

GRÁFICAS DE FUNCIONES

Polinómicas

TIPO
3

1 $y = -x^3 + 3x - 2$

2 $y = -x^4 + x^2$

3 $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 3x$

4 $y = x^4 - 3x^3 - 10x^2$

5 $y = x^3 - 6x$

6 $y = x^4 - 8x^2$

7 $y = 2x^3 - 21x^2 + 60x - 32$

8 $y = x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x$

9 $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + x$

10 $y = 2x^4 - 4x^2 + 3$

11 $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$

12 $y = -x^2 + 2x + 12$

13 $y = -x^3$

14 $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$

15 $y = x^4 - 13x^2 + 36$

16 $y = x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x$

17 $y = -x^4 + 8x^2$

18 $y = -x^3 + 6x$

19 $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1$

20 $y = x^4$

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Racionales

TIPO
4

$$21^{\circ}- y = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$$

$$31^{\circ}- y = \frac{2x}{x^2-1}$$

$$22^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2+4}{x}$$

$$32^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-4}$$

$$23^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2+1}{x}$$

$$33^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$$

$$24^{\circ}- y = \frac{2x^2+8}{2x-3}$$

$$34^{\circ}- y = \frac{x}{x^2-1}$$

$$25^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2+2x+4}{x^2-1}$$

$$35^{\circ}- y = \frac{x}{x^2-4}$$

$$26^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^3+1}{x^2}$$

$$36^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^3+9}{x^2-1}$$

$$27^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$$

$$37^{\circ}- y = \frac{3x^2}{x^2+2}$$

$$28^{\circ}- y = \frac{1}{x^2-4x+3}$$

$$38^{\circ}- y = \frac{4x-12}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$29^{\circ}- y = x + \frac{4}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$39^{\circ}- y = \frac{3-x}{3+x}$$

$$30^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$40^{\circ}- y = \frac{x^2+1}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$41^\circ - y = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{2x^2 - 1}$$

$$51^\circ - y = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2}{2x^2 - 1}$$

$$42^\circ - y = \frac{6x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$52^\circ - y = \frac{x^2(2x-1)}{2x^2 - 1}$$

GRÁFICAS DE FUNCIONES

Expo-log

HOJA
4

101°- $y = xe^{-x}$

111°- $y = x \ln x$

102°- $y = x^2 \cdot e^{-x^2}$

112°- $y = \frac{\log x}{x} \quad x \in (0, \infty)$

103°- $y = e^x(x - 2)$

113°- $y = \frac{\ln x}{x} \quad x \in (0, \infty)$

104°- $f(x) = (x - 1)e^x$

114°- $y = \log \frac{x^2}{2x + 1}$

105°- $y = e^x - e^{-x}$

115°- $y = \ln(-x^2 - 4x + 21)$

106°- $y = xe^{-x}$

116°- $f(x) = \ln \frac{x+1}{x+2}$

107°- $y = x^2 \cdot e^{-x^2}$

108°- $y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} + 1$

109°- $y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(a+bx)}}$ con $a, b > 0$

110° $y = a^x + b^x$ en cuatro casos, según a ó b sean mayor o menor que 1.

GRÁFICAS DE FUNCIONES

Trigonométricas

HOJA
5

111°- $y = \text{sen}^2 x$

121°- $y = \text{tg}^2 x$

112°- $y = \frac{\text{Sen}^2 x}{x}$

122°- $y = \text{sen } x + \text{cos } x$

113°- $y = \text{sen } 3x$

114°- $y = \text{sen}^2 x$

115°- $y = \frac{\text{sen } x}{x}$