 - x > \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{5} > |1 - x| < \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{5} > |1 - x| > \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{5} > |1 - x| < \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{5} > |1 - x| > \frac{4}{5}$$

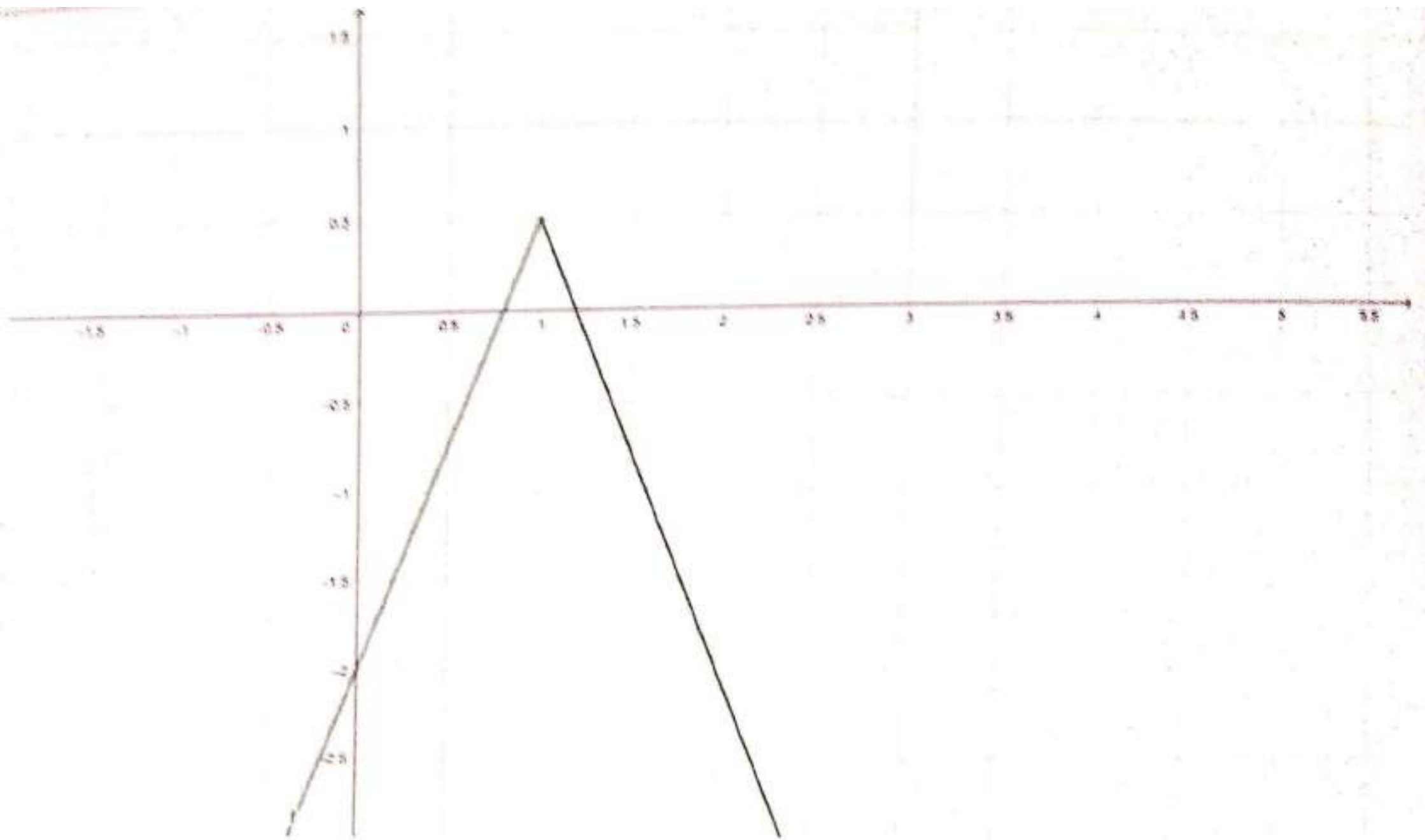
$$\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) > -\frac{4}{5} \quad |1 - x| < \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$-\frac{24}{25} > -\frac{4}{5} \quad |1 - x| > -2$$

$$-\frac{24}{25} + \frac{4}{5} > \frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{2} \quad |1 - x| > -2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} > f(x) > -\frac{3}{2}$$

La función es mayor que -3



Ejercicio 2

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

$\lambda = 2$

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

$$= 2x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$= (x-2)(2x+1) = (x-2)(2x+1) = 2x^2 + 1$$

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

$$2x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$2(2) + 1 + 2 = 7$$

$$2x^2 + 3x + 2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$2x^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$2x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$|x_1 - x_0|$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} - 2 \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} \right|$$

x_1

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

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

$$f(x) = (x-2)(2x+1) = (x-2)(2x+1) = 2x^2 + 1$$

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

$$2x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$2(2) + 1 + 2 = 7$$

$$2x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$2x^2 + 3x + 2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$2x^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$2x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$|x_1 - x_0|$$

$$|x_1 - x_0|$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} - 2 \right|$$

$$\left| -\frac{3}{2} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} \right|$$

x_2

$$x_2 < x < x_3$$

$$\frac{5}{2} < x < \frac{11}{4}$$

$$2\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) < 2x < 2\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{5}{2} < 2x < \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} < 2x < \frac{11}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{4} < x < \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} < x < \frac{11}{4}$$

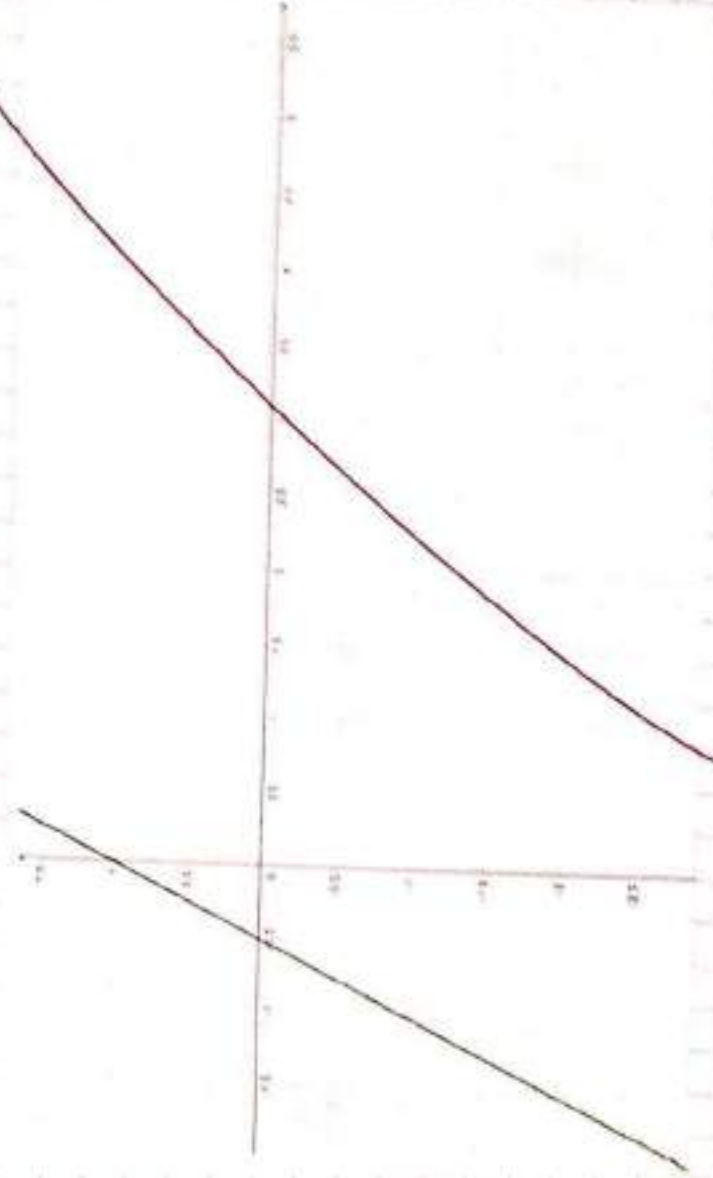
La función $f(x)$ es, menor que $\frac{13}{2}$ mayor que $\frac{1}{2}$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad y_0 = 5$$

$$x_1 = \frac{11}{4} \quad y_1 = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5}{4} \quad y_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$



$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 4 \quad x = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{(x-1)} \quad \text{Ej} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = x - 4$$

$$f(x) + 5/2$$

$$1 - 4 + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-3 + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$x - 4 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} + 4$$

$$x_1 = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$x - 4 = -\frac{11}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{11}{2} + 4$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} x_1 - x_0 \\ \hline 7/2 - 1 \\ \hline 5/2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} x_2 - x_0 \\ \hline -3/2 - 1 \\ \hline -5/2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \frac{5}{2} \\ \hline \frac{5}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \frac{5}{2} \\ \hline \frac{5}{2} \end{array}$$

x_1 Radio x_2

$$x_2 < x < x_1$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} < x < \frac{7}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} - 4 < x - 4 < \frac{7}{2} - 4$$

$$-\frac{11}{2} < f(x) < -\frac{1}{2}$$

La función es mayor que $-\frac{11}{2}$ } menor que $-\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x) = x - 11$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

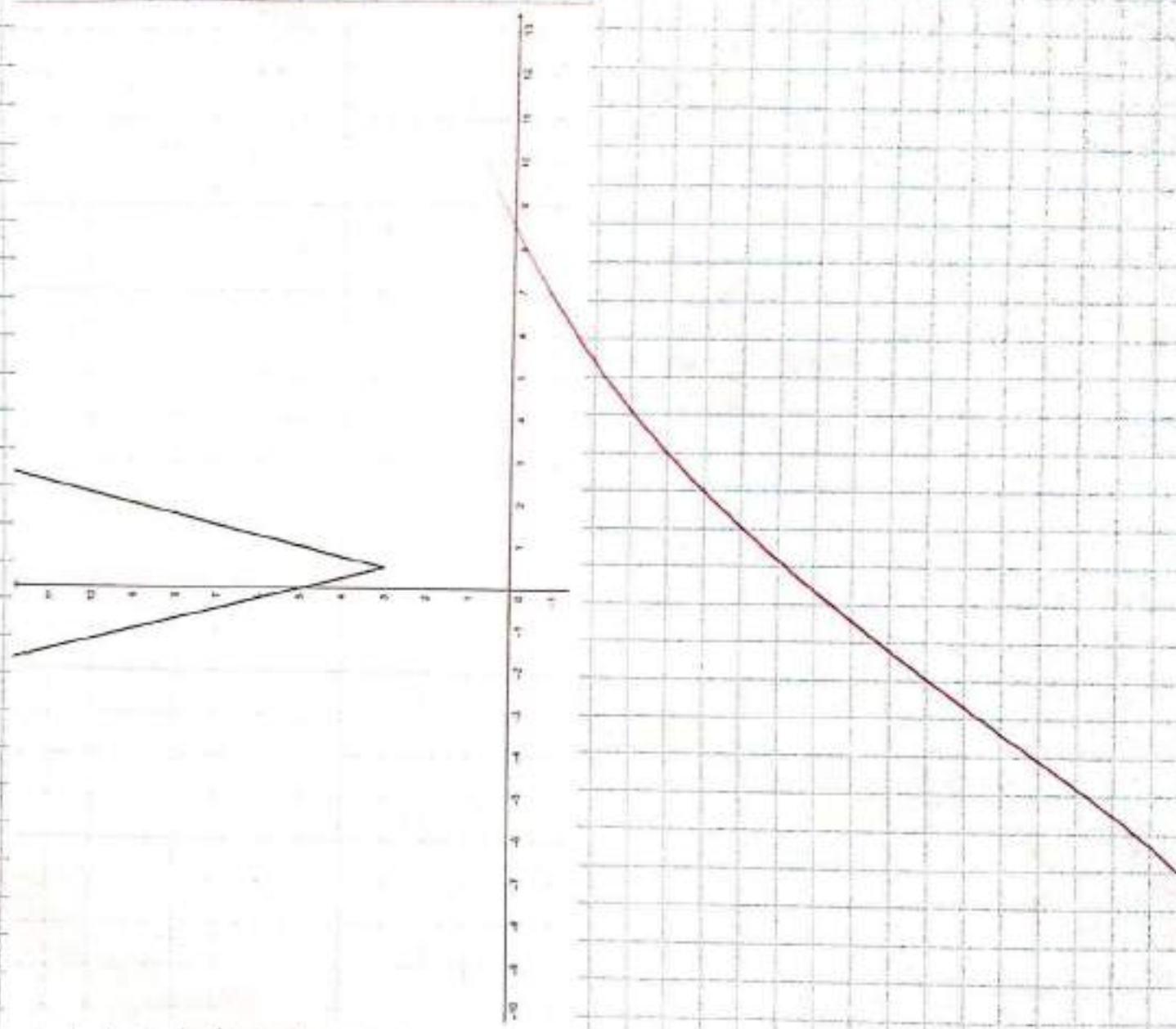
$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y_0 = -3$$

$$y_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_2 = -\frac{11}{2}$$



$$(16) \quad 2x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 6$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$(x+1)(2x-3)(x+2)$$

$$2x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} 1 & 2 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 6 \\ & & 2 & 3 & -5 & -6 \\ \hline & 2 & 3 & -3 & -6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x-1=0$$

$$x+1$$

$$\rightarrow 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -2 & 2 & 3 & -3 & -6 \\ & & -4 & 2 & 6 \\ \hline & 2 & -1 & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x+2=0$$

$$x-3$$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2 - x - 3$$

$$(x-1)(x+2)(2x^2 - x - 3) = (2x-3)(x+1) = x+1$$

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

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

$$= (2x-3)(x+1)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = (-2) \\ x+1 = -2 \\ 1+1 = -2 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = (-2) \\ x+1 = 2 \\ 1+1 = 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = 0 \\ x+1 = 0 \\ x = -1 \\ f(x) = 4 \\ x+1 = 4 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} |x_1 - x_0| \\ |-1 - (-1)| \\ |3 - (-1)| \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} [2] \\ [2] \end{array}$$

Radio

$$\begin{array}{l} x+1 \\ x_1 < x < x_3 \\ -1 < x < 3 \end{array}$$

$$-1+1 < x+1 < 3+1$$

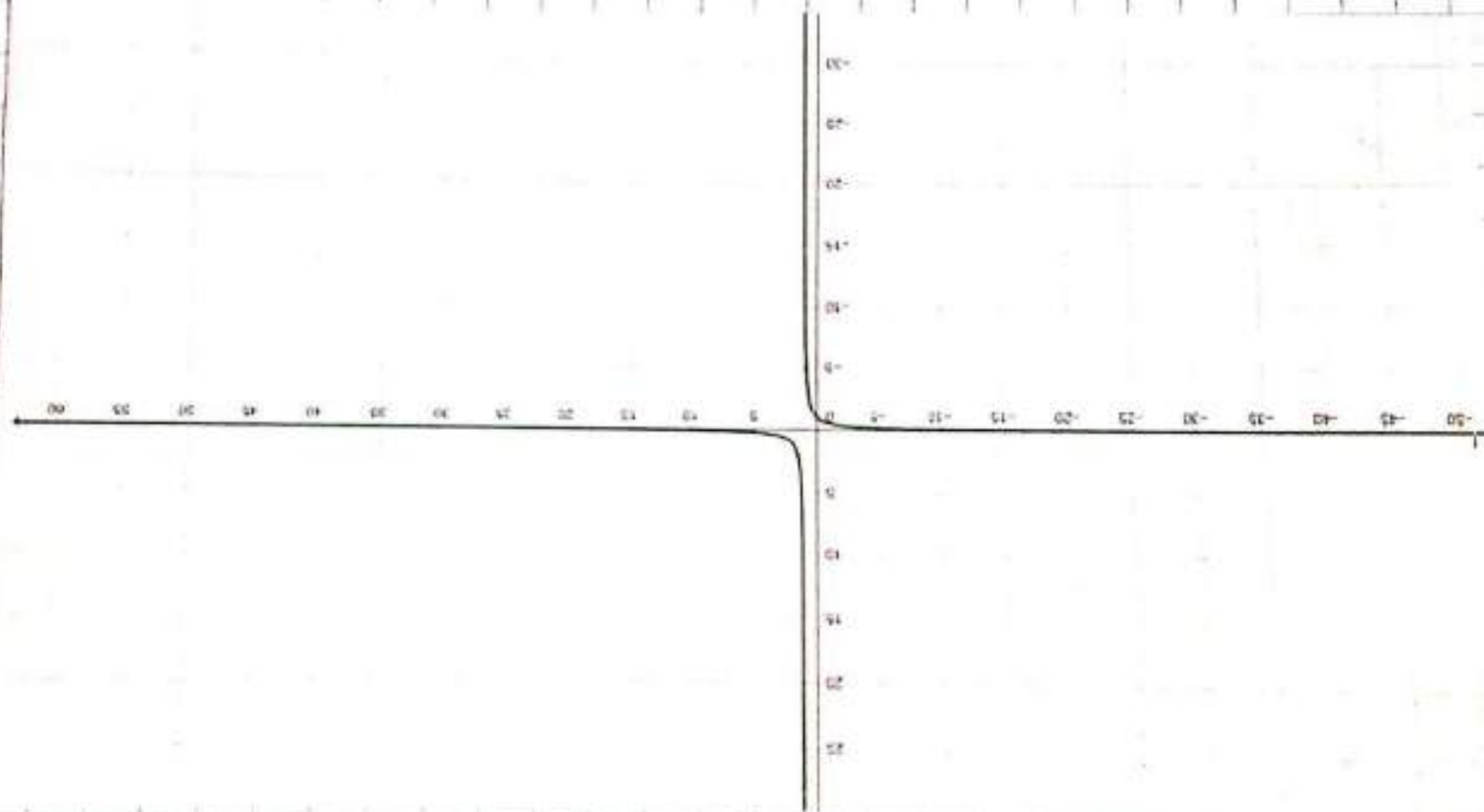
$$0 < f(x) < 4$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} x_0 = 1 \\ x_1 = -1 \\ x_2 = 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y_0 = 2 \\ y_1 = 0 \\ y_2 = 4 \end{array}$$

la función es mayor que 0 y menor que 4

$$\begin{array}{l} (1, 2) \\ (-1, 0) \\ (3, 4) \end{array}$$



$$2x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$2x^2 - 1x^2 + 10x - 8$$

$$\frac{(2x-3)(2x+2)}{2}$$

$$\frac{(2x-3)x(x-1)}{2}$$

$$2x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$$

	2	-3	8	-3
1		2	-5	3
	2	-5	3	0

$$f(x) + E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{(x-1)} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3} - 1\right) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x-1)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x-1) = -4$$

$$x = -4 + 1$$

$$x_1 = -3$$

$$|x_1 - x_0|$$

$$|-3 - 1/3|$$

$$|-\frac{8}{3}|$$

$$\left|\frac{8}{3}\right|$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)}$$

$$2x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$(2x-3)(2x-2)$$

$$\frac{(2x-3)2(x-1)}{2}$$

$$f(x) = E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{(x-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3} - 1\right) - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x-1)} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$x = -5(x-1)$$

$$x = -5x + 5$$

$$5x = 5 - 4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$|x_2 - x_0|$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3}\right|$$

$$\left|\frac{8}{15}\right|$$

$$\left|\frac{8}{15}\right|$$

No hay Punto

	$ x_1 - x_0 $	$ x_2 - x_0 $	$ x_3 - x_0 $	$ x_4 - x_0 $
$x_0 = -1$	$ 13/8 + 1 $	$ -9/8 + 1 $	$ -5/8 + 1 $	$ -3/8 + 1 $
$x_1 = 13/8$	$ 25/8 $	$ -1/8 $	$ 23/8 $	$ 1/8 $
$x_2 = -9/8$	$ 35/8 $	$ 1/8 $	$ 25/8 $	$ 3/8 $

x_2 es raíz
 x_2

$$f(x) = 4|x - 1/2| + 3$$

$$x_2 < x < x_4$$

$$-9/8 < x < -3/8$$

$$-9/8 - 1/2 < x - 1/2 < -3/8 - 1/2$$

$$-9.4/8 < x - 1/2 < -7.4/8$$

$$-13/8 < x - 1/2 < -11/8$$

$$x - 13/8 < 4|x - 1/2| < x - 11/8$$

$$13/8 + 3 < 4|x - 1/2| + 3 < 11/8 + 3$$

$$19/2 < f(x) < 25/2$$

$f(x)$ es menor que $19/2$ y mayor que $25/2$

$$f(x) = 4|x - 1/2| + 3$$

$$|x - 1/2| = 0$$

$$x - 1/2 = 0$$

$$x = 1/2$$

P. Intersección
(0, 5, 2)

$x_0 = -1$	$x_2 = 9$
$x_1 = 13/8$	$x_3 = 19/2$
$x_2 = -9/8$	$x_4 = 17/2$
$x_3 = 15/8$	$x_5 = 15/2$
$x_4 = -3/8$	$x_6 = 13/2$

$$f(x) = 4|1/2 - 1/2| + 3$$

$$4(0) + 3$$

$$y = 3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)}$$

$$x_0 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_1 = -3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

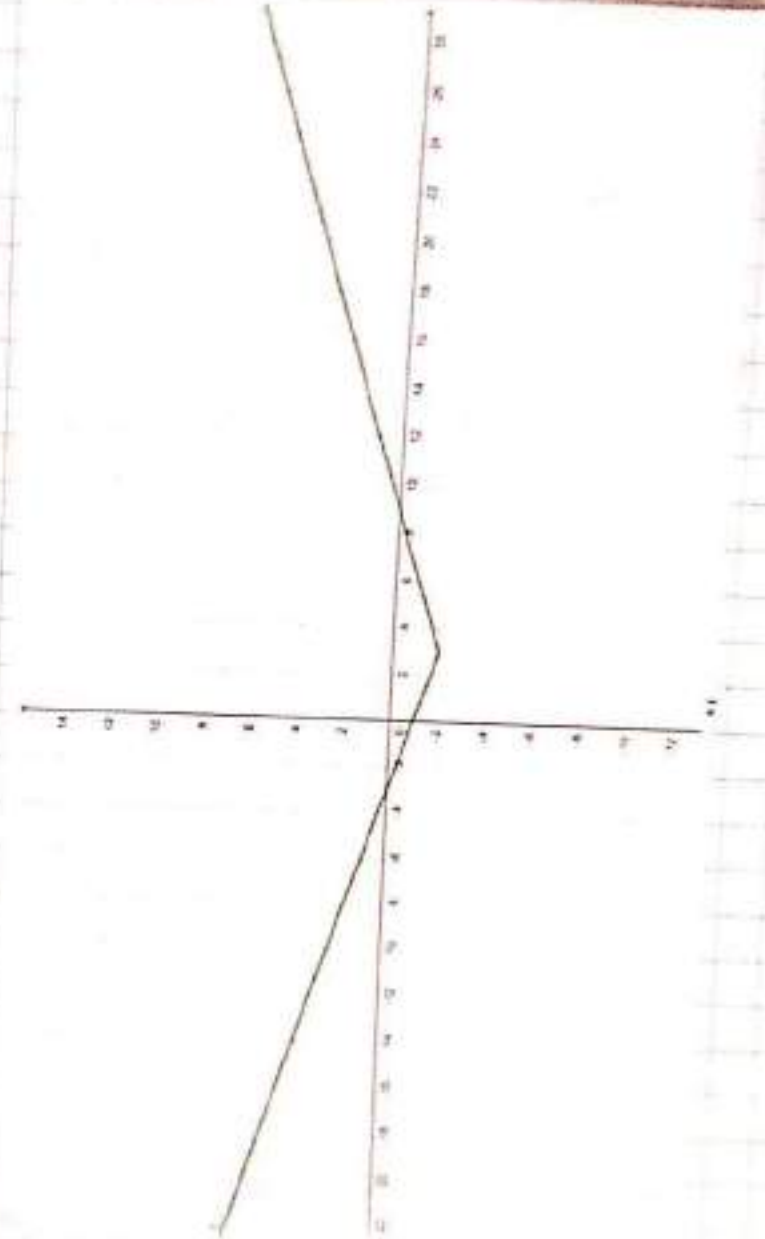
$$\left(-3, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{5}{4}\right)$$

$$y_0 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_2 = -\frac{5}{4}$$



$$f(x) = \left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| - 2$$

$$x_0 = 4$$

$$y = 1$$

$$f(x) = y$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| - 2 = 1$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = 3$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{3}}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{3}$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = -\frac{1}{3} + 2$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$+ \left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$3-x = \frac{5}{3} - 3$$

$$-x = 5 - 3$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -2}$$

$$|x_1 - x_0|$$

$$|-2 - 4|$$

$$|-6|$$

$$\boxed{6}$$

$$f(x) = y$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| - 2 = 1$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = 3$$

$$\boxed{-1/3}$$

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

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| - 2 = -\frac{1}{3} + 2$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = -\frac{1}{3} + 2$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$- \left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$3x = -\frac{5}{3} - 3$$

$$-x = -5 - 3$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 8}$$

$$|x_2 - x_0|$$

$$|8 - 4|$$

$$|4|$$

$$\boxed{4}$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3$$

$$x_0 = -1$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \left| -1 - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \left| -1 - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right| + 3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \times 3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6 + 3 + \frac{1}{2} = 9 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3 = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{19}{2} - 3$$

$$\left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{+} \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{+} x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{13+1}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{-} x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{13+1}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \left| -1 - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \left| -\frac{3}{2} \right| + 3 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6 + 3 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$9 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$9 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| + 3 = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{17}{2} - 3$$

$$4 \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{11}{8}$$

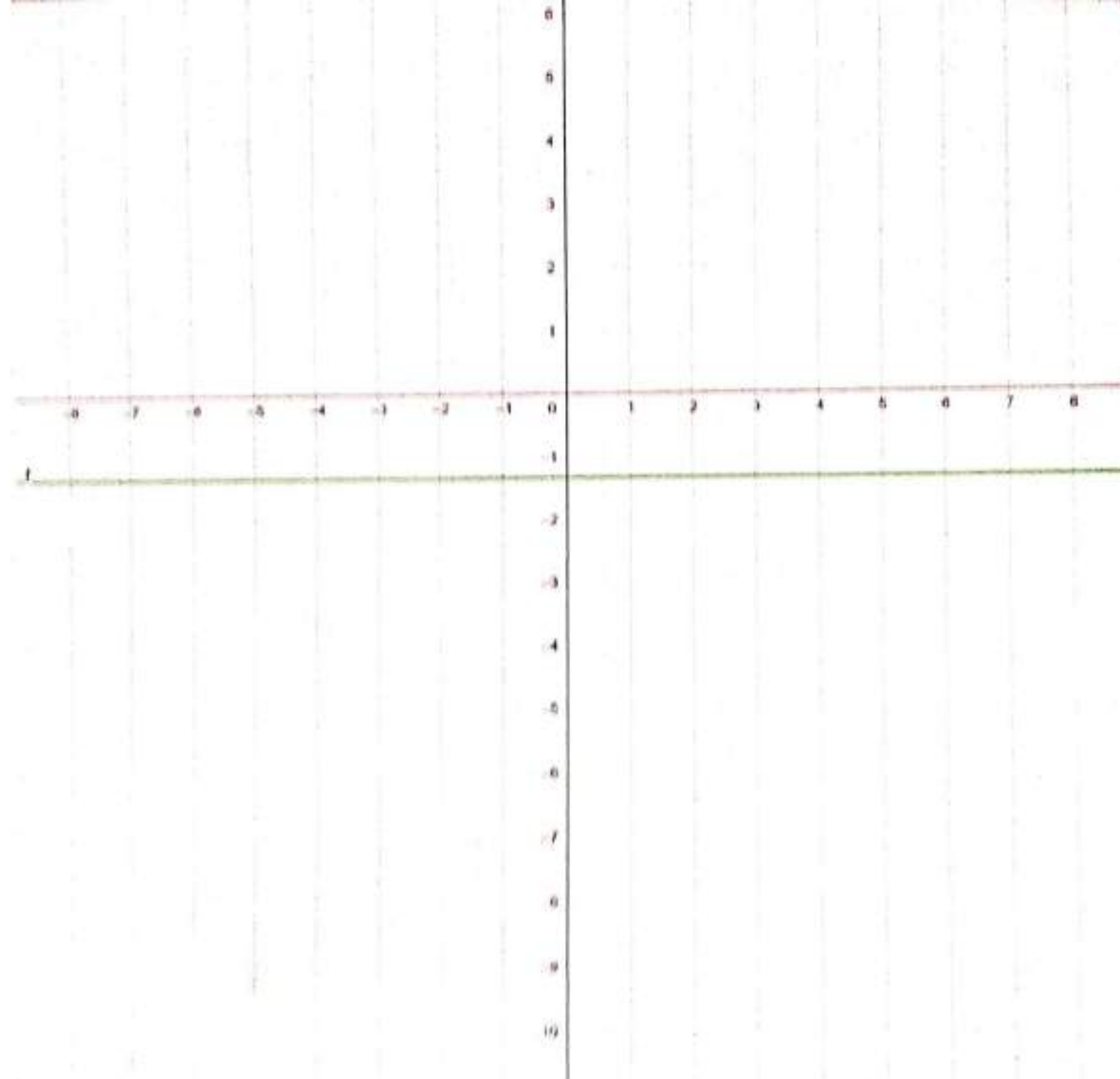
$$\textcircled{+} \left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{11}{8}$$

$$\textcircled{+} x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{11}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{11+4}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{8}$$



$$3-x = 0$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| - 2$$

$$3-x = 0-3$$

$$-x = -3$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{3} \right| - 2$$

$$P.I = (3, -2)$$

$$y = -2$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| - 2 = 0$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| = 2$$

$$P_1 = (-3, 0)$$

$$P_2 = (9, 0)$$

Gráfico

$$y_0 = -1$$

$$y_0 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$y_1 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$x_2 = 8$$

$$y_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$(-1, -\frac{4}{3})$$

$$(-2, -\frac{4}{3})$$

$$(8, -\frac{4}{3})$$

$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| + 2$$

$$3-x = 2-3$$

$$3-x = 6$$

$$-x = 6-3$$

$$x_1 = -3$$

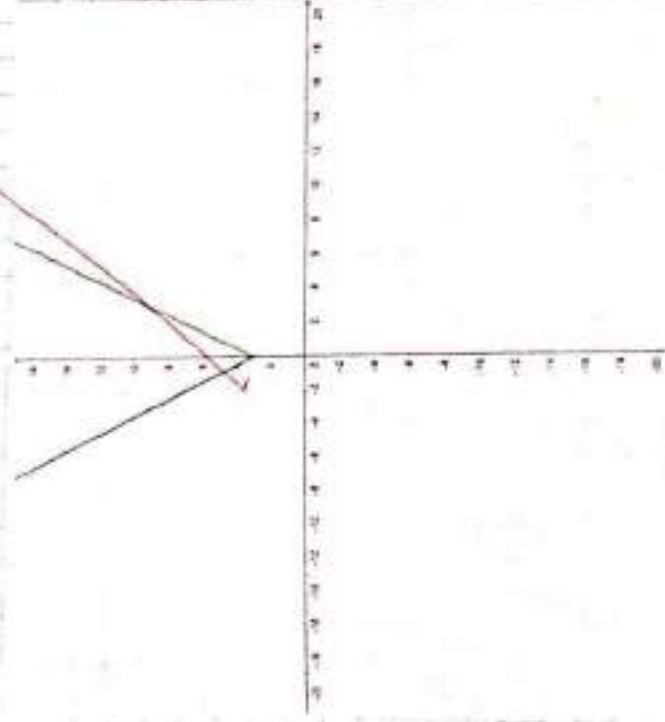
$$\left| \frac{3-x}{3} \right| - 2$$

$$3-x = -2-3$$

$$3-x = -6$$

$$-x = -6-3$$

$$x = 9$$



Aporte

A mi opinión este trabajo
en materia va que me
parece motivación que

Une moy fondamentale élevée de
perméabilité aux rayos X, mesurée
de l'ultra-son, est de la même.

Conclusion

Es utilizar los diferentes conceptos y ejercicios, tanto y según,

aplicaciones más permite realizar más matemáticas de una manera más

Recomendación

los libros que contengan la aplicación de funciones para comprender de mejor manera cada uno de los ejercicios.

