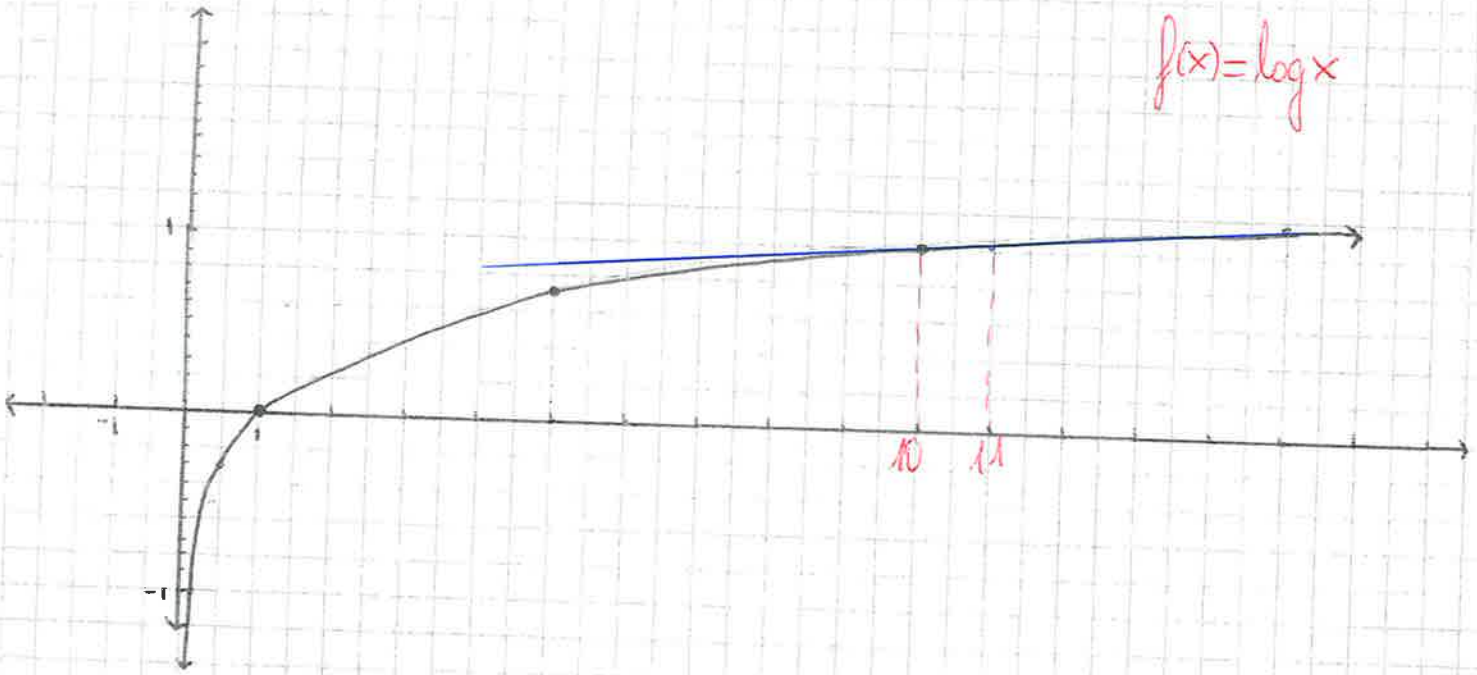
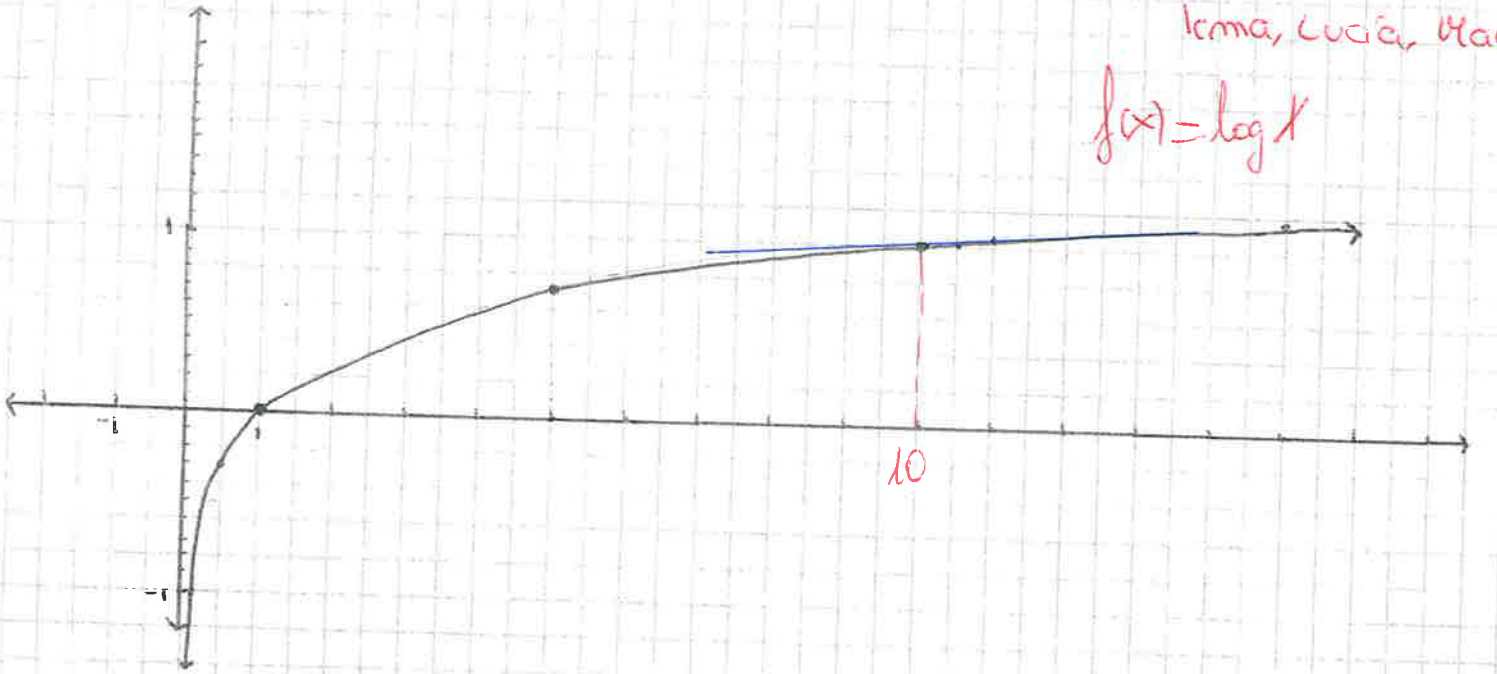


TVM [1, 2] = $\frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2-1} = \frac{0,3 - 0}{1} = \frac{0,3}{1} = 0,3$

TVM [10, 11] = $\frac{f(11) - f(10)}{11-10} = \frac{0,04}{1} = 0,041$

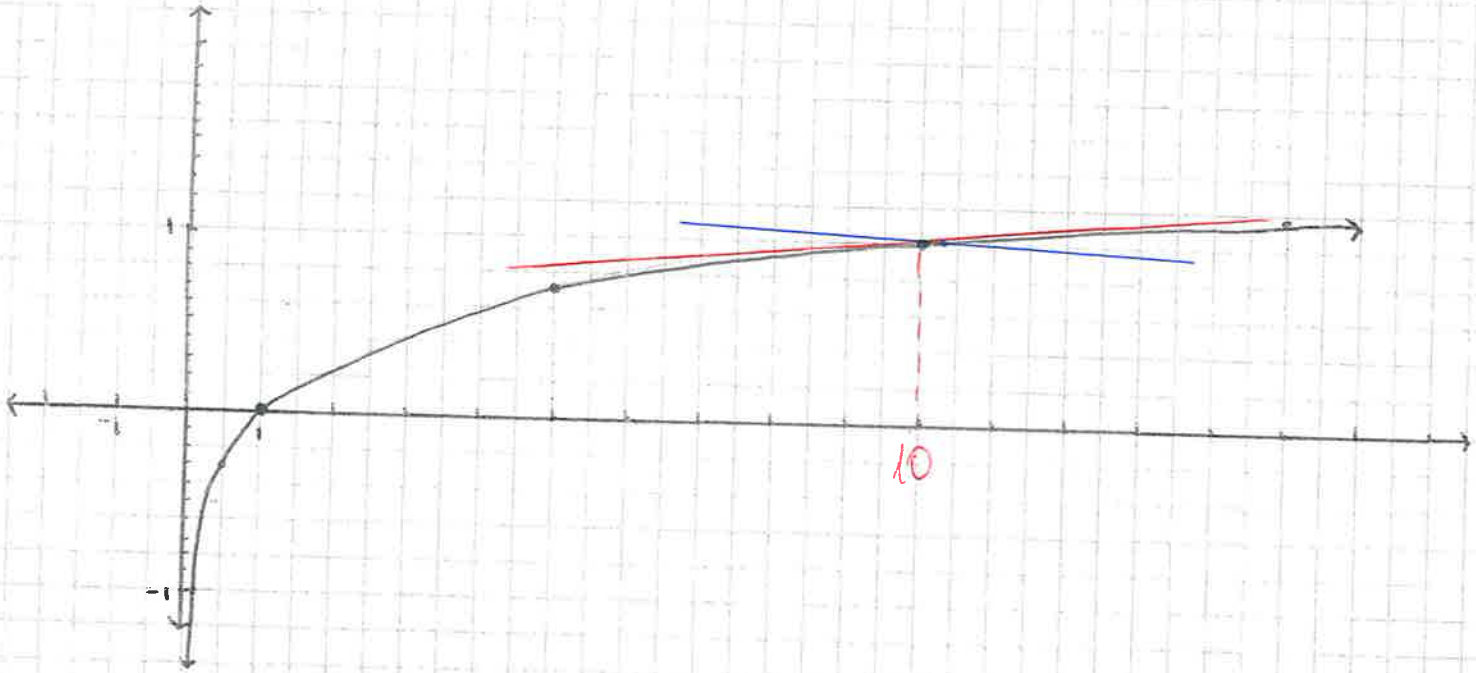
Irma, Lucía, Machina

$f(x) = \log x$



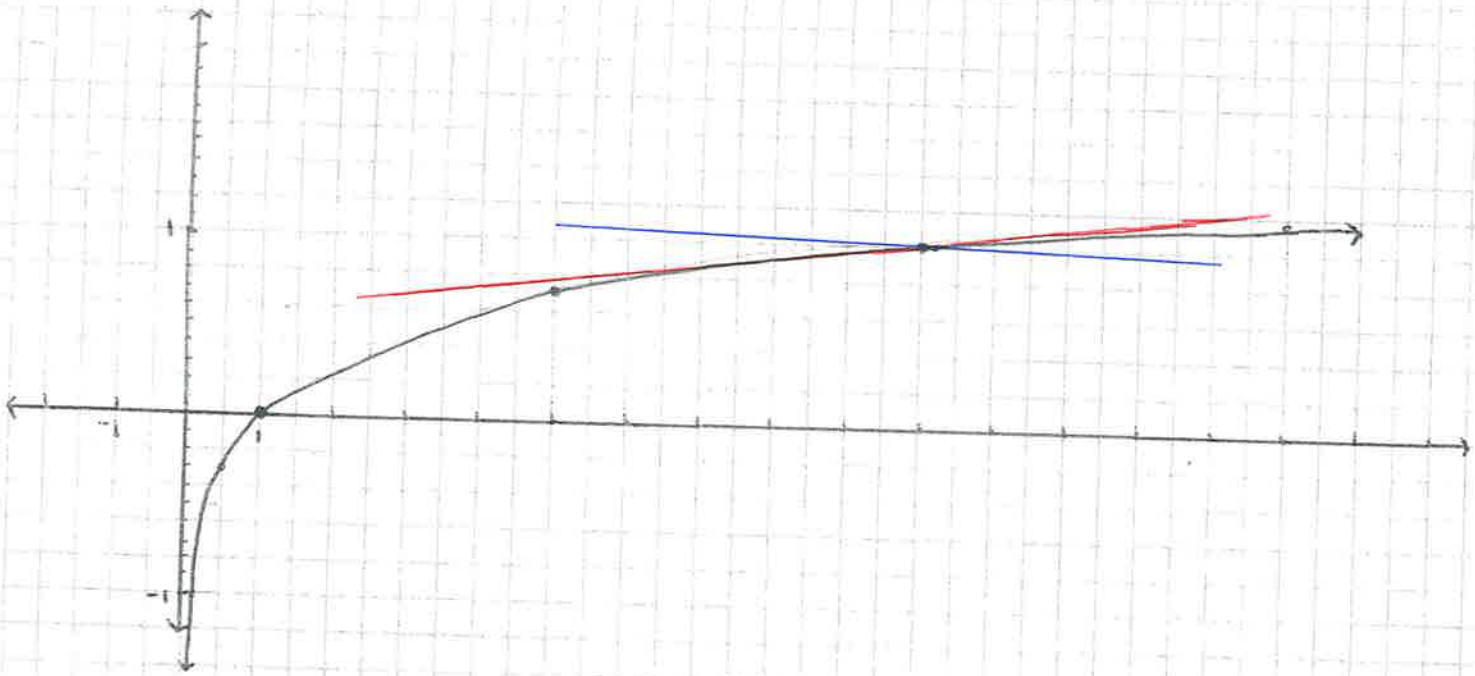
TVM [1, 2] = $\frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2 - 1} = \frac{0,3 - 0}{1} = \frac{0,3}{1} = 0,3$

TVM [10 , 10'5] = $\frac{f(10'5) - f(10)}{10'5 - 10} = \frac{0,0212}{0,5} = 0,042$



$$TVM\,[1,2] = \frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2-1} = \frac{0,3 - 0}{1} = \frac{0,3}{1} = 0,3$$

$$TVM\,[10, 10,1] = \frac{f(10,1) - f(10)}{10,1 - 10} = \frac{1,004 - 1}{0,1} = 0,043$$



$$TVM\ [1,2] = \frac{f(2)-f(1)}{2-1} = \frac{0,3-0}{1} = \frac{0,3}{1} = 0,3$$

$$TVM\ [10,10,01] = \frac{f(10,01)-f(10)}{10,01-10} = \frac{1,0004-1}{0,01} = 0,0434$$

Vega, Carla Pérez y Paula Padín

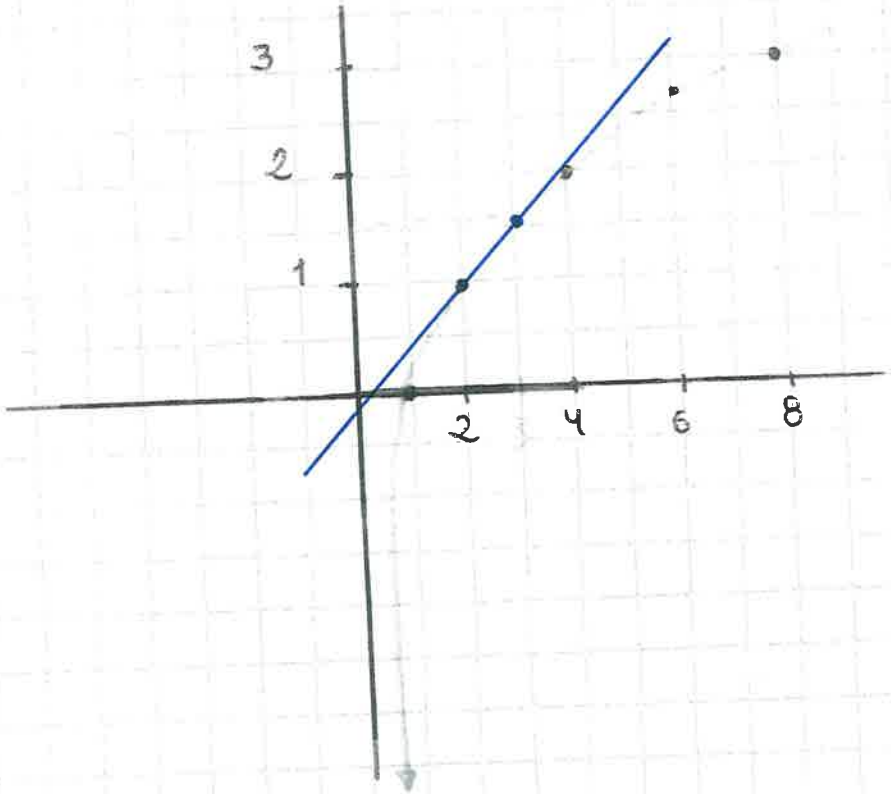
EJERCICIO 3.

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

a)

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

x	y
2	$\log_2 2 = 1$
4	$\log_2 4 = \log_2 2^2 = 2$
6	$\log_2 6 = 2{,}6$
8	$\log_2 8 = \log_2 2^3 = 3$
1	$\log_2 1 = 0$



T.V.M $[2,3] = \frac{f(3) - f(2)}{3-2} = \frac{1{,}58 - 1}{1} = 0'58$

$f(3) = \log_2 3 = 1{,}58$

b)

$(2, f(2)) = (2, 1)$

Vega, Carla Pérez y Paula Padín

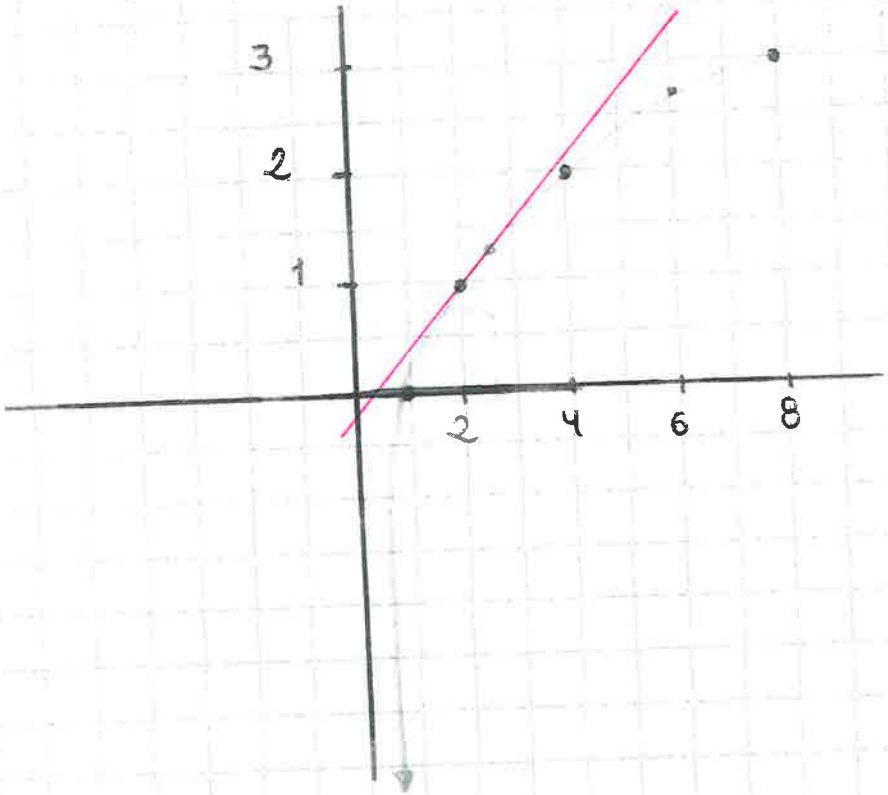
EJERCICIO 3.

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

a)

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

x	y
2	$\log_2 2 = 1$
4	$\log_2 4 = \log_2 2^2 = 2$
6	$\log_2 6 = 2{,}6$
8	$\log_2 8 = \log_2 2^3 = 3$
1	$\log_2 1 = 0$



$T.V.M_{[2;2'5]} = \frac{f(2'5) - f(2)}{2'5 - 2} = \frac{1'3 - 1}{2'5 - 2} = 0'6$

$f(2'5) = \log_e 2'5 = 1'3$

b)

$(2, f(2)) = (2, 1)$

... 0 1

Vega, Carla Pérez y Paula Padín

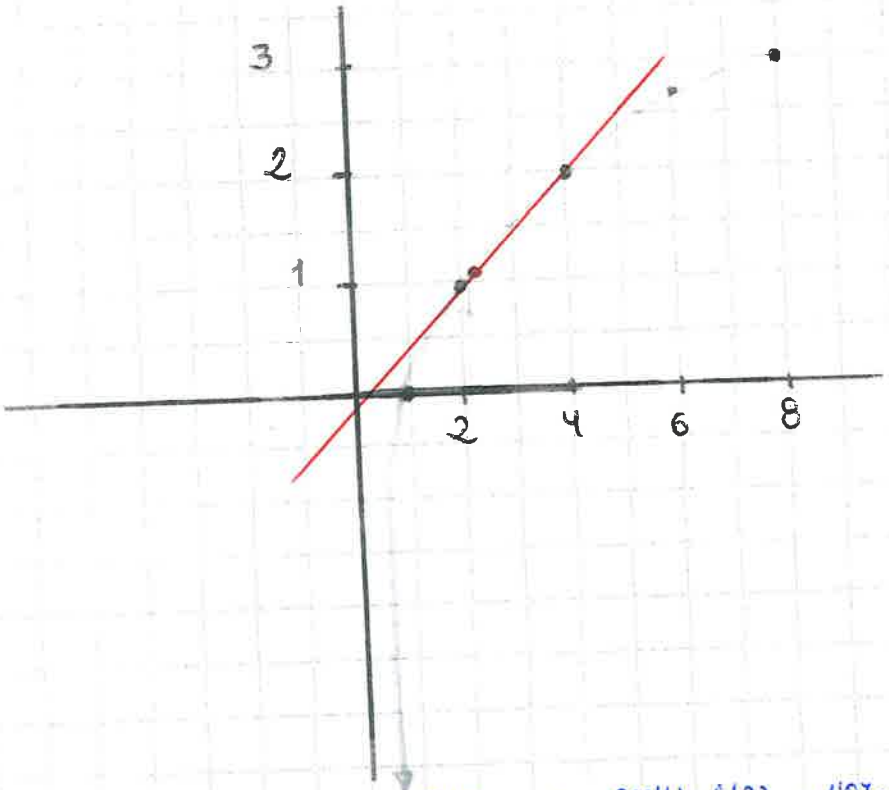
EJERCICIO 3.

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

a)

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

x	y
2	$\log_2 2 = 1$
4	$\log_2 4 = \log_2 2^2 = 2$
6	$\log_2 6 = 2{,}6$
8	$\log_2 8 = \log_2 2^3 = 3$
1	$\log_2 1 = 0$



$T.V.M_{[2;2,1]} = \frac{f(2'1) - f(2)}{2'1 - 2} = \frac{1'07 - 1}{2'1 - 2} = 0'7$

$f(2,1) = \log_2 2'1 = 1'07$

b)

$(2, f(2)) = (2, 1)$

Vega, Carla Pérez y Paula Padín

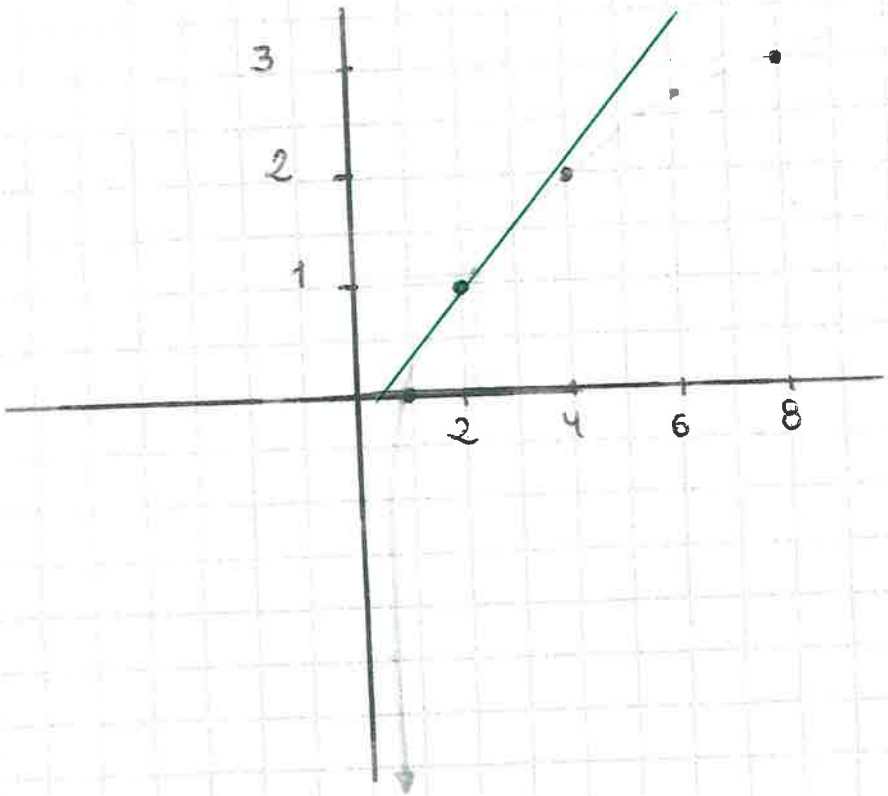
EJERCICIO 3.

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

a)

$f(x) = \log_2 x$

x	y
2	$\log_2 2 = 1$
4	$\log_2 4 = \log_2 2^2 = 2$
6	$\log_2 6 = 2{,}6$
8	$\log_2 8 = \log_2 2^3 = 3$
1	$\log_2 1 = 0$



$T.V.M_{[2;2{,}01]} = \frac{f(2'01) - f(2)}{2'01 - 2} = \frac{1'0072 - 1}{2'01 - 2} = 0'72$

$f(2{,}01) = \log_2 2{,}01 = 1'0072$

b)

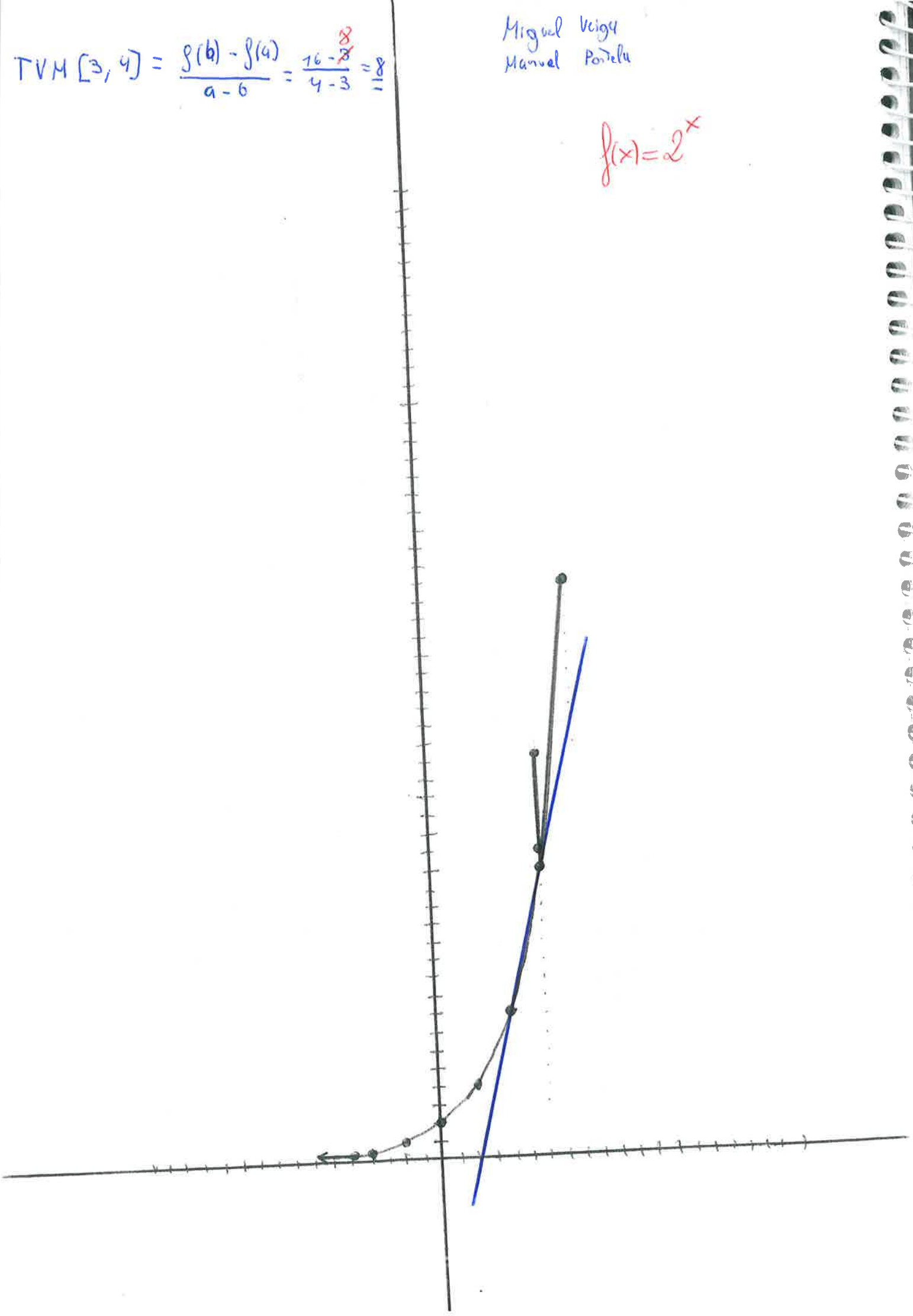
$(2, f(2)) = (2, 1)$

0 1

Miguel Veiga
Manuel Portela

$TVM[3,4] = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{a - b} = \frac{16 - 8}{4 - 3} = 8$

$f(x) = 2^x$

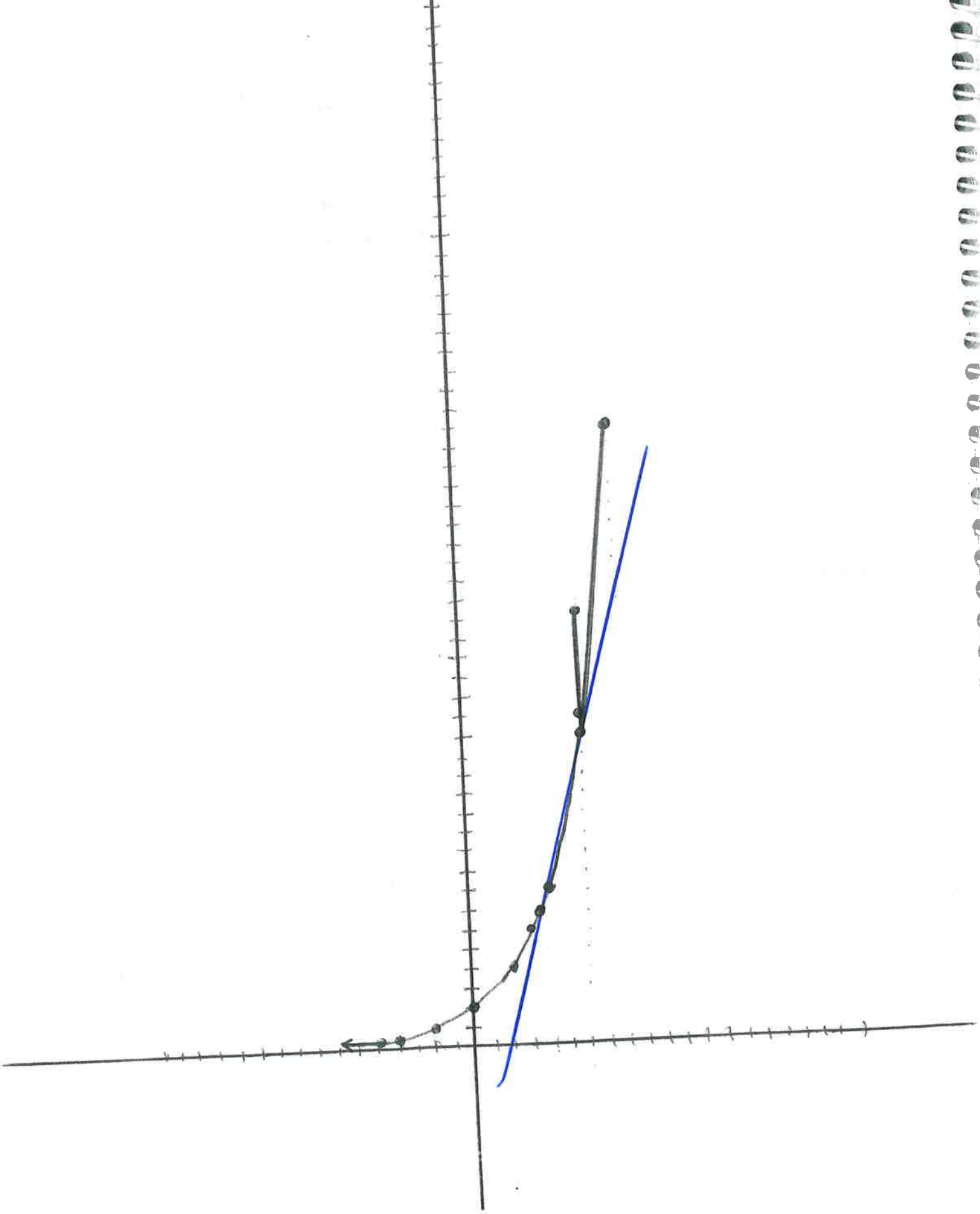


Miguel Veiga
Manuel Pontela

$TVM[3, 3'5] = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{a-b} = 1$

$= \frac{2^{3'5}-2^{3}}{3'5-3} \simeq 6,627417$

$f(x)=2^x$

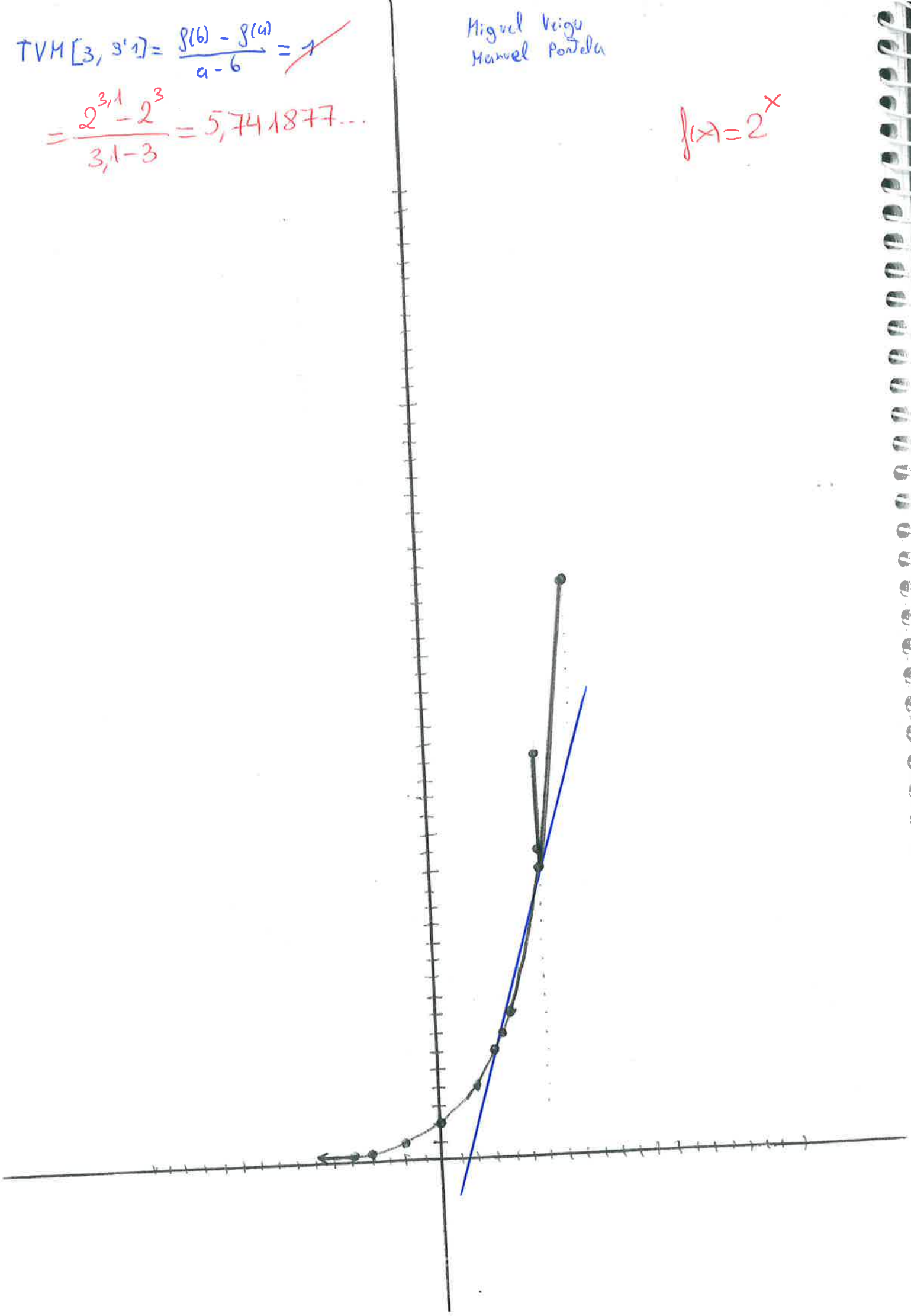


Miguel Veiga
Manuel Pontela

$TVM[3, 3'1] = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{a - b} = 1$

$= \frac{2^{3,1} - 2^3}{3,1 - 3} = 5,741877...$

$f(x) = 2^x$

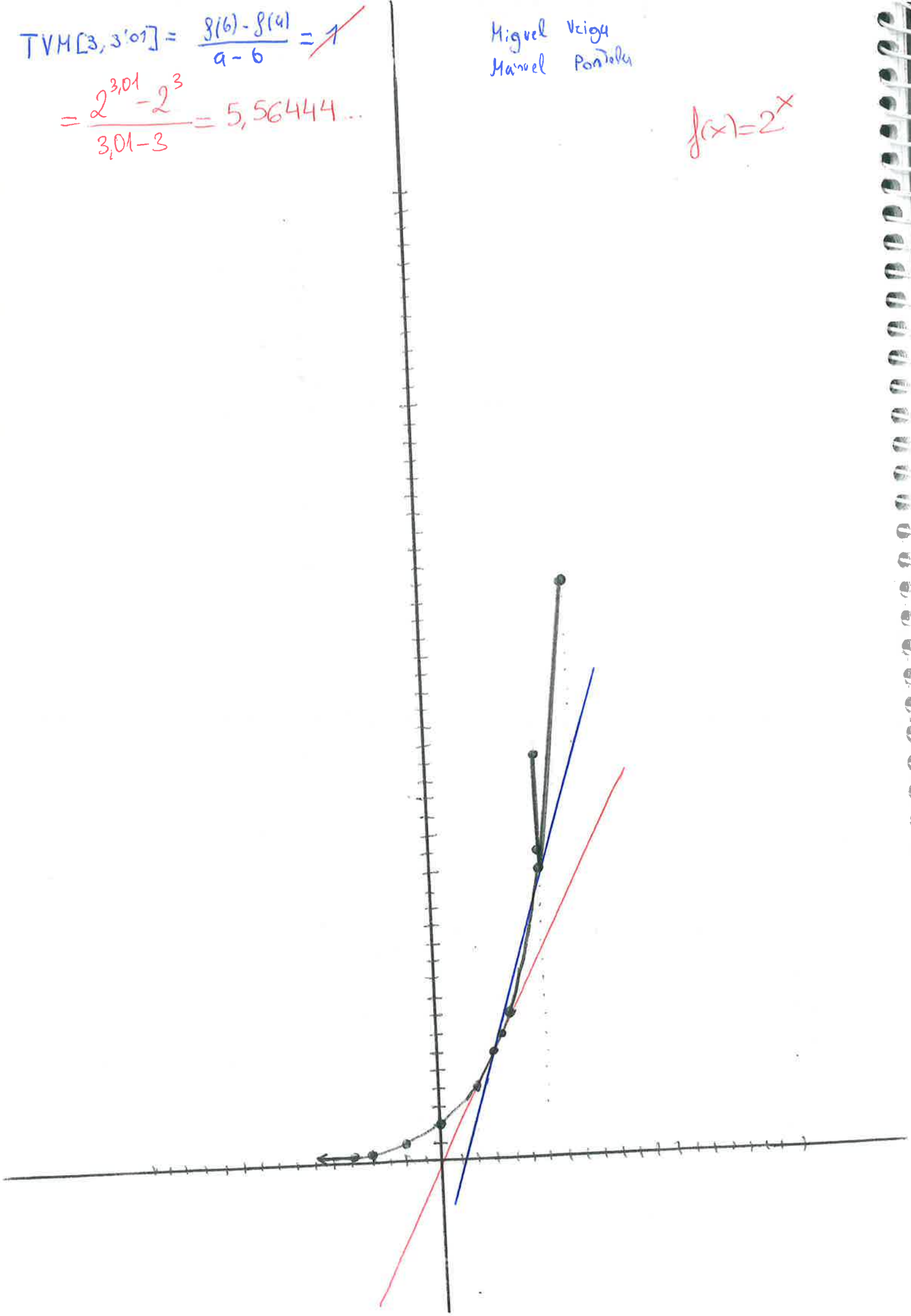


$TVM[3, 3'01] = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{a - b} = \cancel{1}$

$= \frac{2^{3,01} - 2^3}{3,01 - 3} = 5,56444...$

Miguel Vigo
Manuel Pontelo

$f(x) = 2^x$



Función Polinómica

$f(x) = x^3$

$a = 1 > 0 \rightarrow a > 0$

$n = 3 \rightarrow$ impar

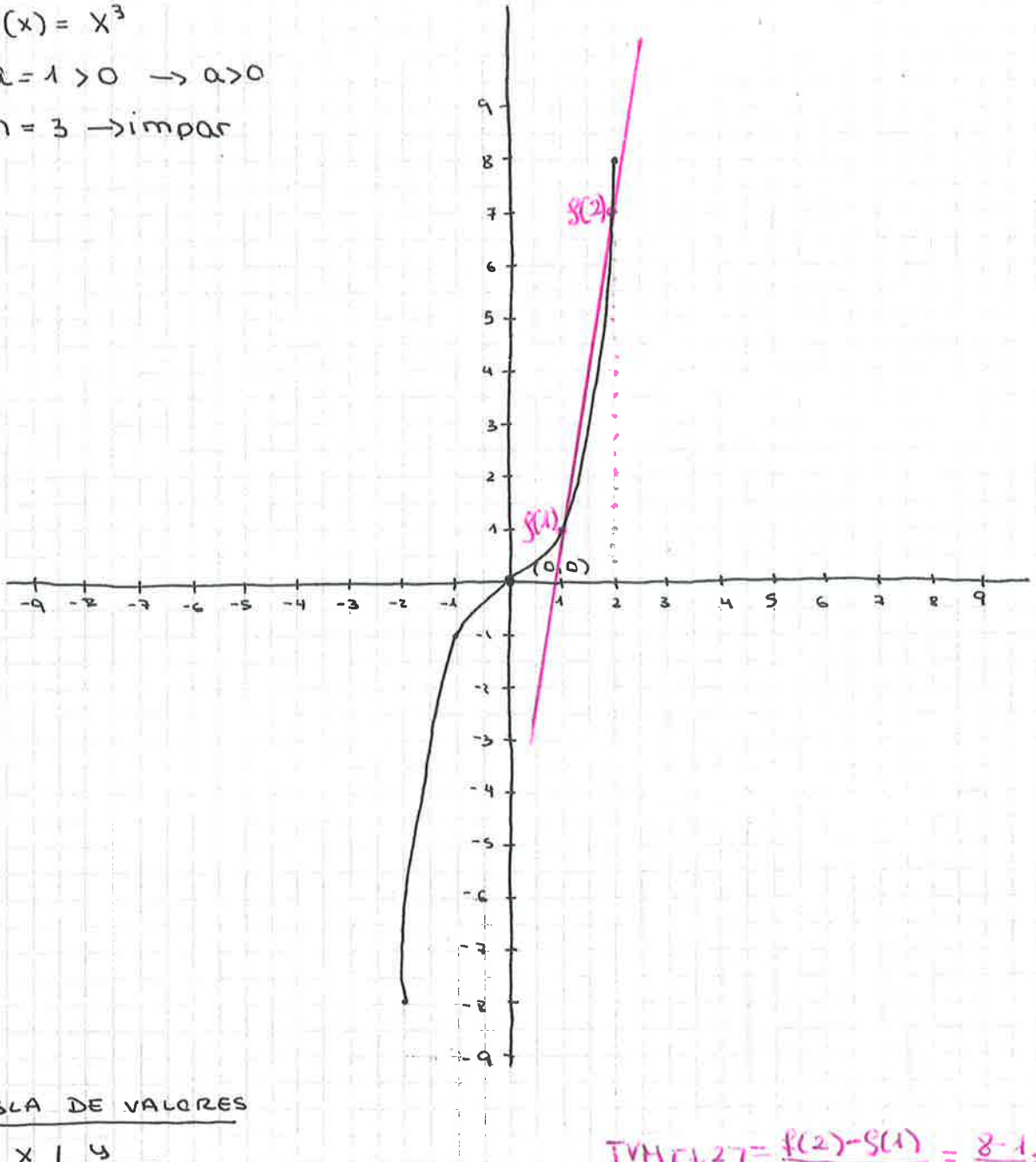


TABLA DE VALORES

x	y
1	1
-1	-1
2	8
-2	-8

$TVM[1,2] = \frac{f(2)-f(1)}{2-1} = \frac{8-1}{1} = 7$

Función Polinómica

$f(x) = x^3$

$a = 1 > 0 \rightarrow a > 0$

$n = 3 \rightarrow$ impar

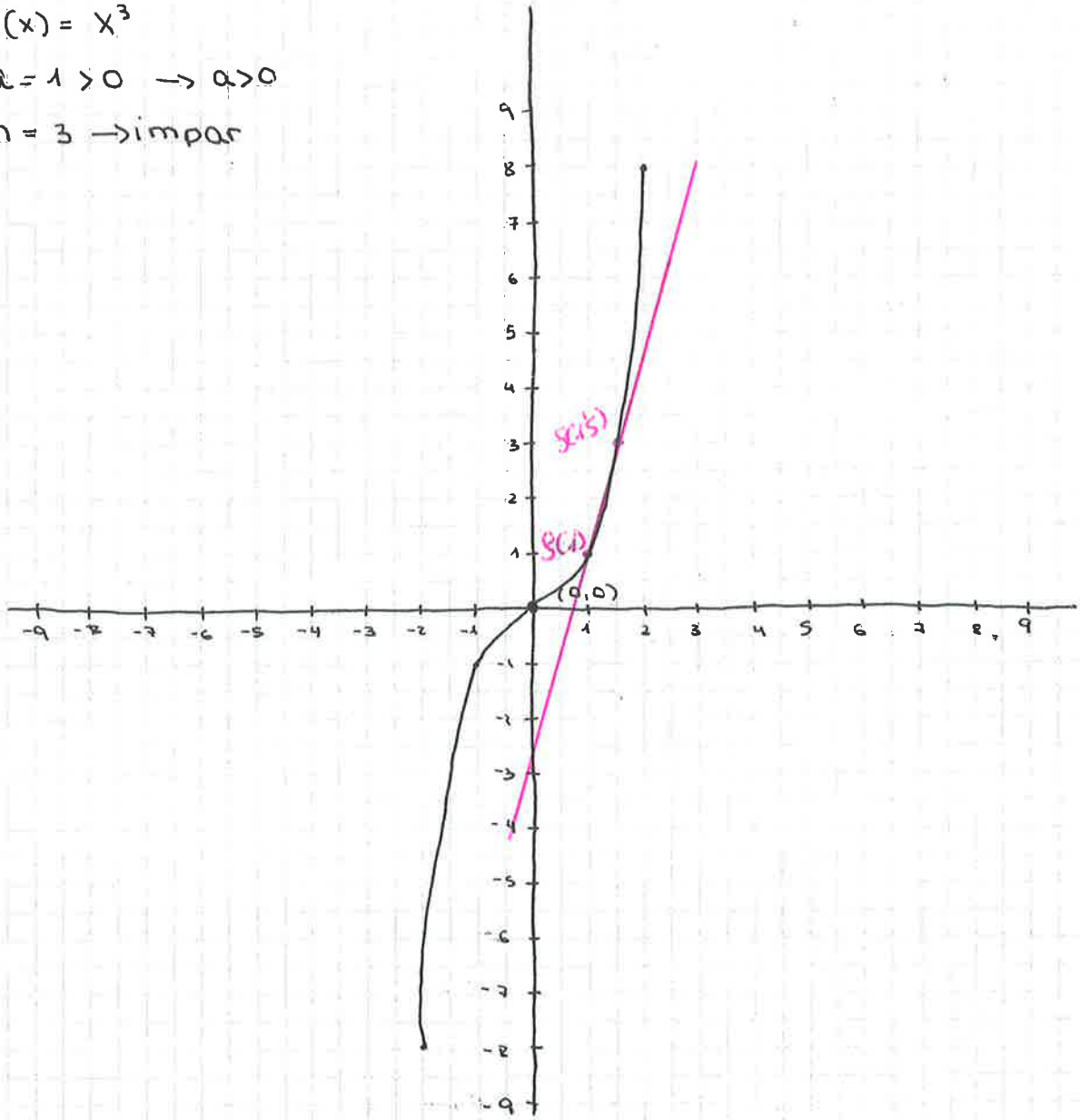


TABLA DE VALORES

X	Y
1	1
-1	-1
2	8
-2	-8

$TVM[1, 1'5] = \frac{f(1'5) - f(1)}{1'5 - 1} = 4'75$

Función Polinómica

$f(x) = x^3$

$a = 1 > 0 \rightarrow a > 0$

$n = 3 \rightarrow$ impar

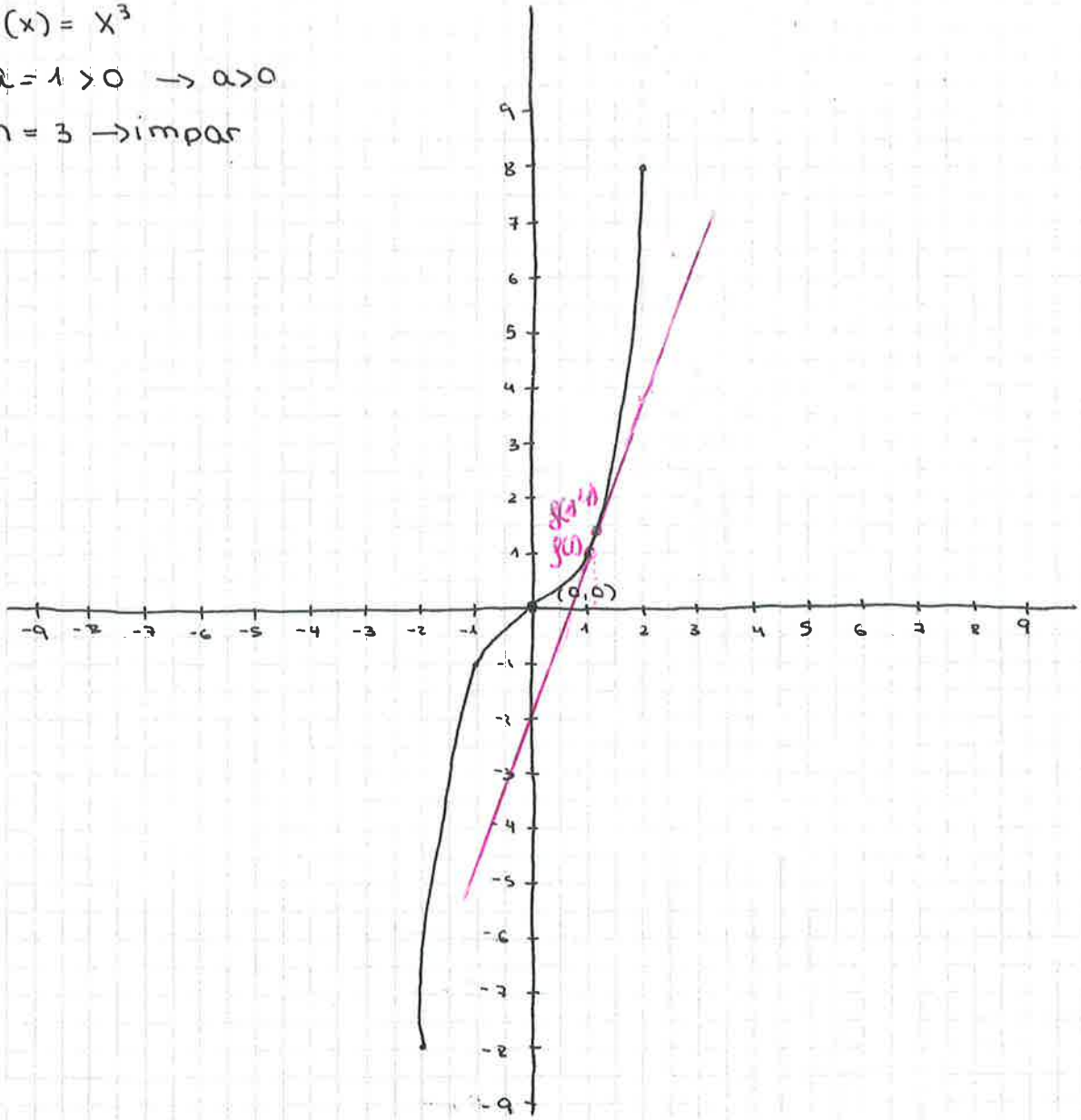


TABLA DE VALORES

X	Y
1	1
-1	-1
2	8
-2	-8

$$T.V.M_{[1;1,1]} = \frac{f(1,1) - f(1)}{1,1 - 1} = 3,31$$

Función Polinómica

$f(x) = x^3$

$a = 1 > 0 \rightarrow a > 0$

$n = 3 \rightarrow$ impar

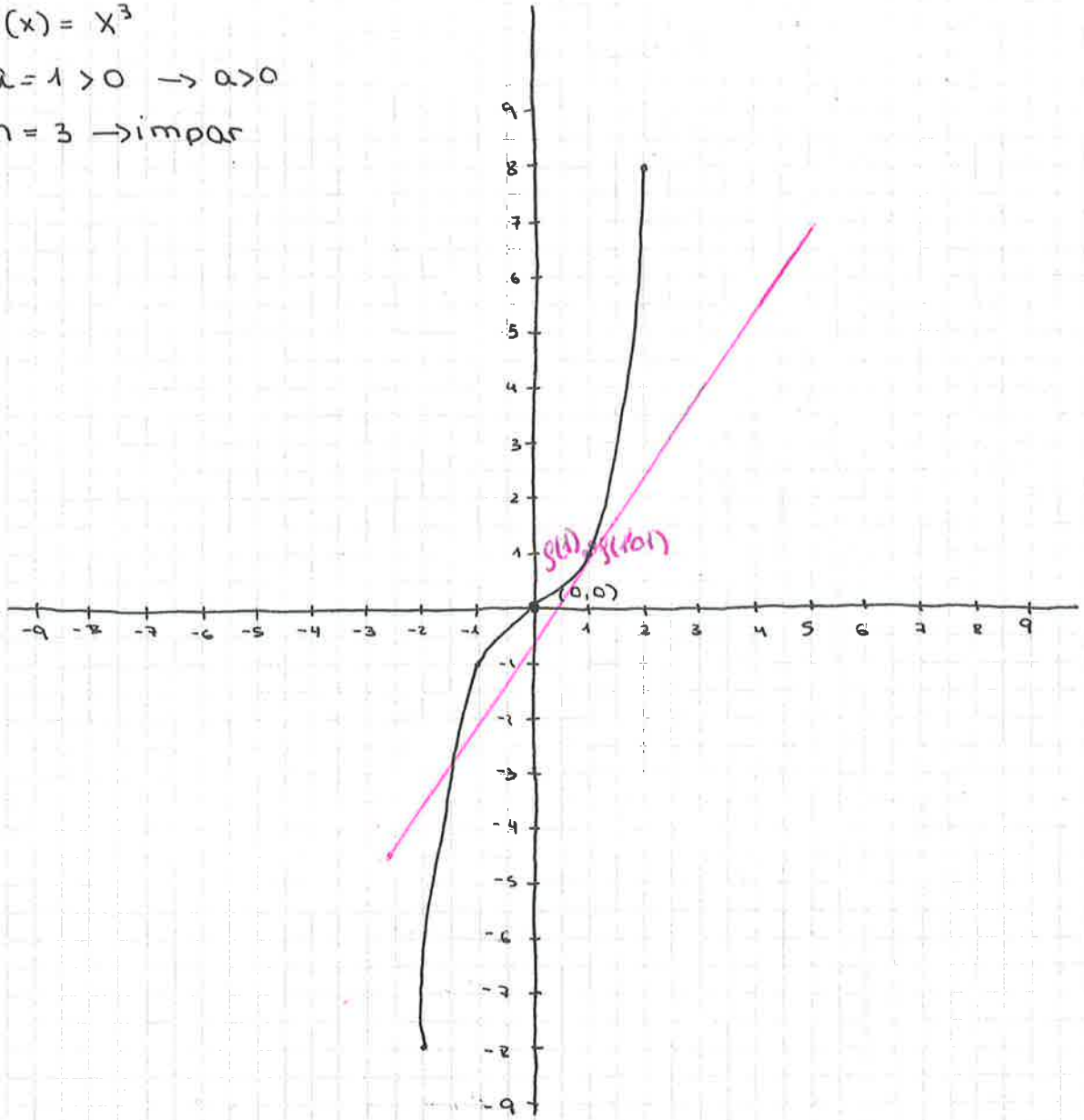


TABLA DE VALORES

X	Y
1	1
-1	-1
2	8
-2	-8

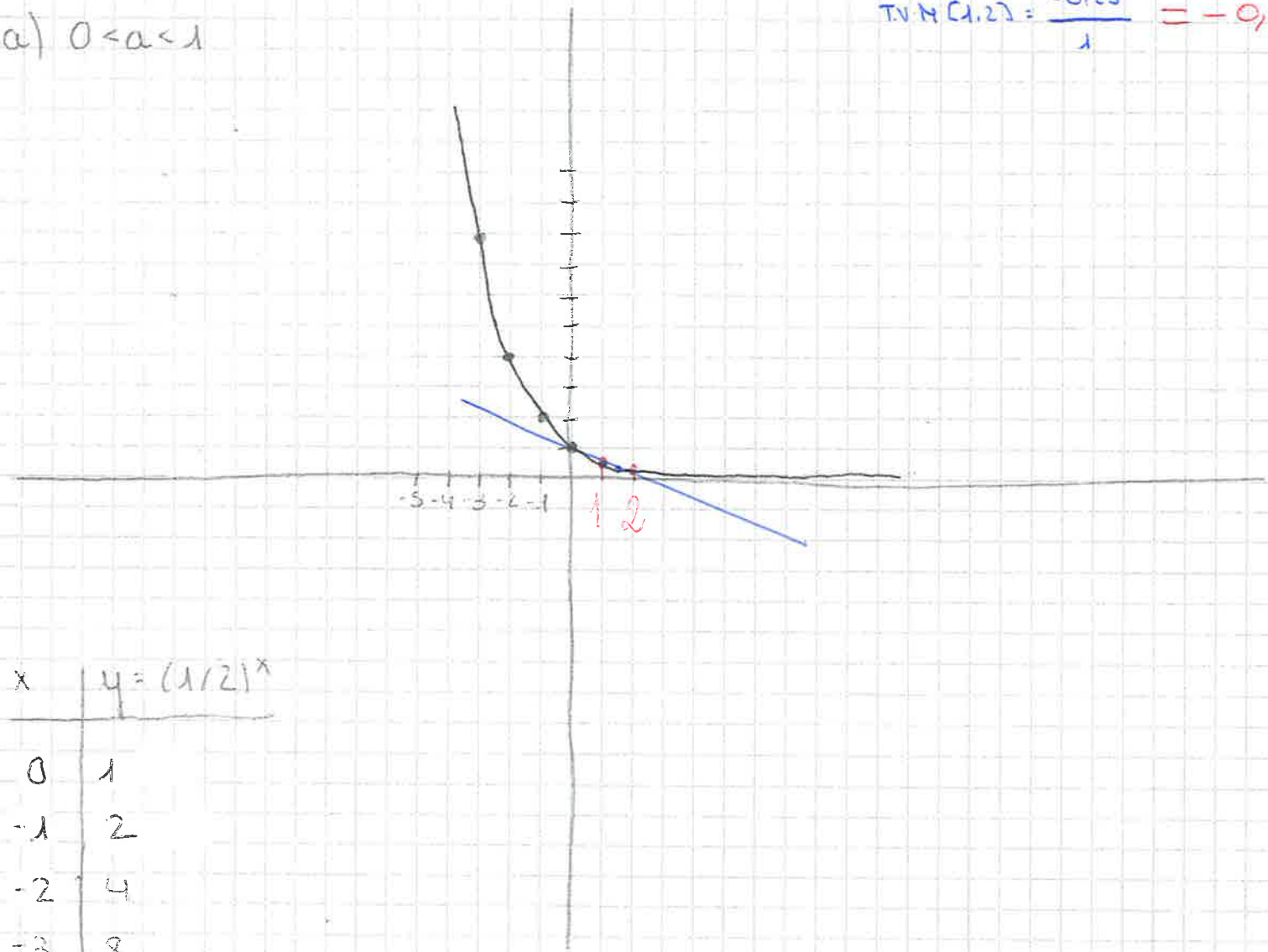
T.V.M $[1; 1,01]$ $\frac{f(1,01) - f(1)}{1,01 - 1} = 3,03$

TRABAJO CLASE María Ancín y María Rodríguez - Villabonte

$f(x) = (1/2)^x$

a) $0 < a < 1$

$TVM[1,2] = \frac{-0,25}{1} = -0,25$



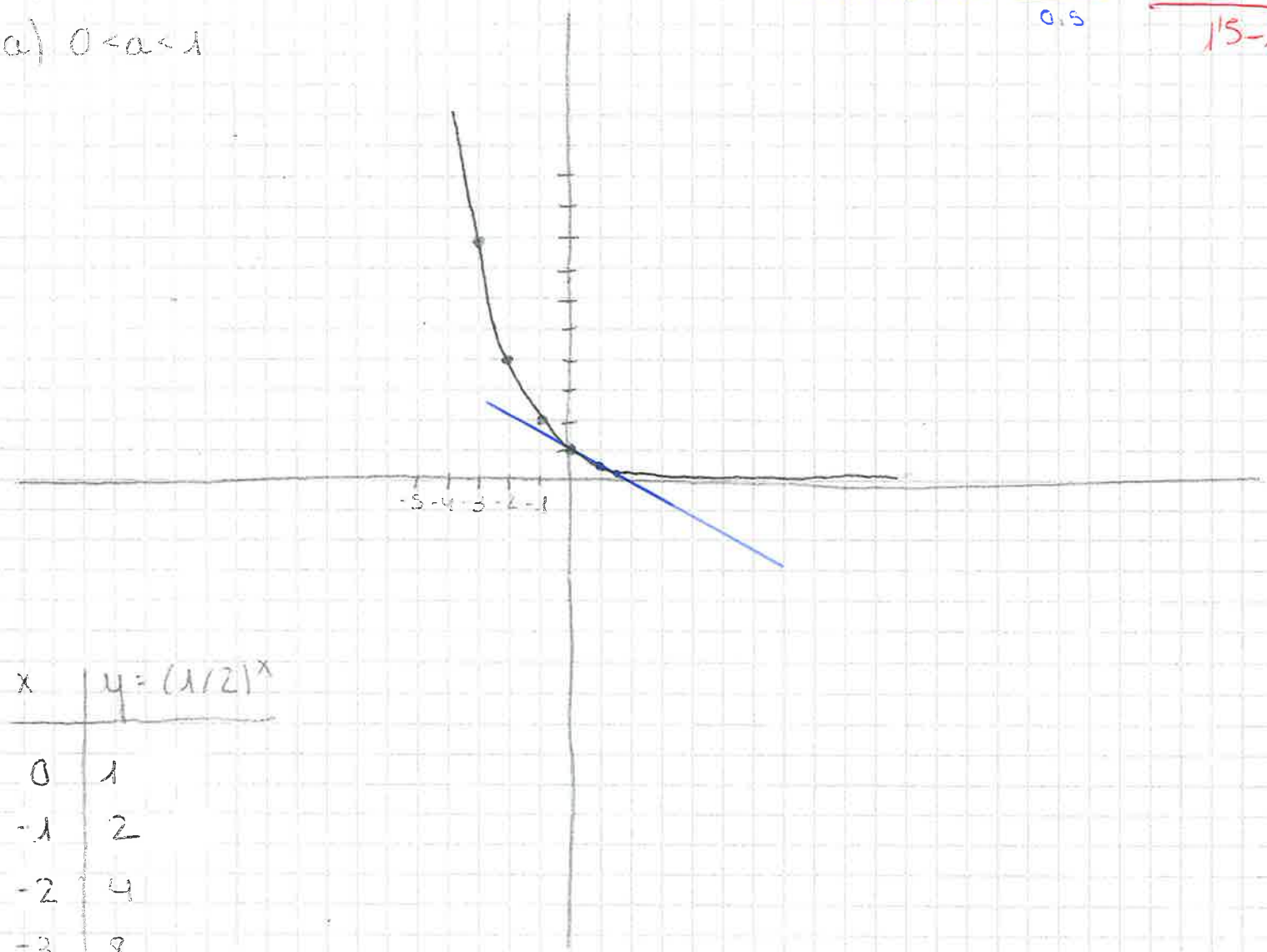
x	$y = (1/2)^x$
0	1
-1	2
-2	4
-3	8

b) $(1, f(1))$

TRABAJO CLASE

$f(x) = (1/2)^x$

a) $0 < a < 1$



$T.V.M[1; 1.5] = \frac{-0.15}{0.5}$ $\frac{(1/2)^{1.5} - (1/2)^1}{1.5 - 1} = -0,292893...$

x	$y = (1/2)^x$
0	1
-1	2
-2	4
-3	8

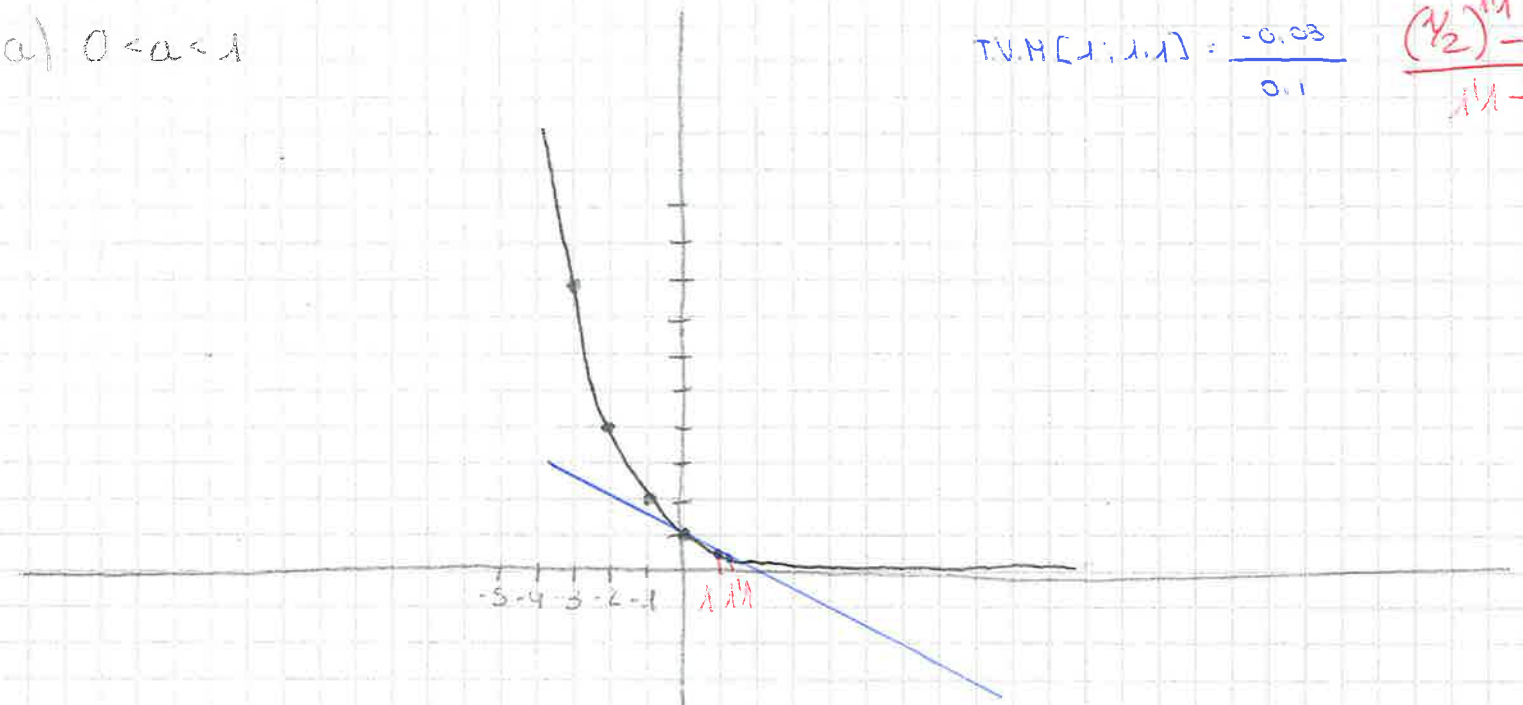
b) $(1, f(1))$

TRABAJO CLASE

$f(x) = (1/2)^x$

a) $0 < a < 1$

$T.V.M[1; 1,1] = \frac{-0,03}{0,1}$ $\quad \frac{(1/2)^{1,1} - (1/2)}{1,1 - 1} = -0,334835...$



x	$y = (1/2)^x$
0	1
-1	2
-2	4
-3	8

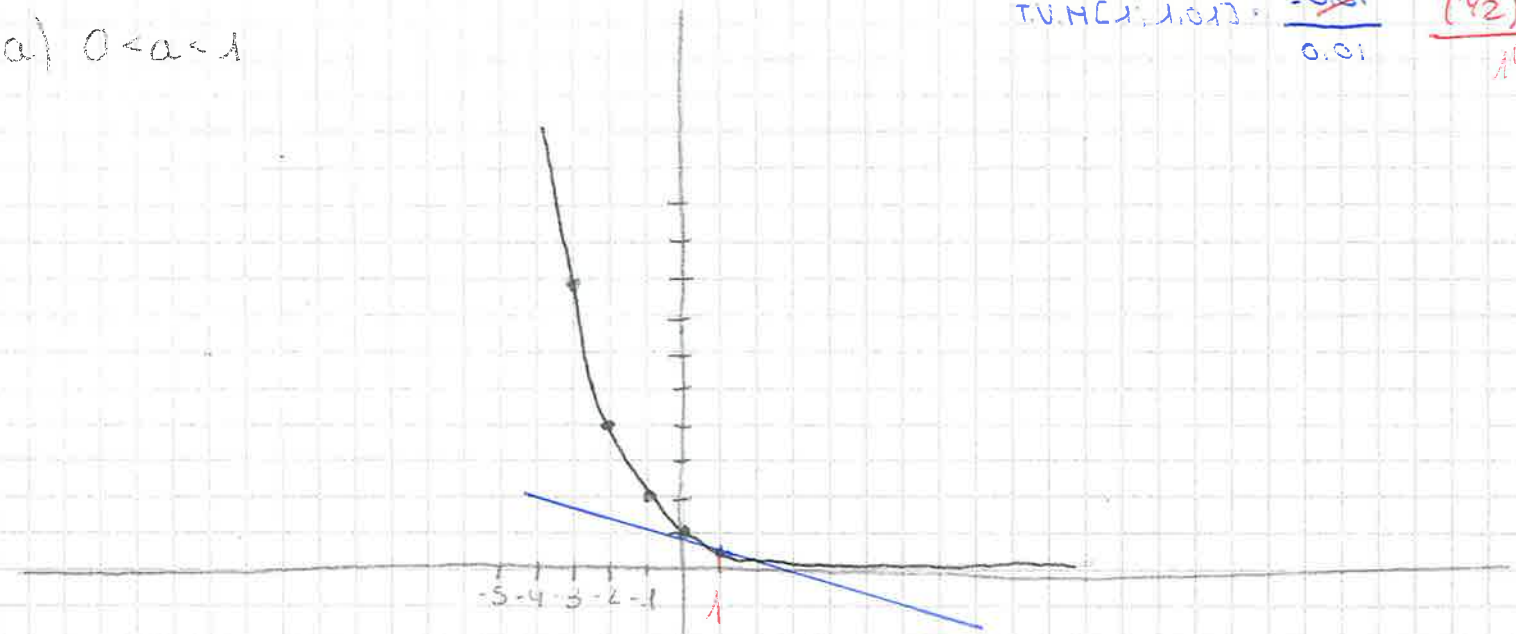
b) $(1, f(1))$

TRABAJO CLASE

$f(x) = (1/2)^x$

a) $0 < a < 1$

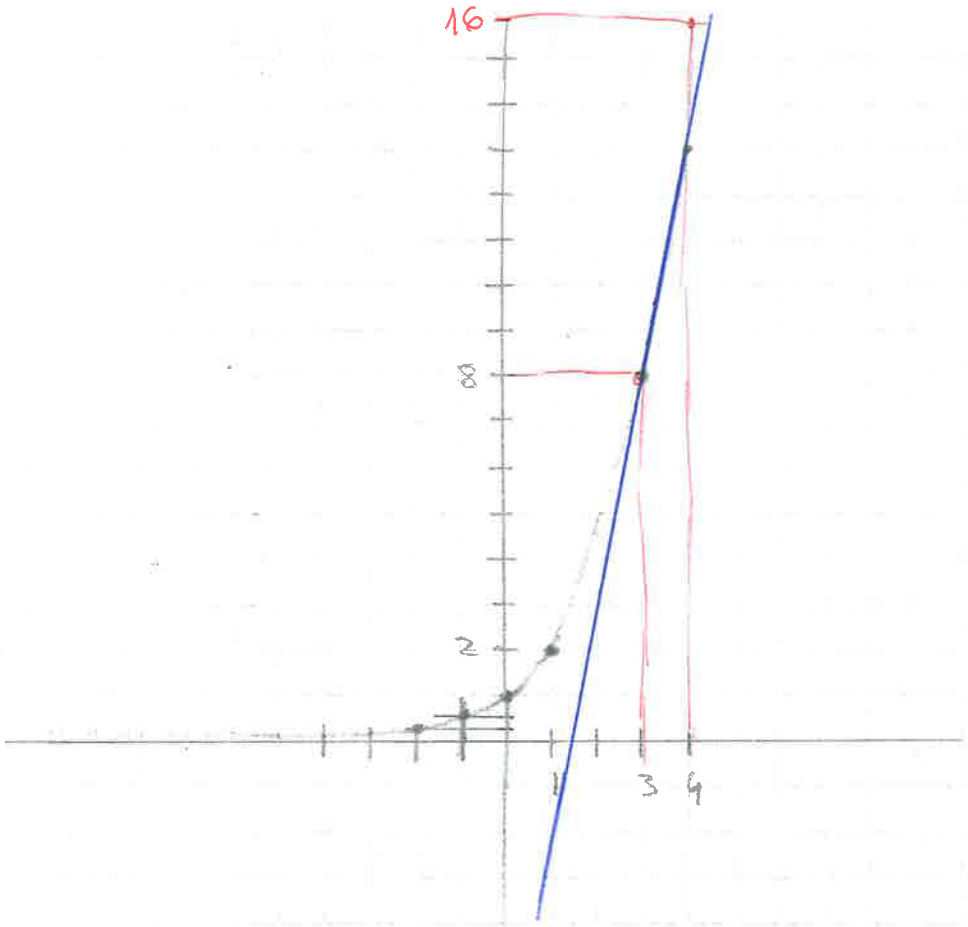
$T.V.M[1, 1,01] = \frac{-0,0034}{0,01}$ $\frac{(1/2)^{1,01} - (1/2)}{1,01 - 1} = -0,345375...$



x	$y = (1/2)^x$
0	1
-1	2
-2	4
-3	8

b) $(1, f(1))$

a)



$f(x) = 2^x$

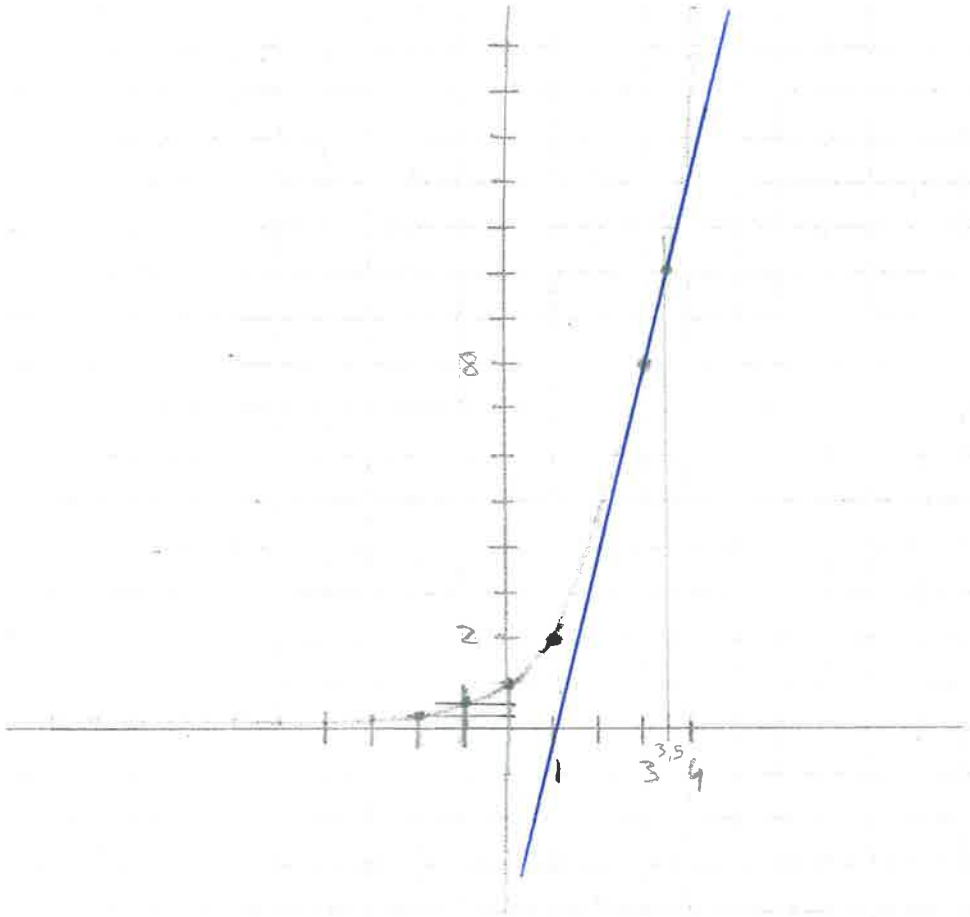
Gonzalo Amado Anca
Olga Sánchez Romar
Iria Yin Varela Cartelle

c) $TVM = \frac{f(4) - f(3)}{4-3} = \frac{16-8}{1} = 8$

d) $TVM = \frac{f(3,5) - f(3)}{3,5-3} =$

$TVM =$ _____

a)



$f(x) = 2^x$

c) $TVM = \frac{f(4) - f(3)}{4-3} = \frac{16-8}{1} = 8$

d) $TVM = \frac{f(3,5) - f(3)}{3,5-3} = \frac{2^{3,5} - 2^3}{0,5} \cong 6,627417$

$TVM = \_\_\_\_\_$

c) $TVM = \frac{f(4) - f(3)}{4-3} = \frac{16-8}{1} = 8$ //

d) $TVM = \frac{f(3,1) - f(3)}{3,1-3} = \frac{2^{3,1} - 2^3}{0,1} \approx 5,7418777$

$TVM = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

$f(x) = 2^x$

b)

$f(x) = 2^x$

c) $TVM = \frac{f(4) - f(3)}{4-3} = \frac{16-8}{1} = 8$

d) $TVM = \frac{f(3,01) - f(3)}{3,01-3} = \frac{2^{3,01} - 2^3}{3,01-3} \approx 5,56444$

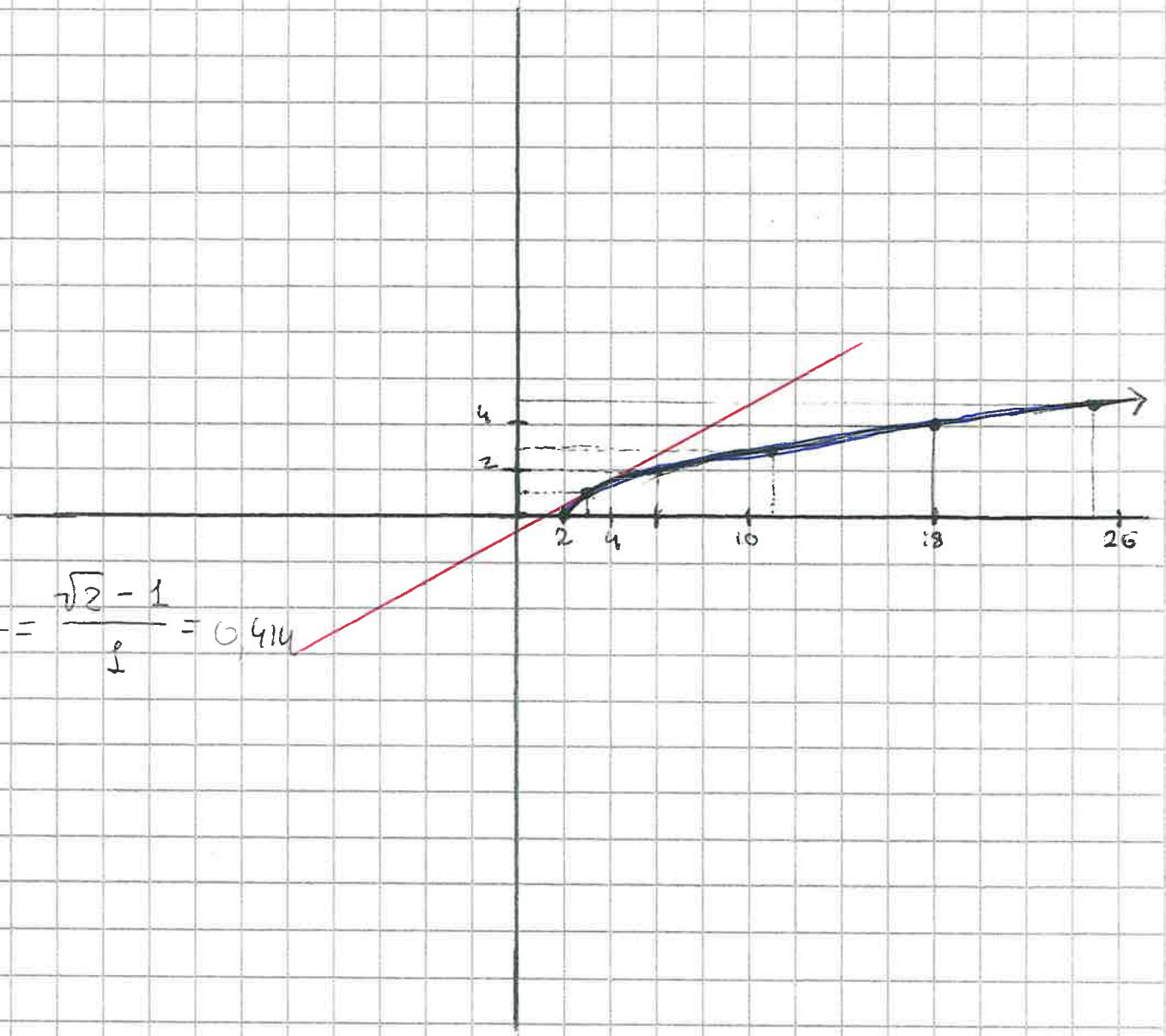
$TVM = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Paula Fernandez Gonzalez, Ahata Zulinska y Alessia Esperante Rivas

4- $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$

a)

x	$y = \sqrt{x-2}$
3	1
6	2
11	3
18	4
27	5
2	0



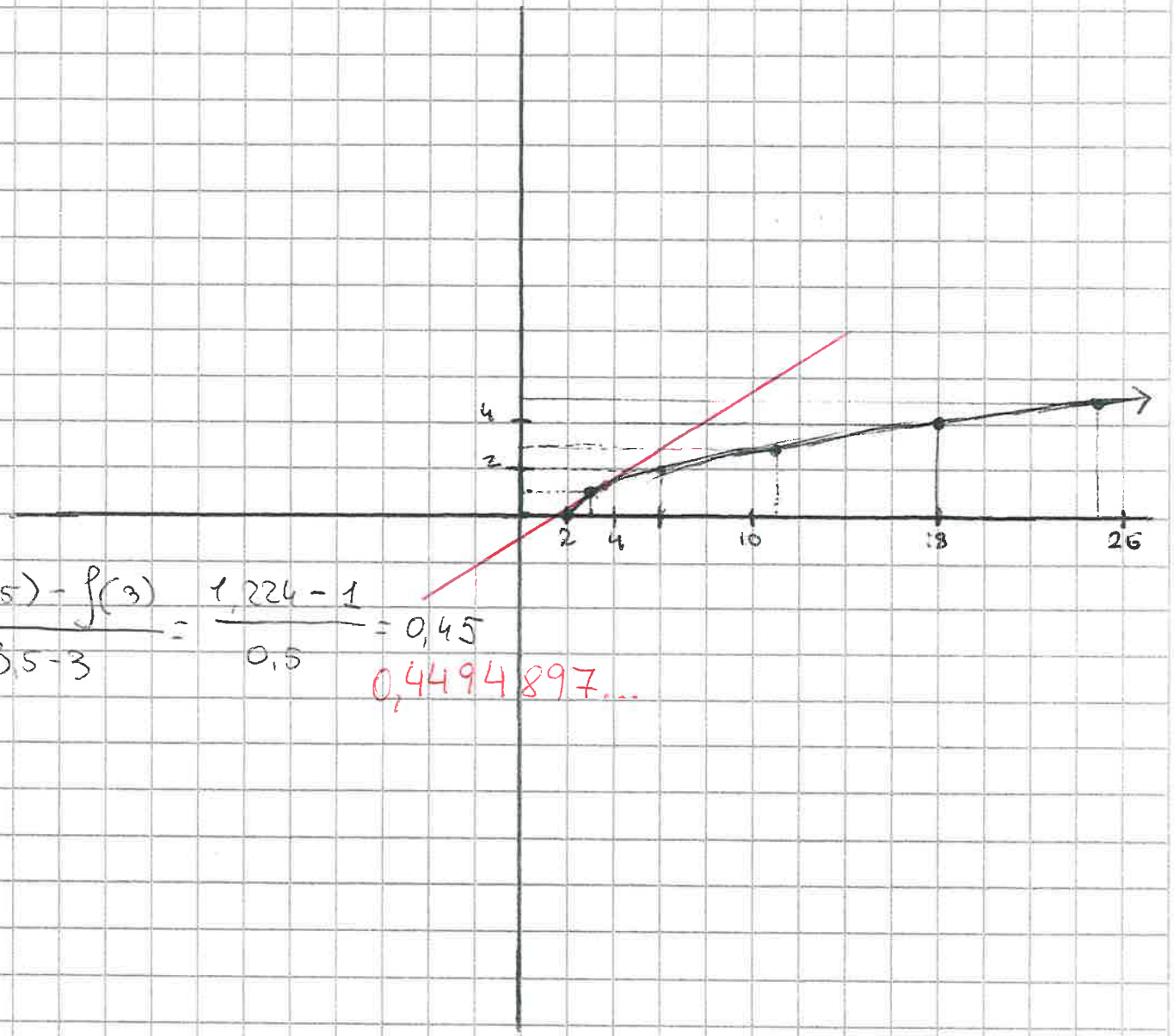
$$T.V.M_{[3,4]} = \frac{f(4) - f(3)}{4-3} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{1} = 0,414$$

b)

4- $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$

a)

x	$y = \sqrt{x-2}$
3	1
6	2
11	3
18	4
27	5
2	0



$$T.V.M_{[3,3,5]} = \frac{f(3,5) - f(3)}{3,5-3} = \frac{1,224 - 1}{0,5} = 0,45$$

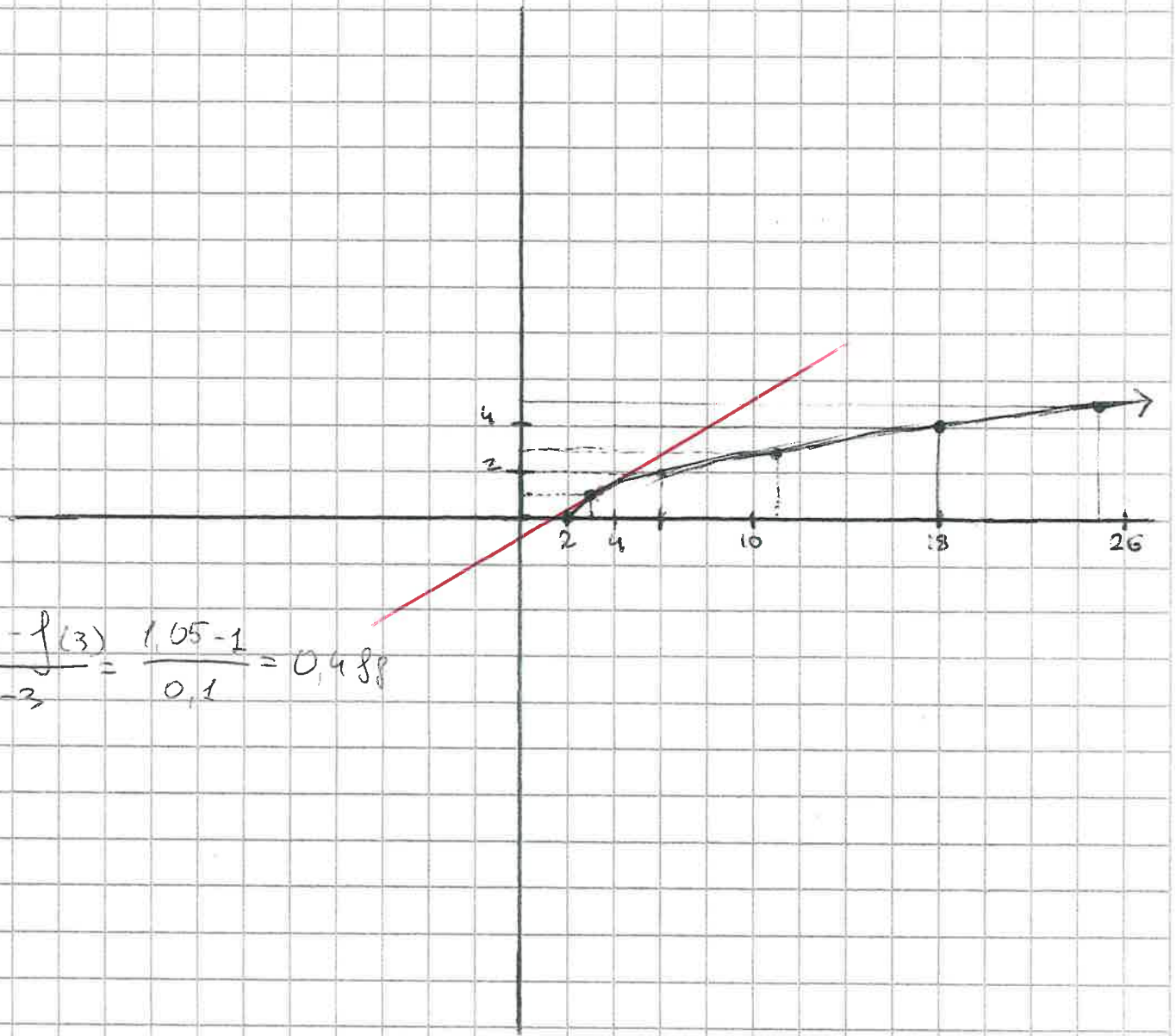
0,4494897...

b)

4- $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$

a)

x	$y = \sqrt{x-2}$
3	1
6	2
11	3
18	4
27	5
2	0



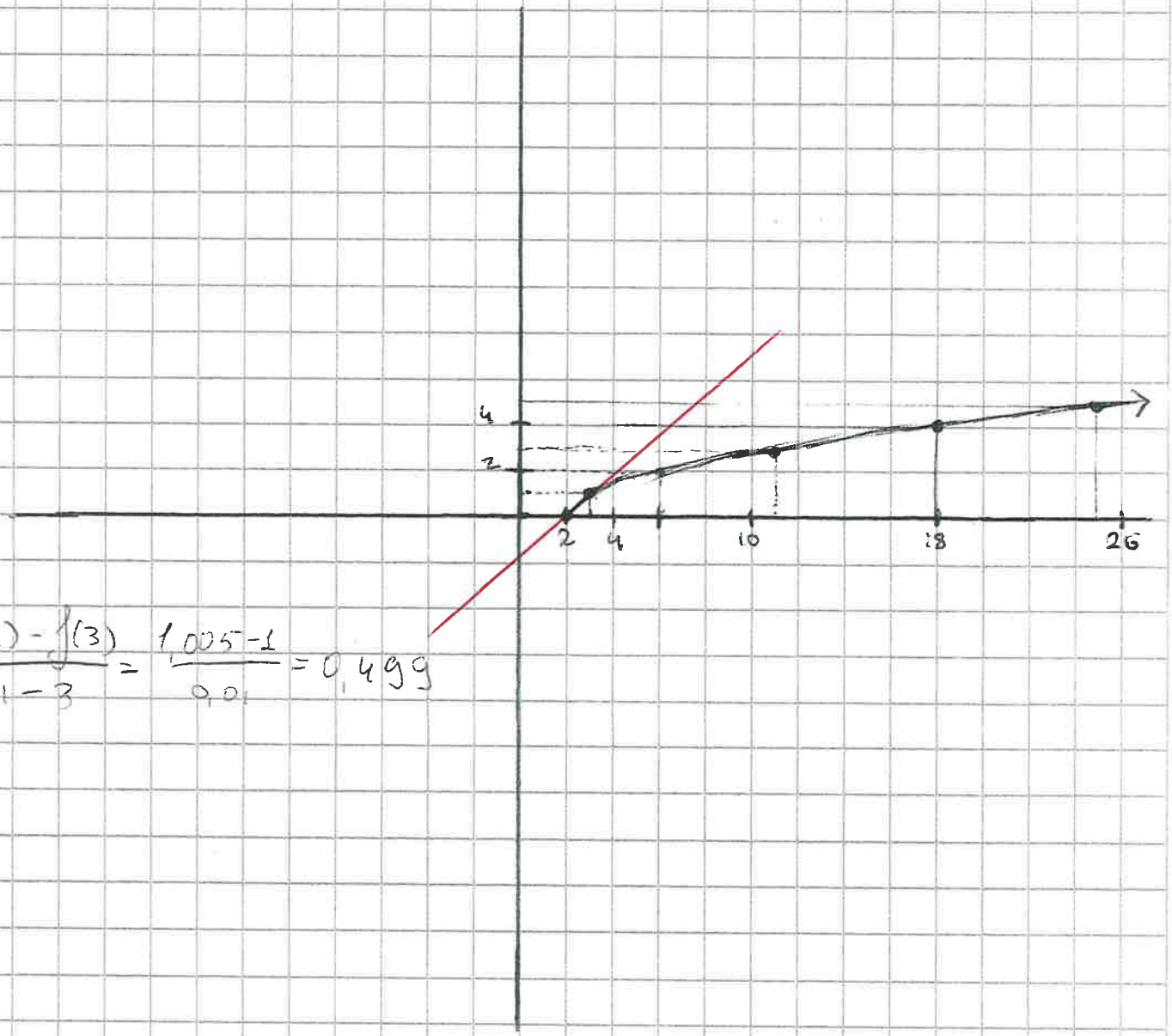
$$T.V.M_{[3;3,1]} = \frac{f(3,1) - f(3)}{3,1-3} = \frac{1,05-1}{0,1} = 0,488$$

b)

4- $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$

a)

x	$y = \sqrt{x-2}$
3	1
6	2
11	3
18	4
27	5
2	0



$$T.V.M_{[3;3,01]} = \frac{f(3,01) - f(3)}{3,01 - 3} = \frac{1,005 - 1}{0,01} = 0,499$$

b)