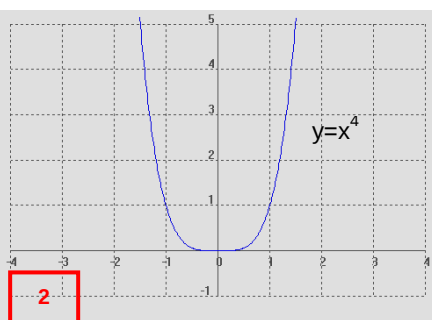
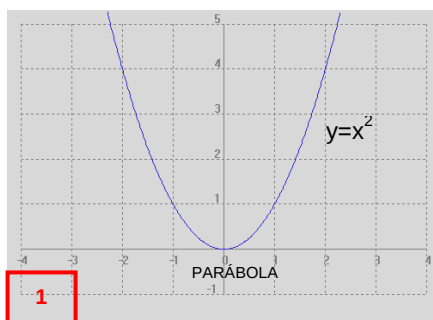
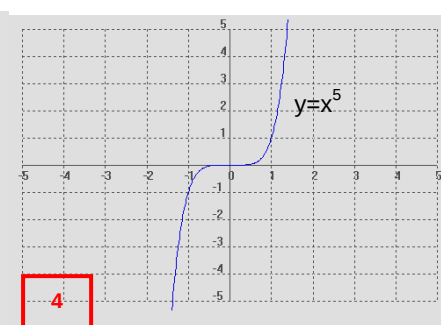
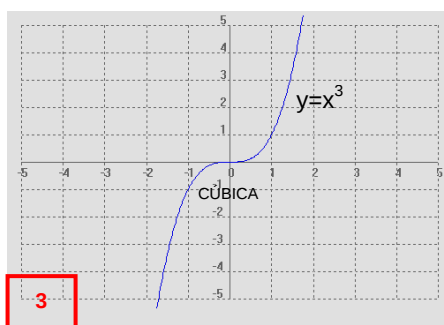


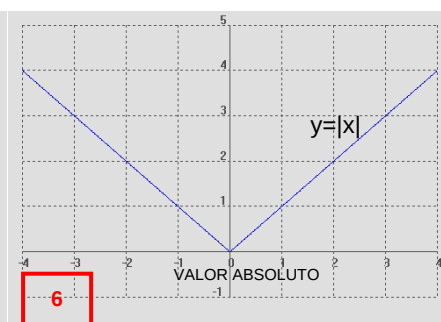
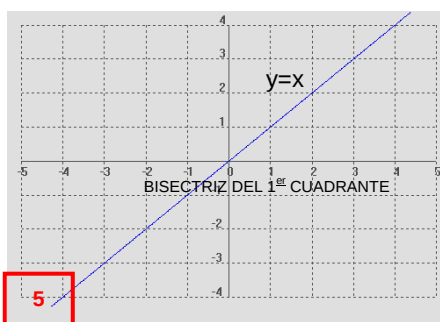
## GRÁFICAS MÁS REPRESENTATIVAS



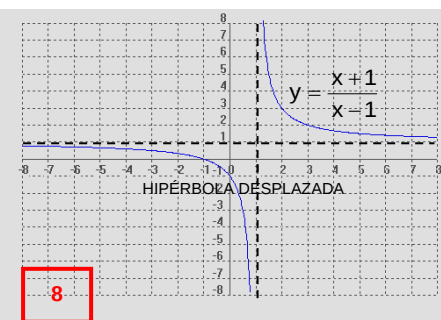
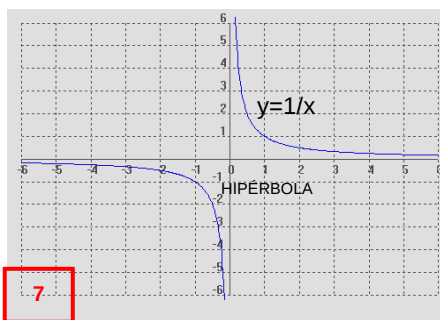
En general, las curvas  $y=x^n$ , siendo  $n$  positivo par, tienen esta forma.  
(cuanto mayor es  $n$ , más acusada es la curvatura)



En general, las curvas  $y=x^n$ , siendo  $n$  positivo impar ( $\neq 1$ ), tienen esta forma.  
(cuanto mayor es  $n$ , más acusada es la curvatura)



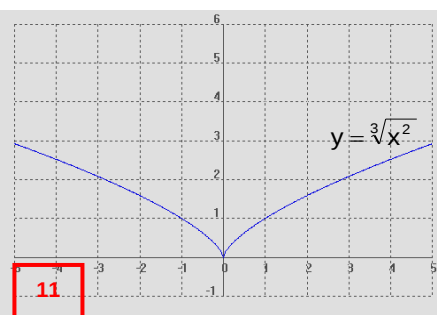
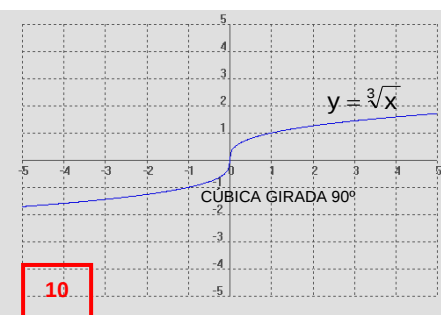
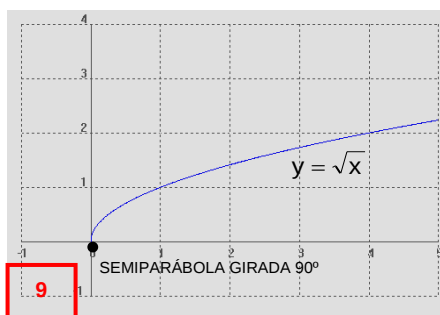
En general, la gráfica de  $y=|f(x)|$  se obtiene reflejando la de  $f(x)$  respecto al eje OY en el semiplano superior.

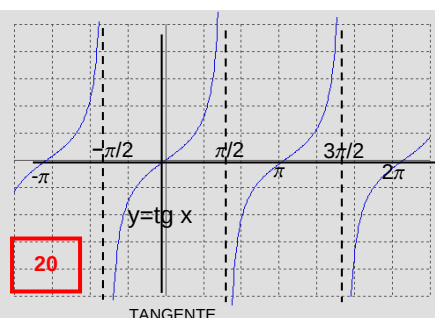
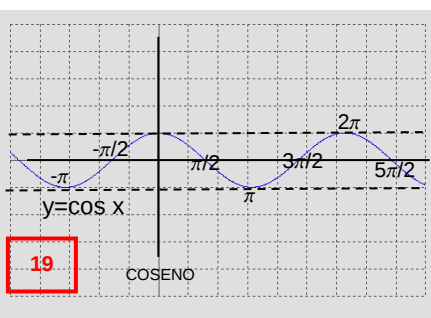
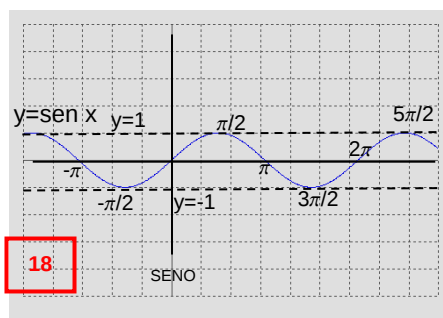
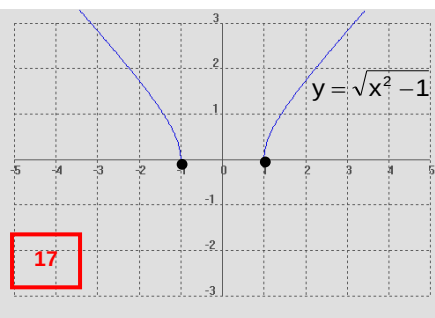
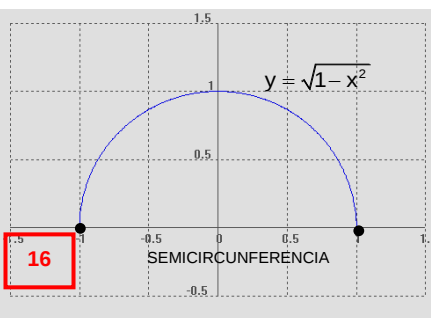
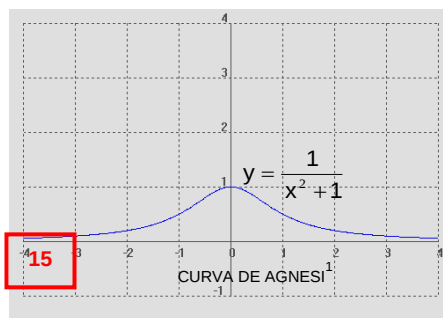
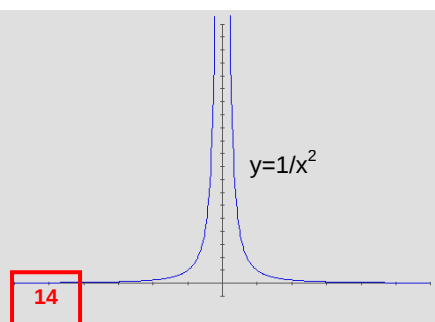
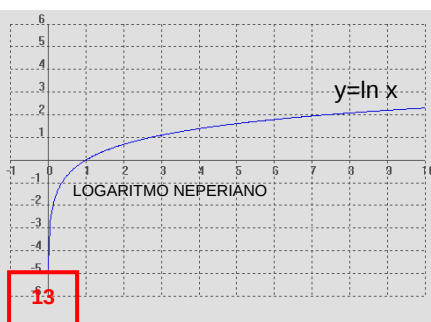
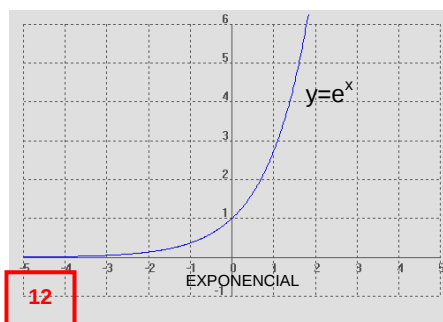


En general,

$$y = \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$$

donde  $c \neq 0$ , es una hipérbola.





| Nombre    | Símbolo             |           |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
|           | Minúscula           | Mayúscula |
| 1 Alfa    | $\alpha$            | A         |
| 2 Beta    | $\beta$             | B         |
| 3 Gamma   | $\gamma$            | $\Gamma$  |
| 4 Delta   | $\delta$            | $\Delta$  |
| 5 Épsilon | $\epsilon$          | E         |
| 6 Zeta    | $\zeta$             | Z         |
| 7 Eta     | $\eta$              | H         |
| 8 Theta   | $\theta, \vartheta$ | $\Theta$  |
| 9 Iota    | $\iota$             | I         |
| 10 Kappa  | $\kappa$            | K         |
| 11 Lambda | $\lambda$           | $\Lambda$ |

|    |         |                     |          |
|----|---------|---------------------|----------|
| 12 | My      | $\mu$               | M        |
| 13 | Ny      | $\nu$               | N        |
| 14 | Xi      | $\xi$               | $\Xi$    |
| 15 | Ómicron | $\omicron$          | O        |
| 16 | Pi      | $\pi$               | $\Pi$    |
| 17 | Rho     | $\rho$              | P        |
| 18 | Sigma   | $\sigma, \varsigma$ | $\Sigma$ |
| 19 | Tau     | $\tau$              | T        |
| 20 | Ípsilon | $\upsilon$          | Y        |
| 21 | Fi      | $\phi, \varphi$     | $\Phi$   |
| 22 | Ji      | $\chi$              | X        |
| 23 | Psi     | $\psi$              | $\Psi$   |
| 24 | Omega   | $\omega$            | $\Omega$ |

1 En honor de *María Agnesi*, matemática italiana del siglo XVIII, que fue la primera en investigar las propiedades de las curvas de este tipo