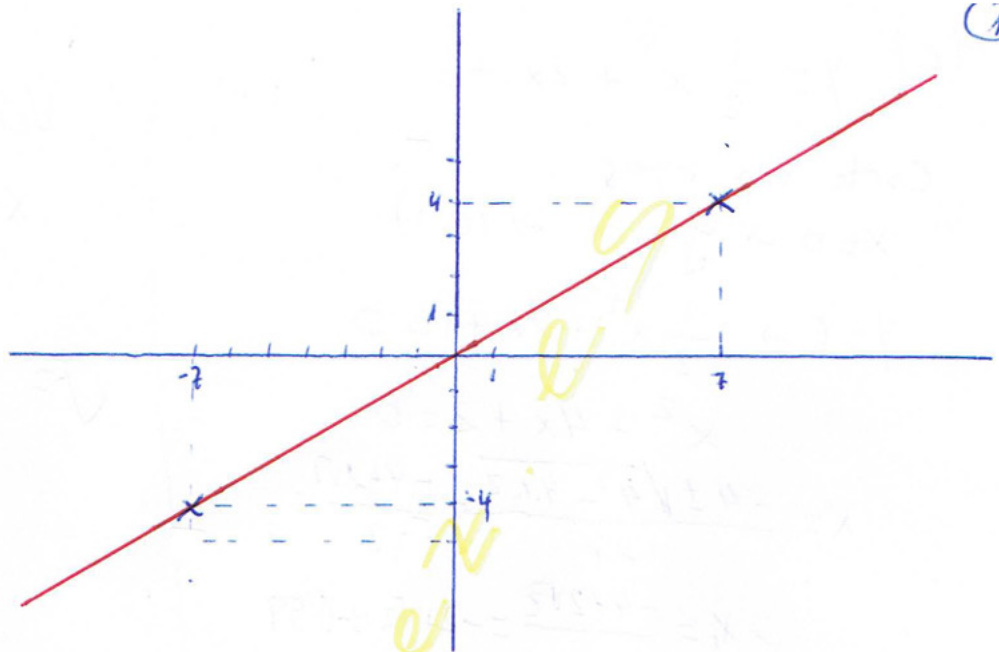


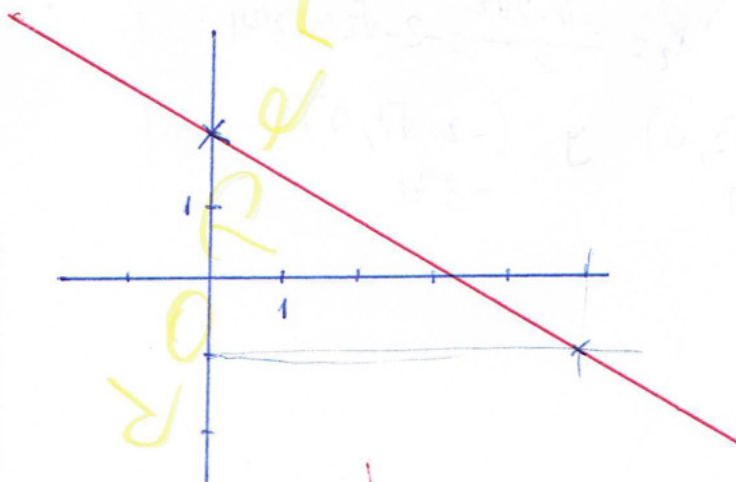
1 b) $y = \frac{4}{7} x$

x	y
-7	$\frac{4}{7} \cdot (-7) = -4$
7	$\frac{4}{7} \cdot 7 = 4$



1 c) $y = \frac{-3x + 10}{5}$

x	y
0	$\frac{-3 \cdot 0 + 10}{5} = 2$
5	$\frac{-3 \cdot 5 + 10}{5} = -1$



9 b) $y = x^2 - 4x$

Puntos de corte con ejes

$x=0 \rightarrow y = 0^2 - 4 \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow (0,0)$

$y=0 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x = 0$

$x(x-4) = 0$
 $x=0 \rightarrow (0,0)$
 $x-4=0 \rightarrow x=4$
 \downarrow
 $(4,0)$

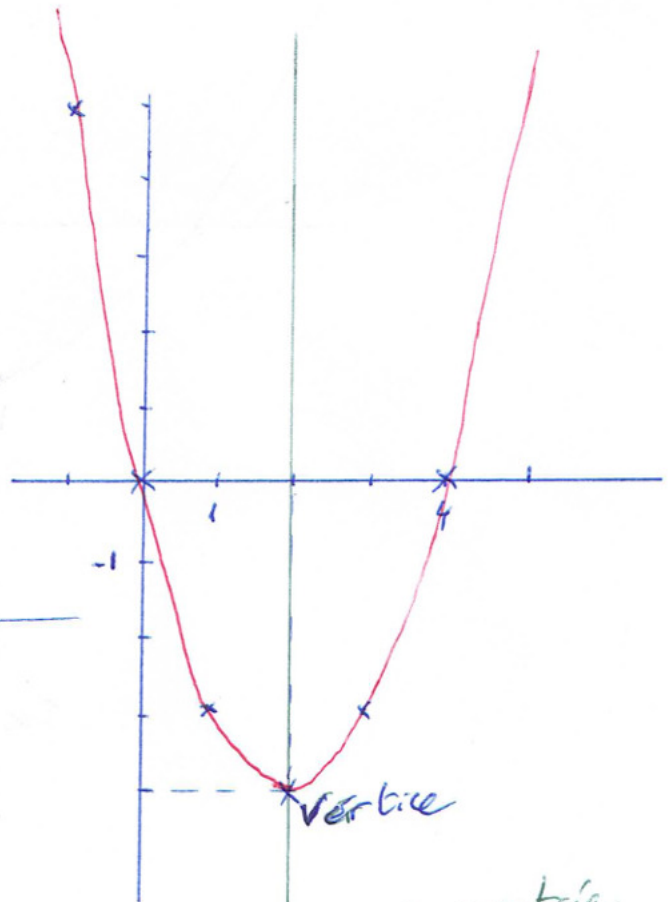
Vértice $(2, -4)$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2 \cdot 1} = 2$

$y = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 = -4$

Completamos con tabla de valores

x	y
1	$1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 = -3$
3	$3^2 - 4 \cdot 3 = -3$
-1	$(-1)^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) = 5$



Eje de simetría de la parábola

$$9c) y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 1$$

Corte en ejes

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow (0, 1)$$

$$y=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

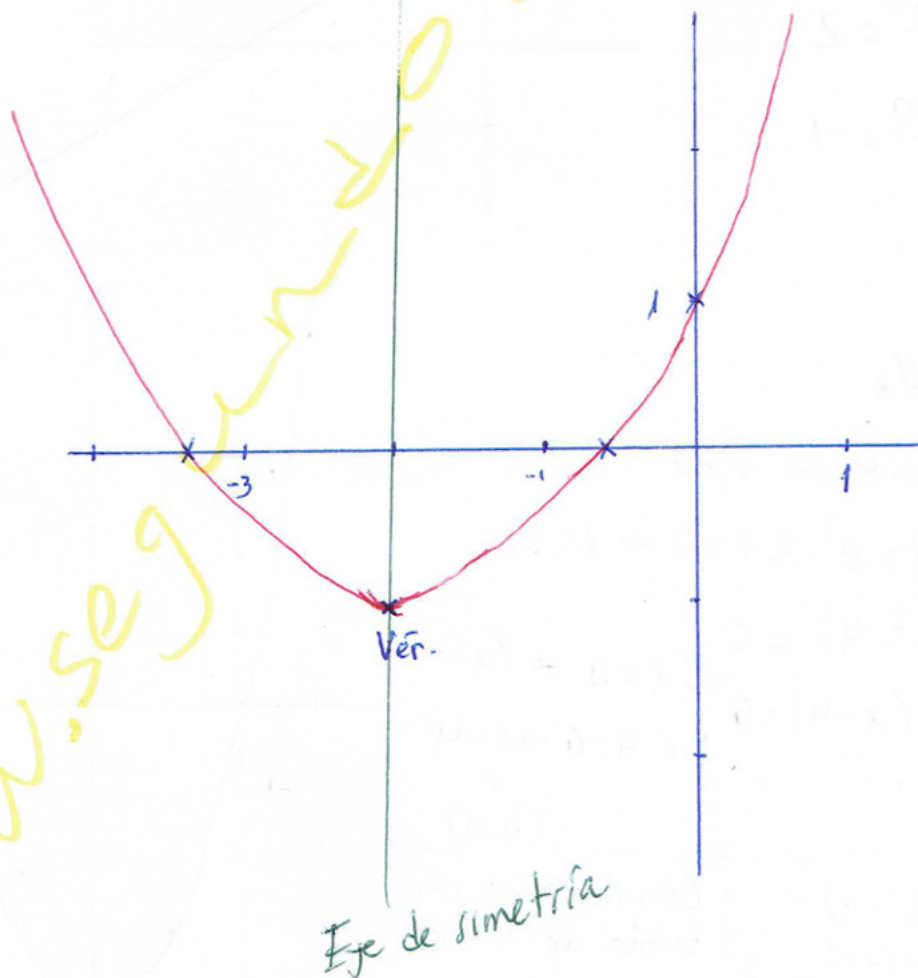
$$= \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -2 + \sqrt{2} \approx -0'59 \\ x_2 = \frac{-4 - 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -2 - \sqrt{2} \approx -3'41 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{matrix} (-2 + \sqrt{2}, 0) & \text{y} & (-2 - \sqrt{2}, 0) \\ -0'59 & & -3'41 \end{matrix}$$

Vértice $(-2, -1)$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = -2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 1 = -1$$



www.seg

Eje de simetría