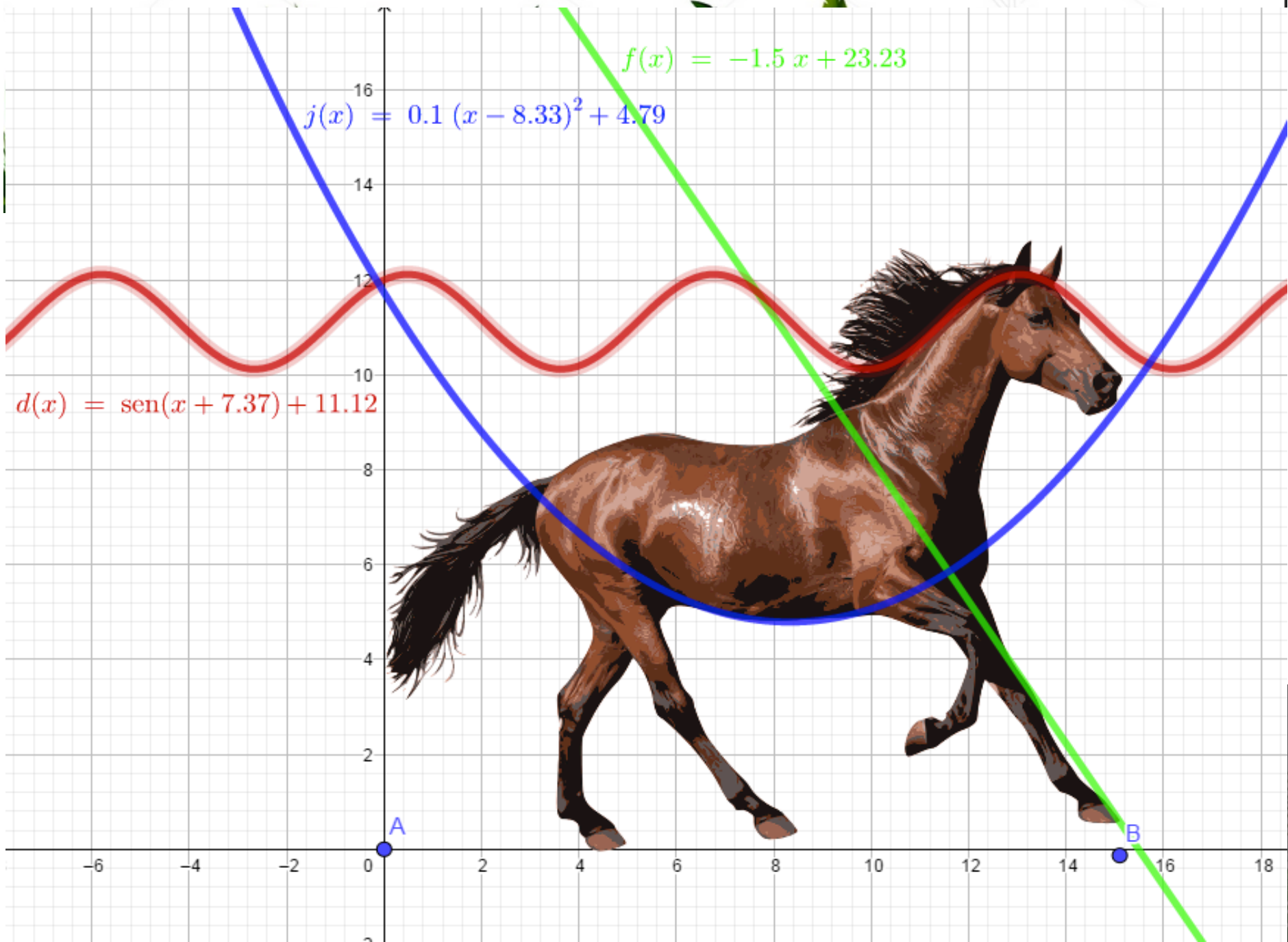


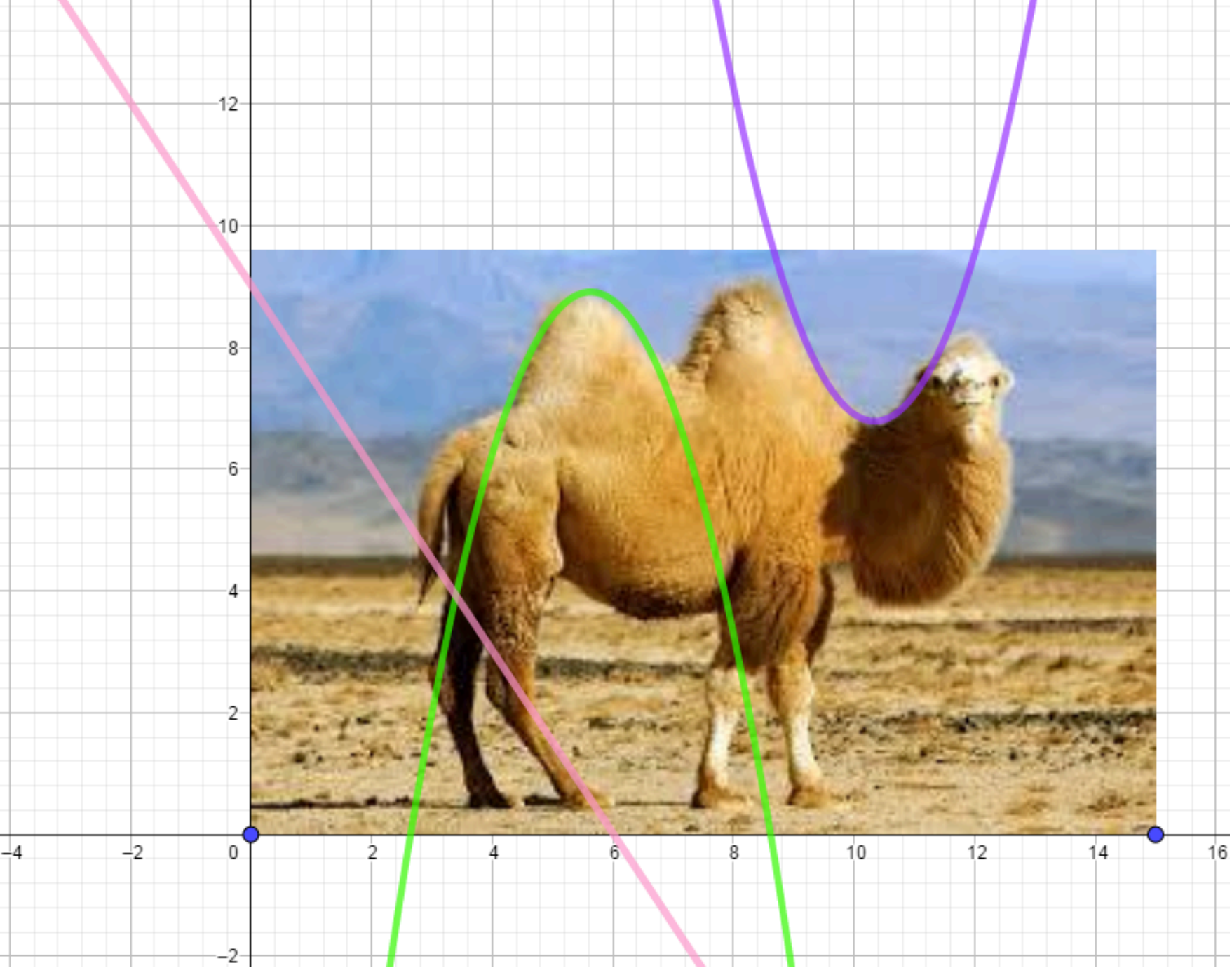


# Funcións matemáticas e animais



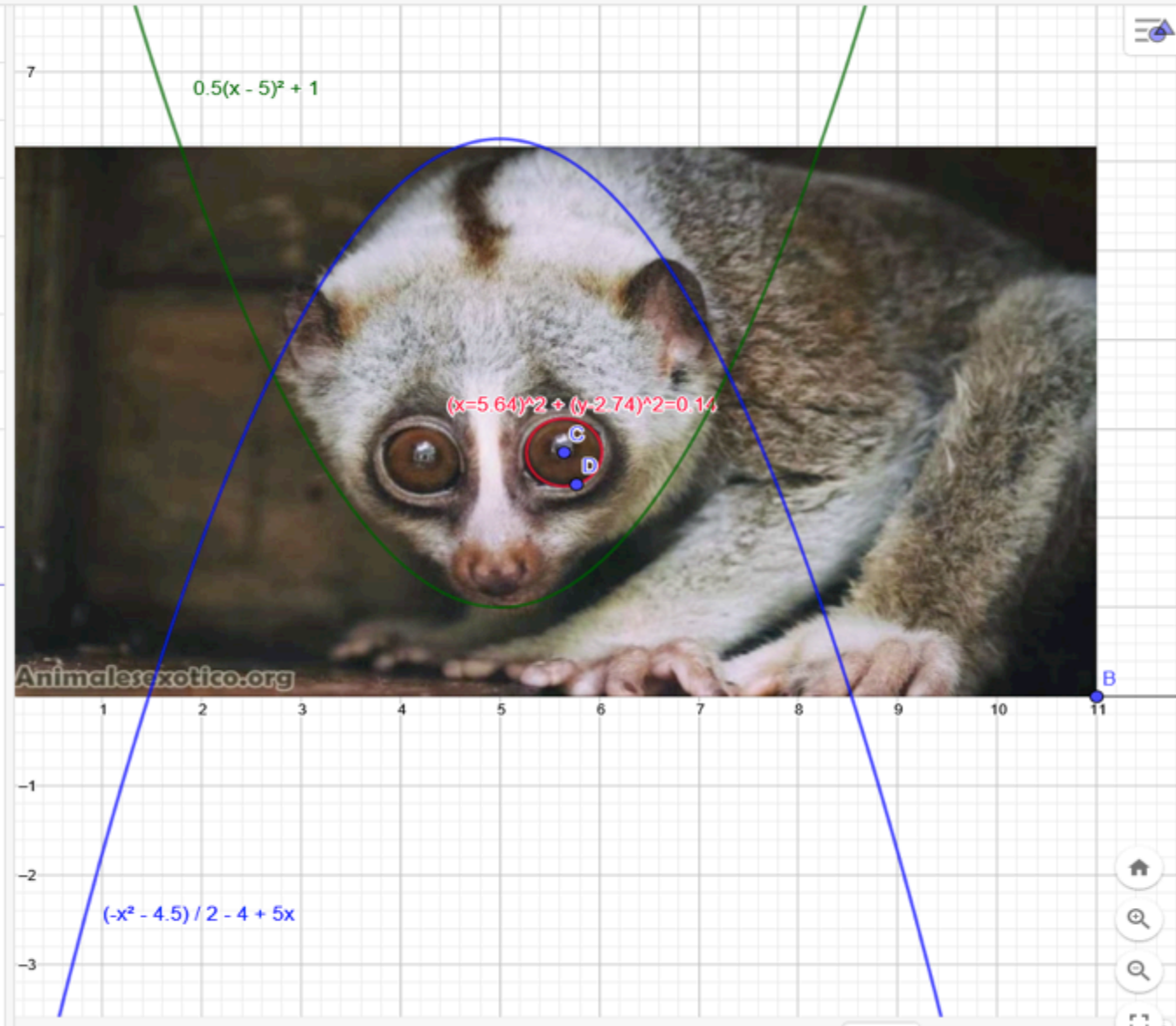
**Alumnado de Matemáticas Académicas  
4º de ESO, IES Mugaros Marzo 2020**







●	A = (0, 0)
●	B = (11, 0)
●	imagen1
●	$f(x) = 0.5(x - 5)^2 + 1$
●	$h(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 4.5}{2} - 4 + 5x$
●	C = (5.64, 2.74)
●	D = (5.77, 2.38)
●	Circunferencia : Circunferencia(C, D) → $(x - 5.64)^2 + (y - 2.74)^2 = 0.14$
+	Entrada...





B = (15, -0.01)

f(x) = (x - 7)² + 5.95

C = Punto(f)

→ (5.36, 8.64)

D = Punto(f)

→ (8.6, 8.49)

g(x) = -1 / (x - 9.95) + 0.83

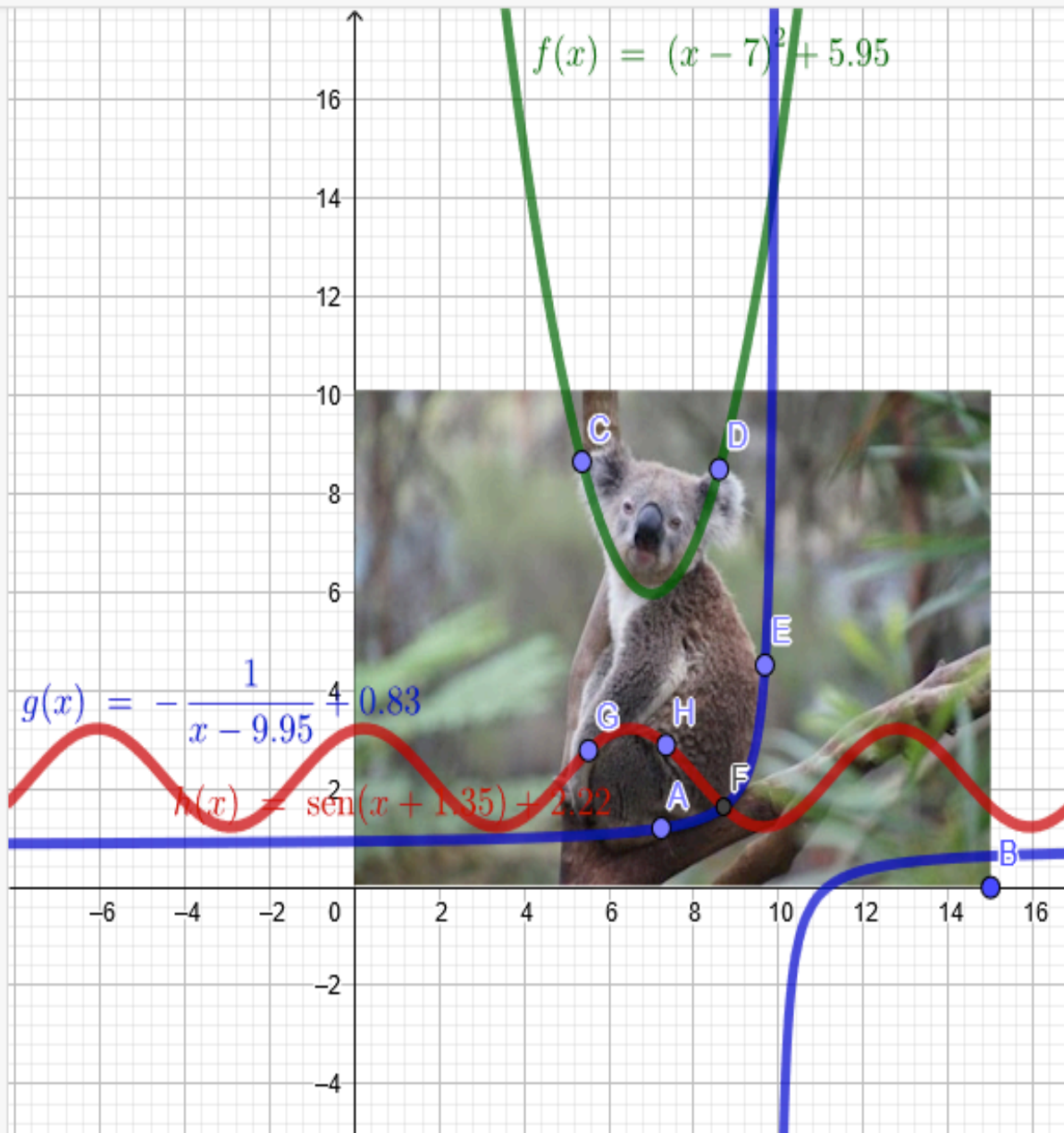
A = Punto(g)

→ (7.23, 1.2)

E = Punto(g)

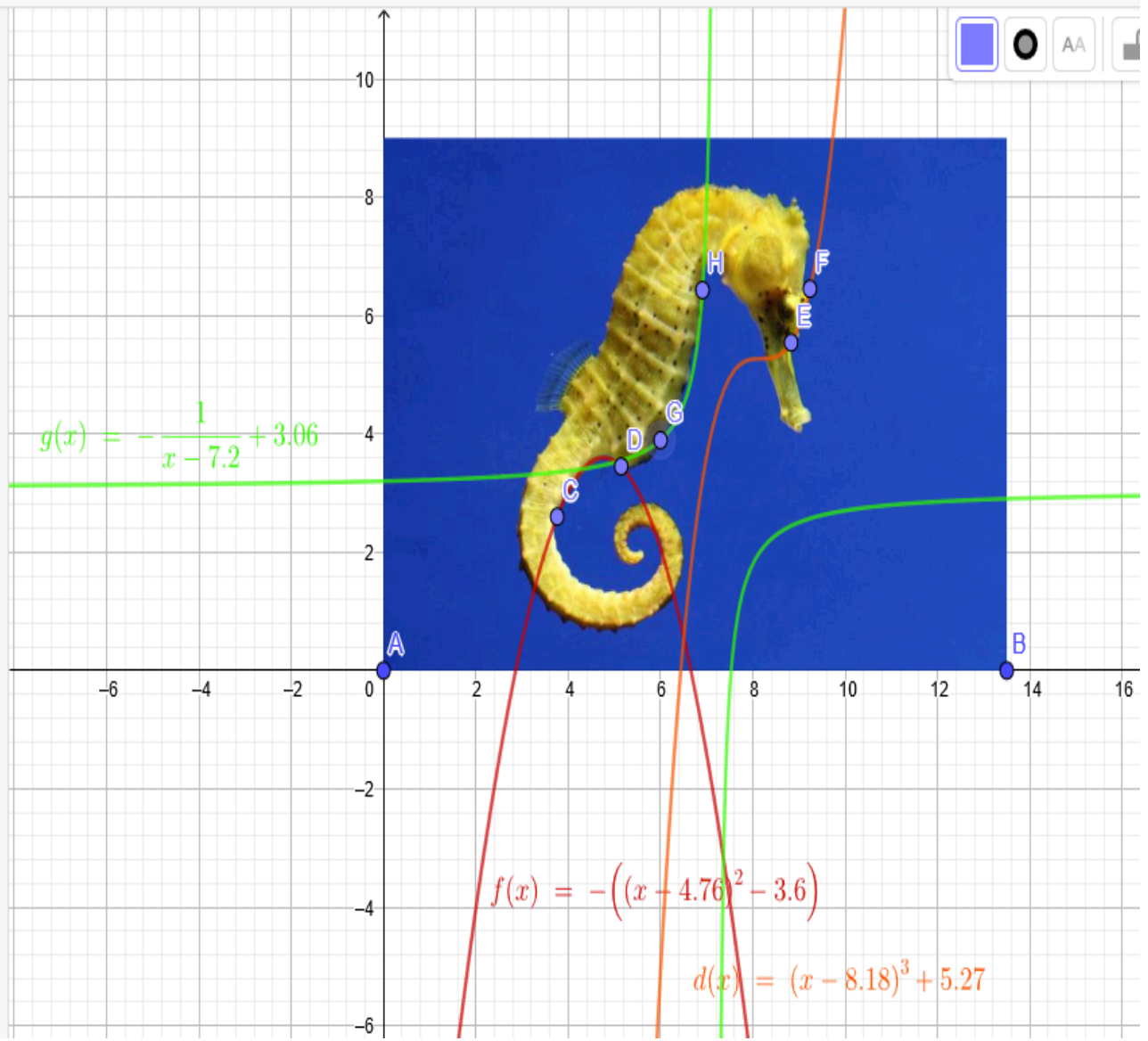
→ (9.68, 4.51)

h(x) = sen(x + 1.35) + 2.22





<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	A = (0, 0)	
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	B = (13.5, 0)	
<span style="color: red;">●</span>	$f(x) = -((x - 4.76)^2 - 3.6)$	
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	C = Punto(f)	
	→ (3.76, 2.6)	
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	D = Punto(f)	
	→ (5.15, 3.45)	
<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	$d(x) = (x - 8.18)^3 + 5.27$	
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	E = Punto(d)	
	→ (8.83, 5.54)	
<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	F = Punto(d)	
	→ (9.24, 6.45)	
<span style="color: green;">●</span>	$g: y = -\frac{1}{x - 7.2} + 3.06$	



☰  $f_x$  ⚙️ ⋮ ☰

● A = (0, 0)

● B = (10, 0)

● imagen1

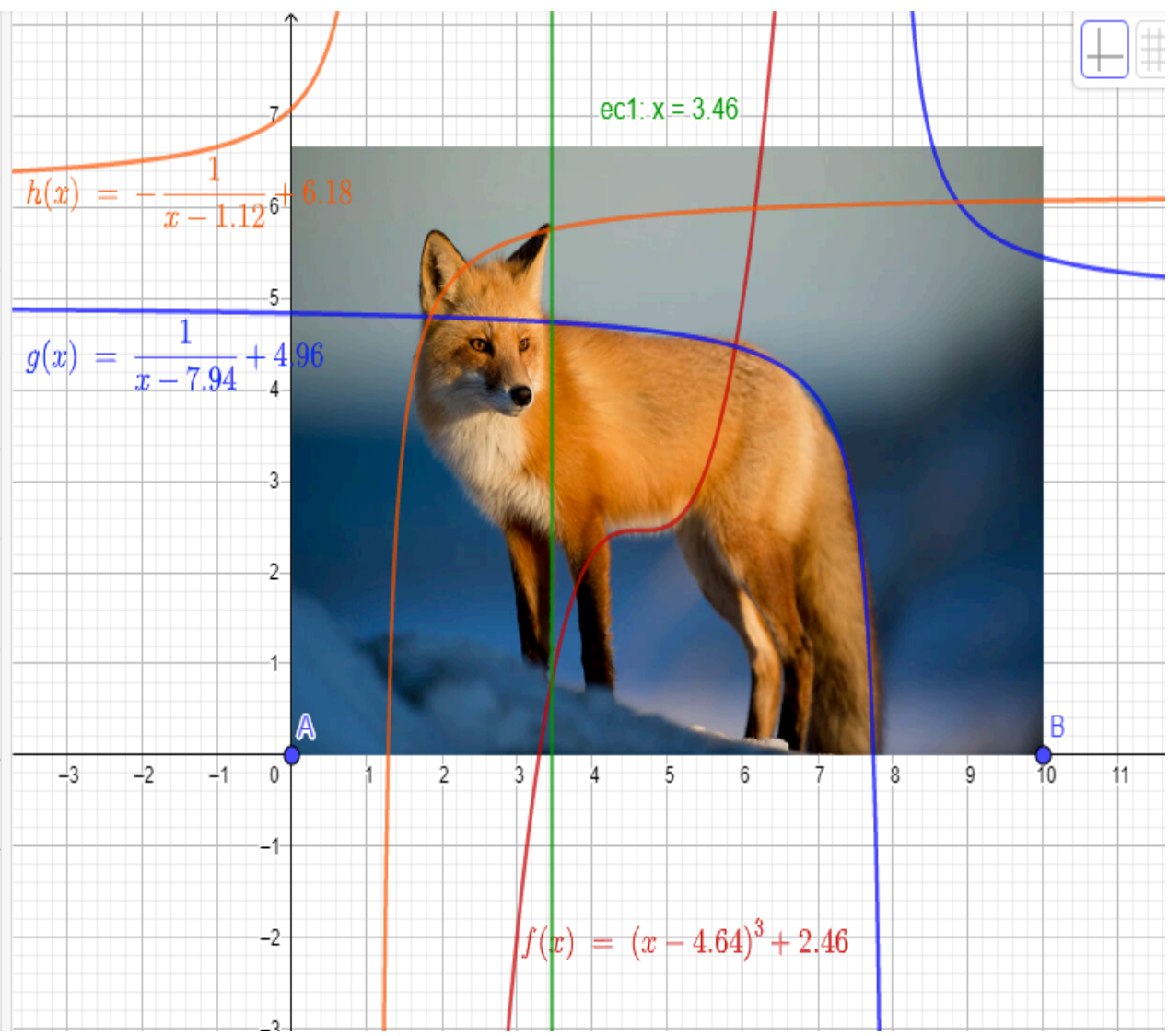
● ec1 : x = 3.46

● f : y = (x - 4.64)<sup>3</sup> + 2.46

● g : y =  $\frac{1}{x - 7.94} + 4.96$

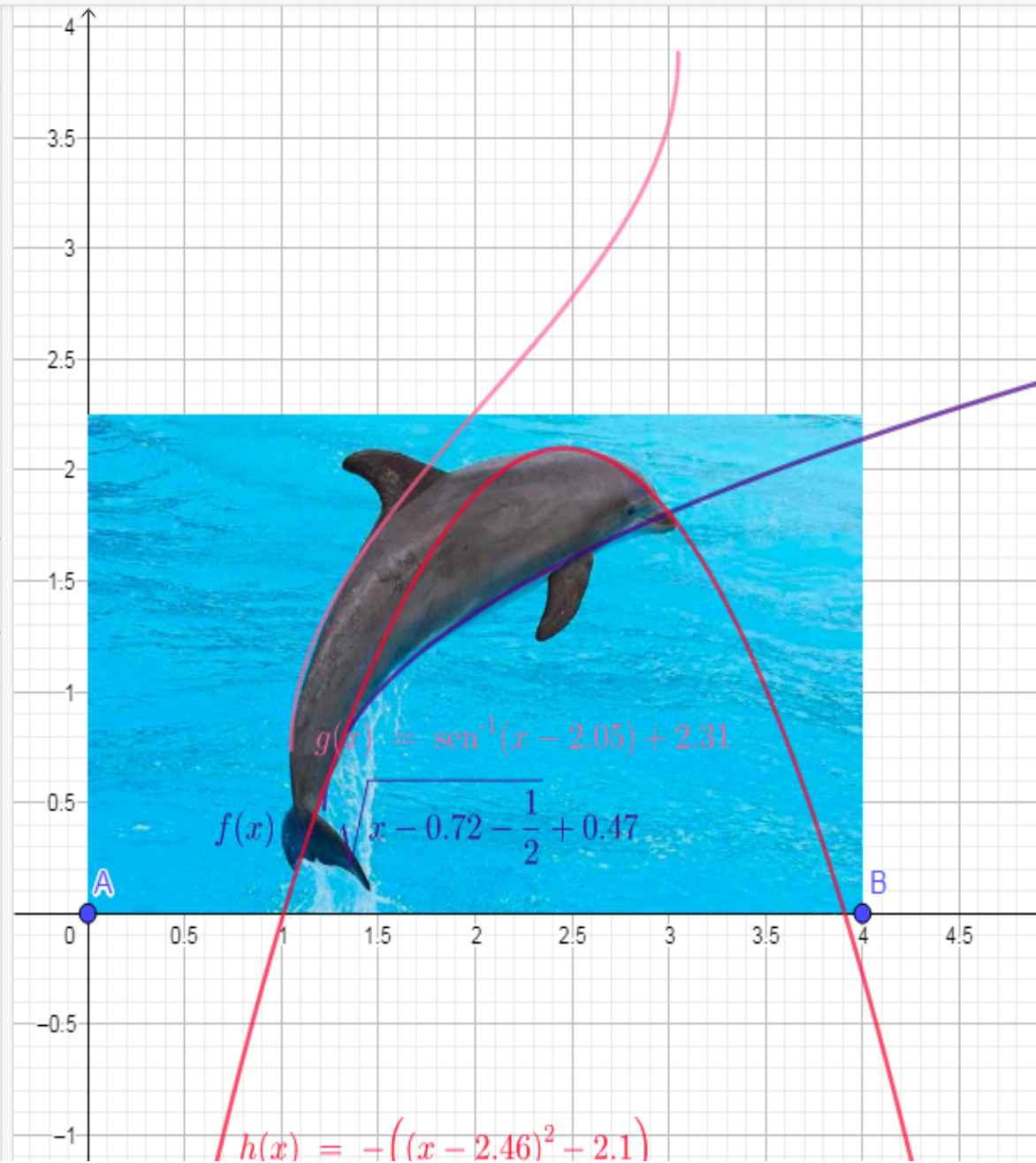
● h : y =  $-\frac{1}{x - 1.12} + 6.18$

+ Entrada...





	$A = (0, 0)$	
	$B = (4, 0)$	⋮
	$f(x) = \sqrt{x - 0.72 - \frac{1}{2}} + 0.47$	⋮
	$h(x) = -((x - 2.46)^2 - 2.1)$	⋮
	$g(x) = \text{sen}^{-1}(x - 2.05) + 2.31$	⋮
	Entrada...	





A = (0, 0)

B = (5.14, -0.02)

imagen1

C = (2.52, 3.92)

D = (2.28, 3.26)

c : Circunferencia(C, D)

$\rightarrow (x - 2.52)^2 + (y - 3.92)^2 = 0.49$

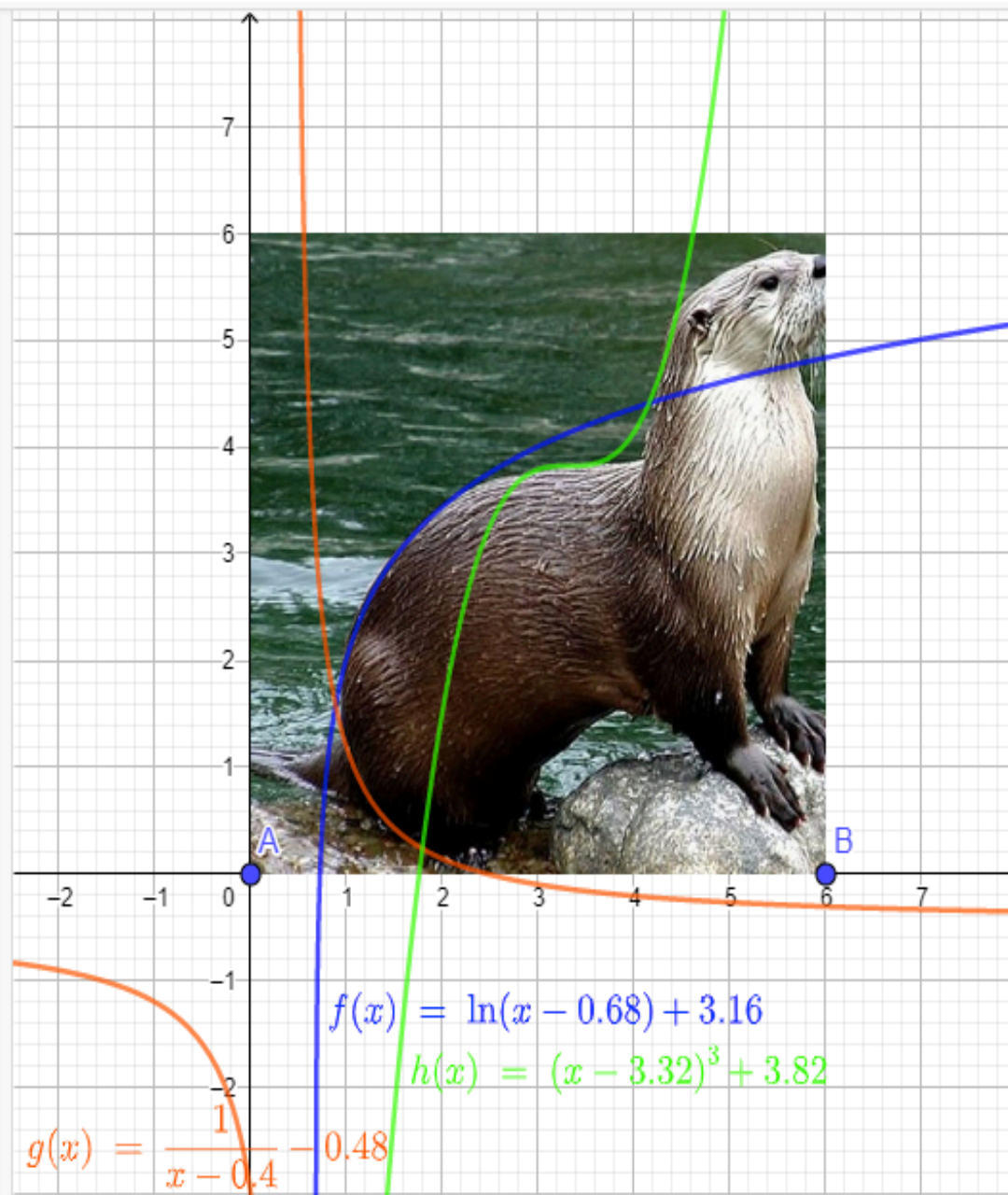
g:  $-x^2 + 3.2x + y = 2.7$

f :  $y = (x - 2.62)^3 + 2.08$

Entrada...



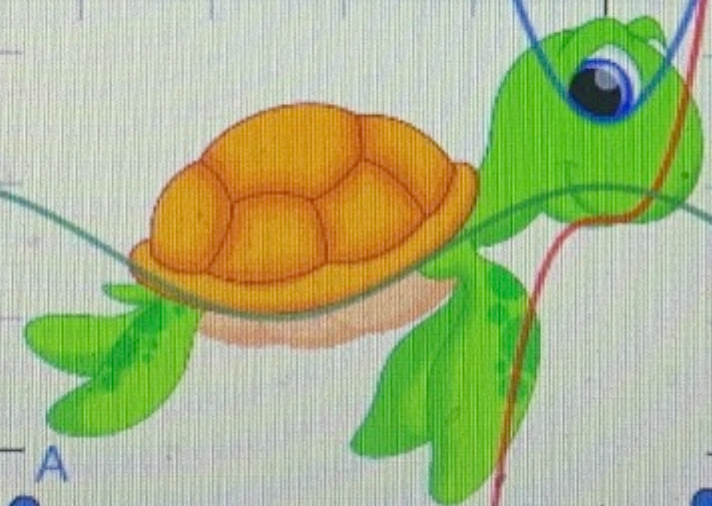
	$A = (0, 0)$	
	$B = (6, 0)$	
	imagen1	
	$a = 1$	
	-5  5	
	$f : y = \ln(x - 0.68) + 3.16$	
	$g : y = \frac{1}{x - 0.4} - 0.48$	
	$h : y = (x - 3.32)^3 + 3.82$	
	Entrada...	



$$f(x) = \cos\left(\pi \frac{x}{5}\right) + 4 - 1$$

$$q: y + 25 = x^2 + 30$$

$$y + 17 = x^3 + 20.5$$



-18   -16   -14   -12   -10

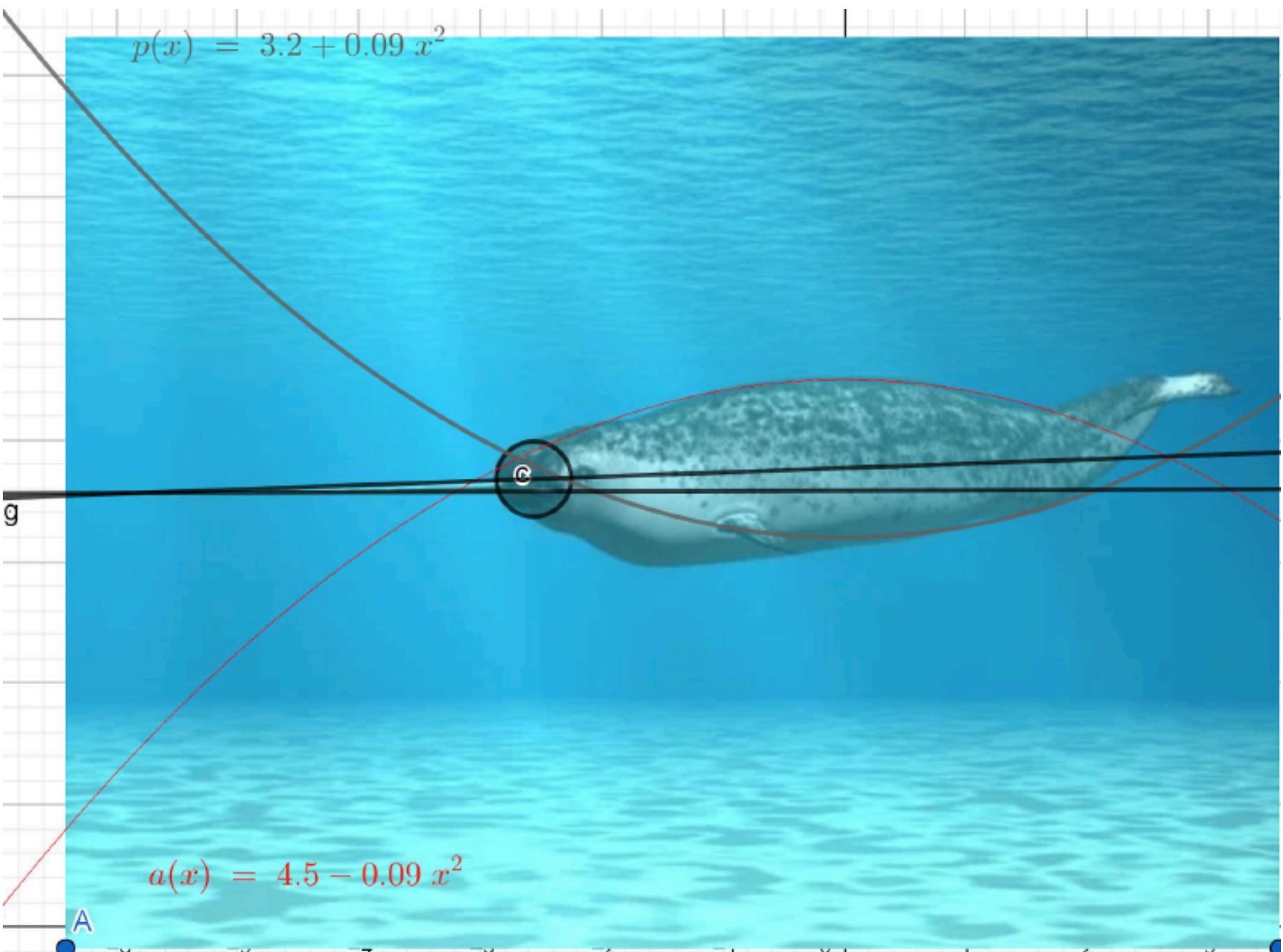
-2   2   4   6   8

-2

-4

-6

$$p(x) = 3.2 + 0.09 x^2$$



$$a(x) = 4.5 - 0.09 x^2$$

A

$$g(x) = -2(x - 5) + 5.7$$

$$f(x) = (x - 7.9)(x - 1.9) + 18$$

16

14

12

10

8

6

4

2

0



12

10

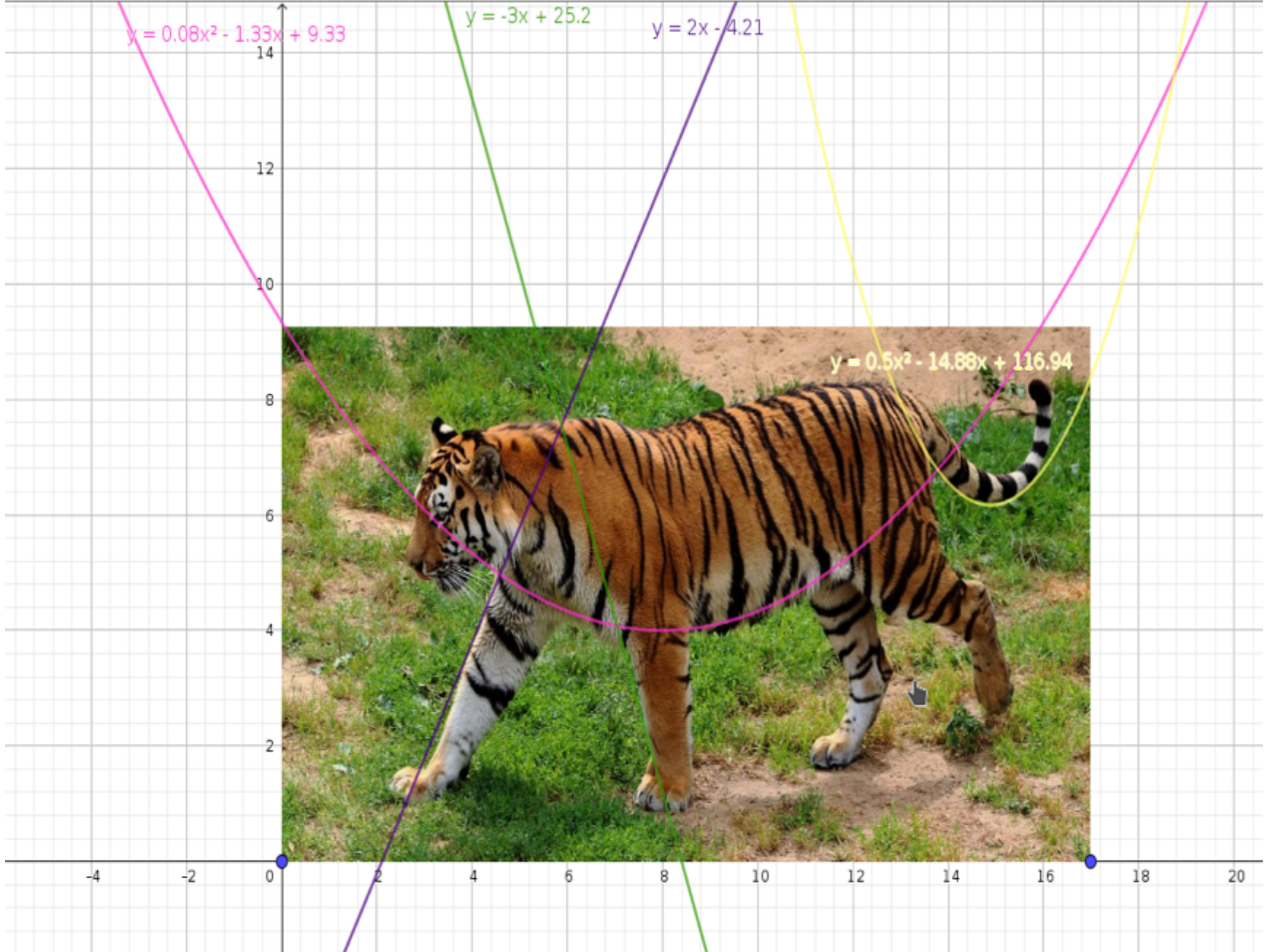
8

6

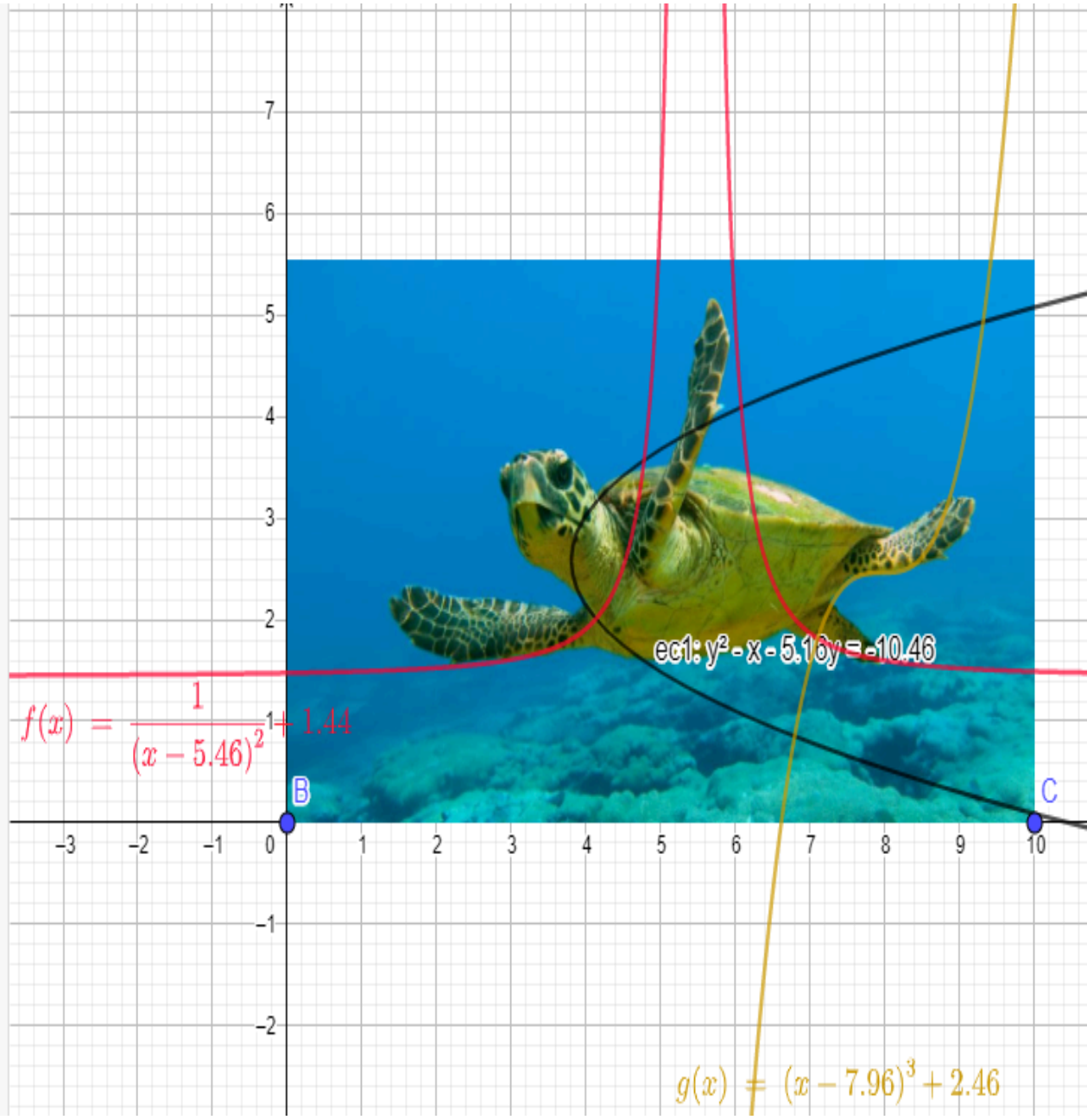
4

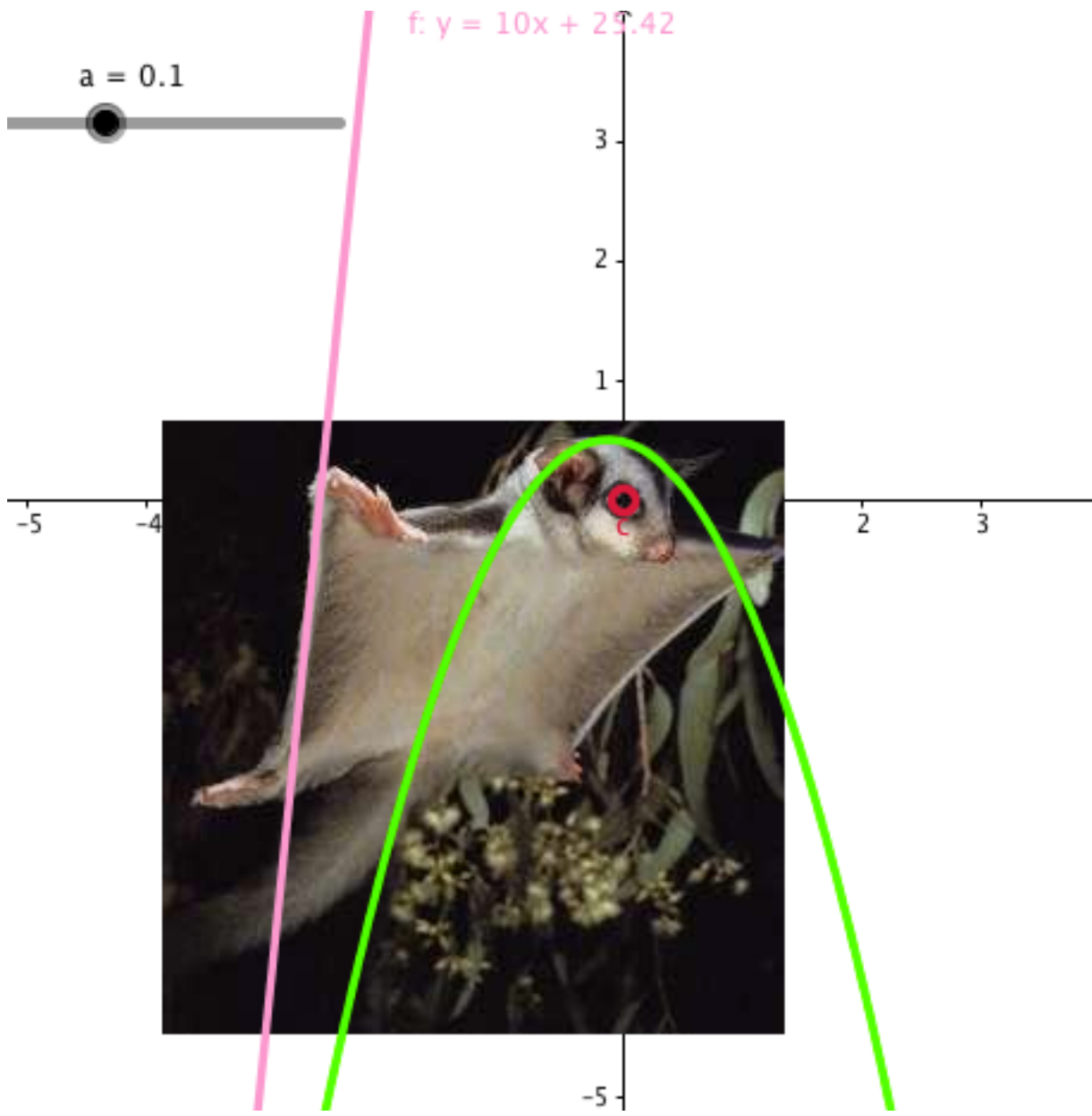
2

0

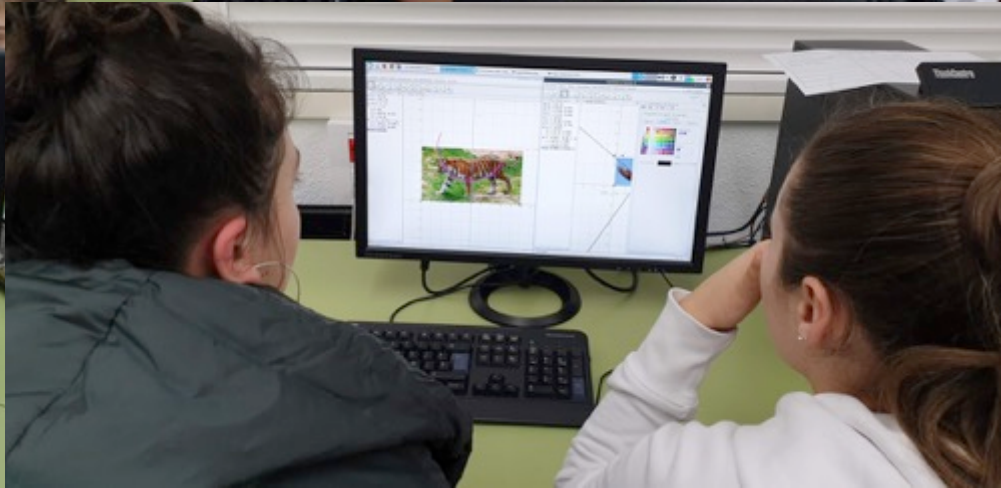
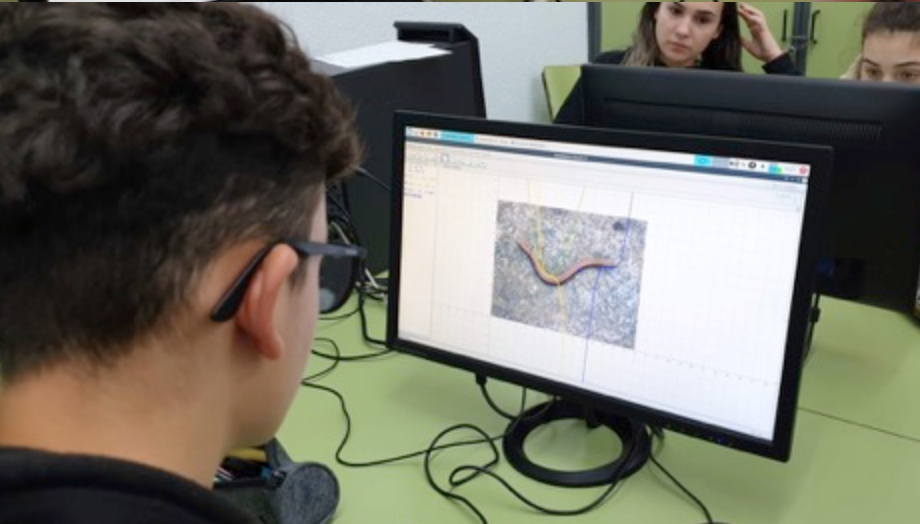
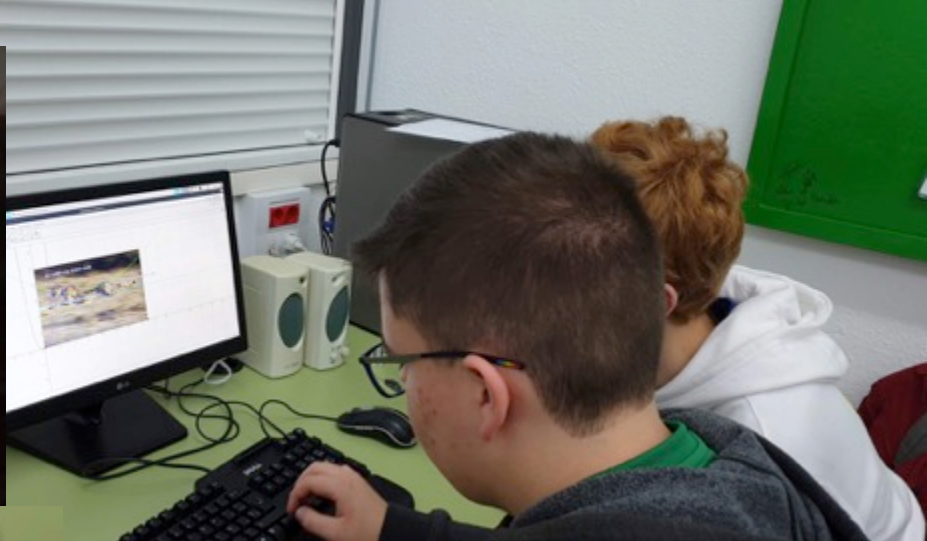
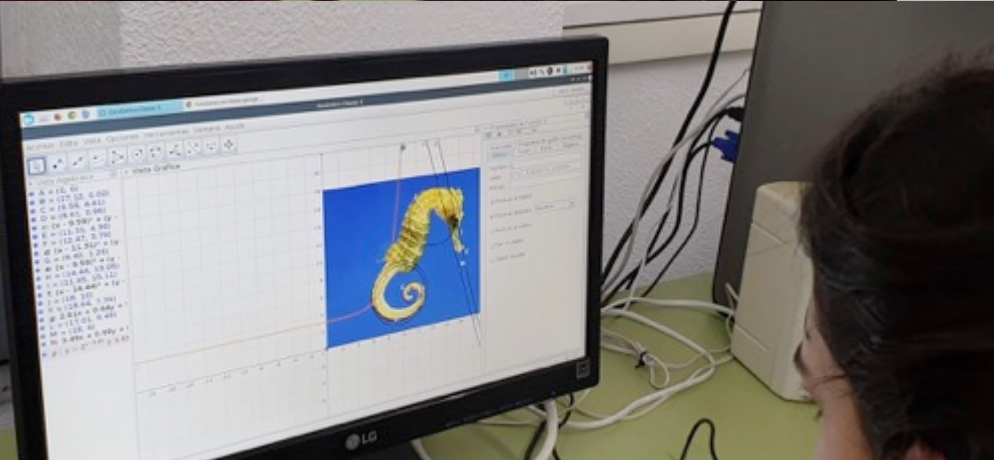
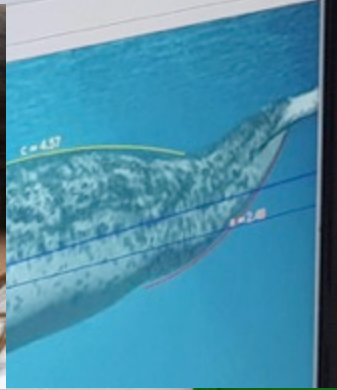
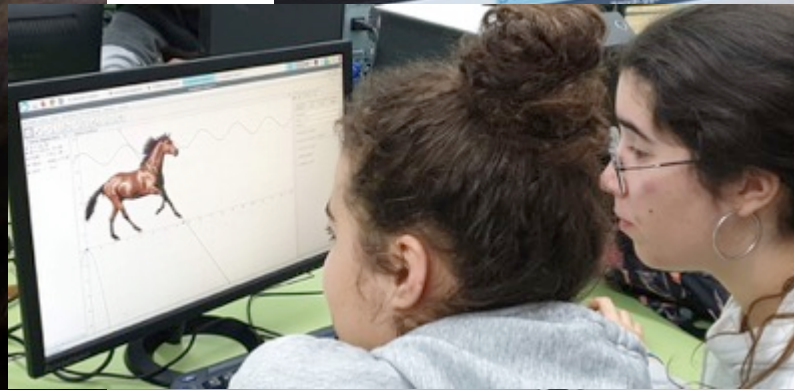


	B = (0, 0)	⋮
	C = (10, 0)	⋮
	imagen1	⋮
	$f: y = \frac{1}{(x - 5.46)^2} + 1.44$	⋮
	$g: y = (x - 7.96)^3 + 2.46$	⋮
	ec1: $y^2 - x - 5.16y = -10.46$	⋮
	Entrada...	





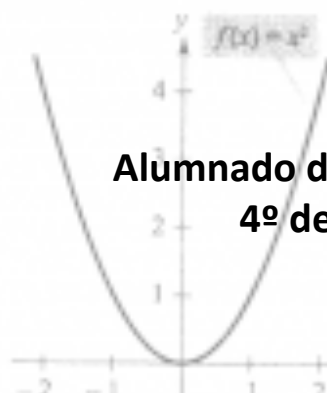




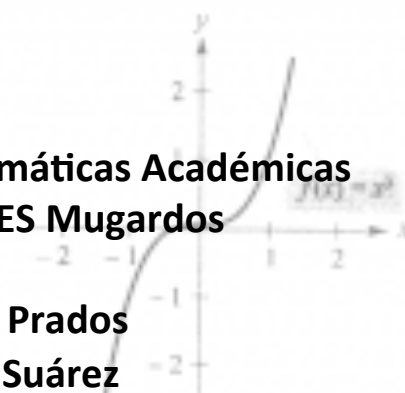
# Funcións matemáticas e animais



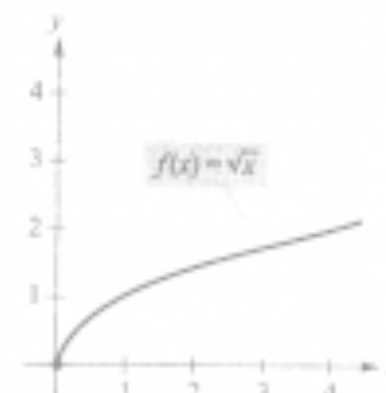
Función identidade



Función cuadrática



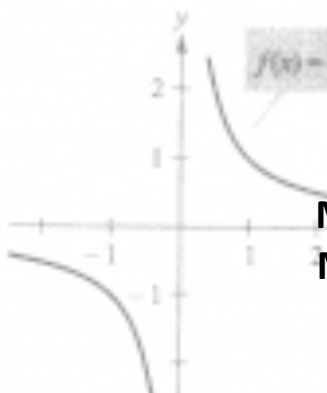
Función cúbica



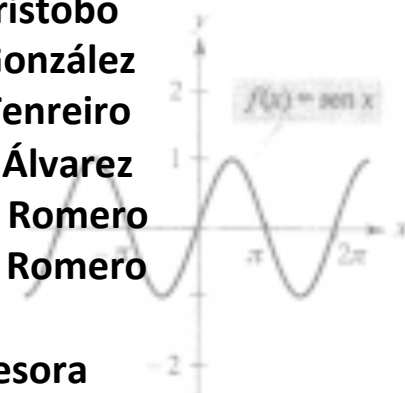
Función raíz cuadrada



Función valor absoluto



Función racional



Función seno



Función coseno

Alumnado de Matemáticas Académicas  
4º de ESO, IES Mugarodos

Ángela Prados  
Bruno Suárez  
Dani Marcos  
Helena Castiñeira  
Lara Cristobo  
Laura González  
Laura Tenreiro  
Lorena Álvarez  
Martina Romero  
Micaela Romero

Profesora  
Covadonga Rodríguez-Moldes

Marzo 2020, ano do COVID-19