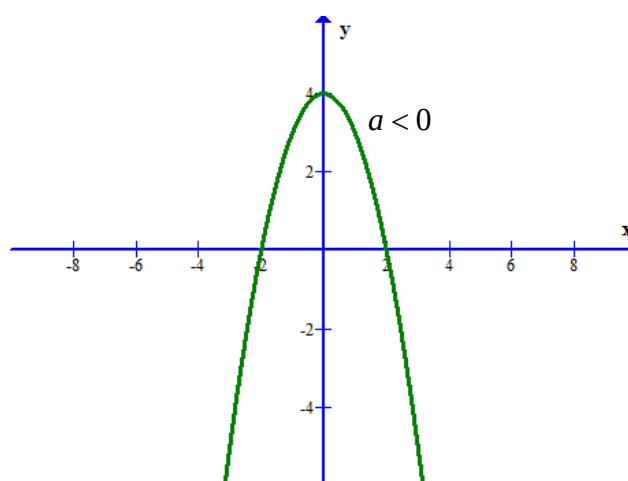
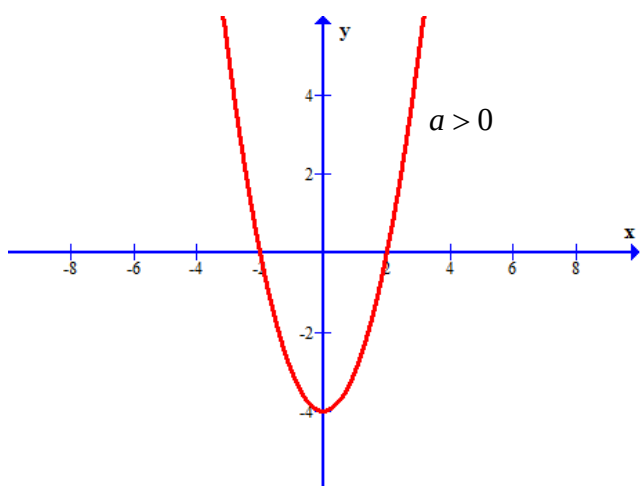
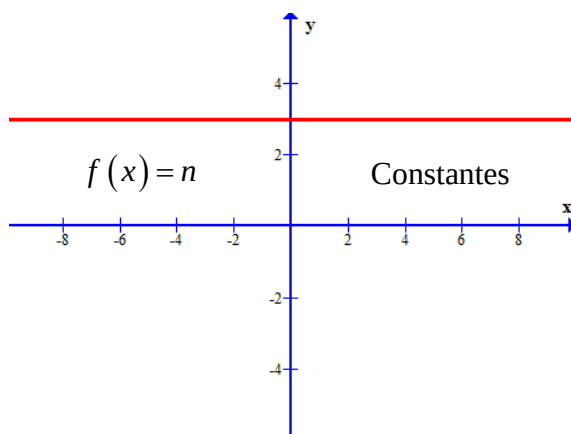
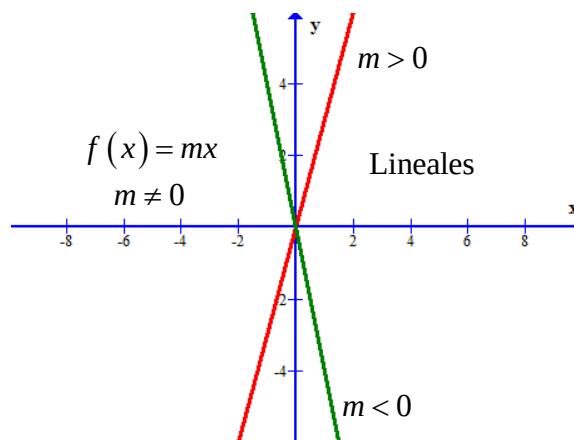
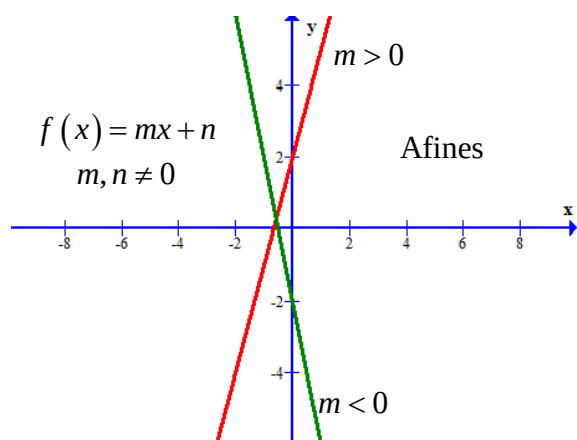
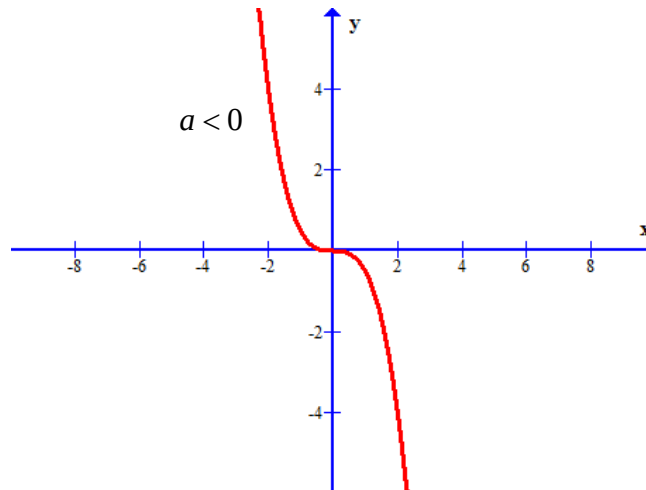
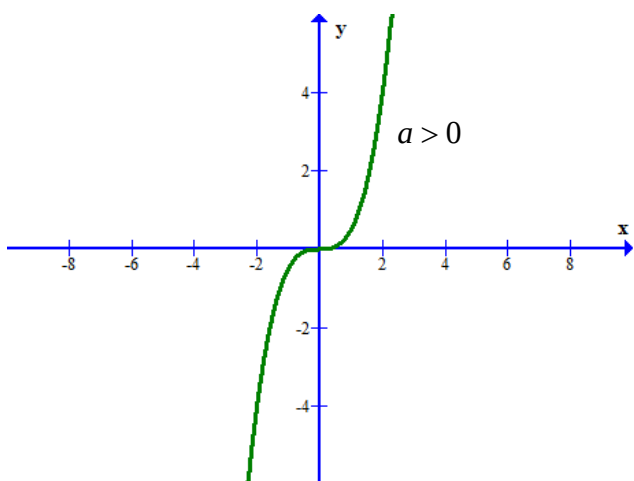


Gráficas de algunas familias de funciones

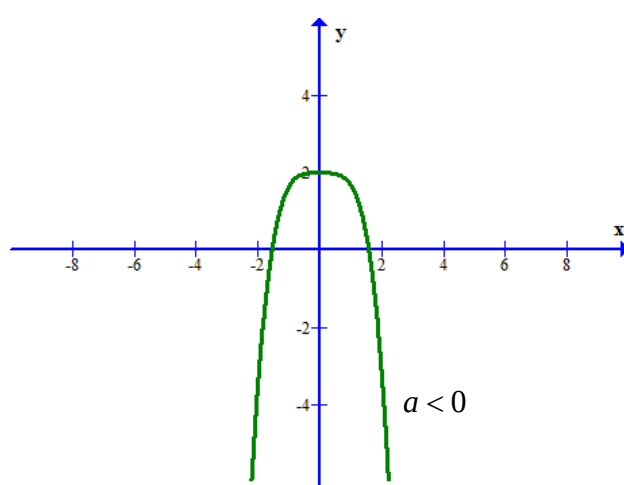
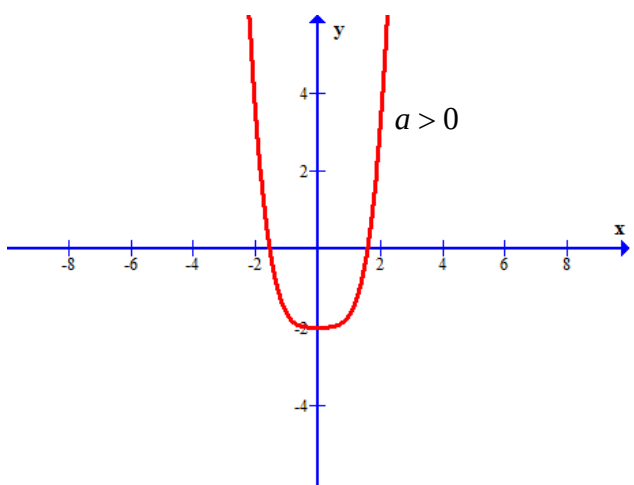
1. Funciones polinómicas



$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ con $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ y $a \neq 0$ (funciones cuadráticas)

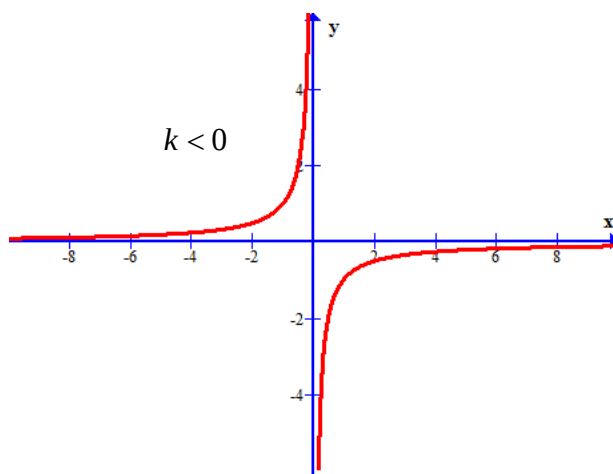
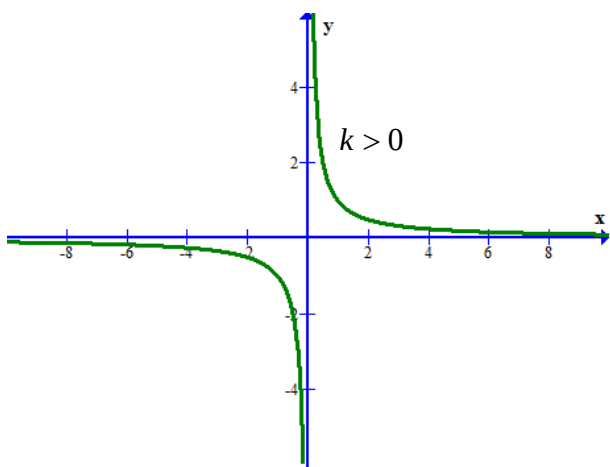


$$f(x) = ax^n \text{ con } n = \text{impar}$$

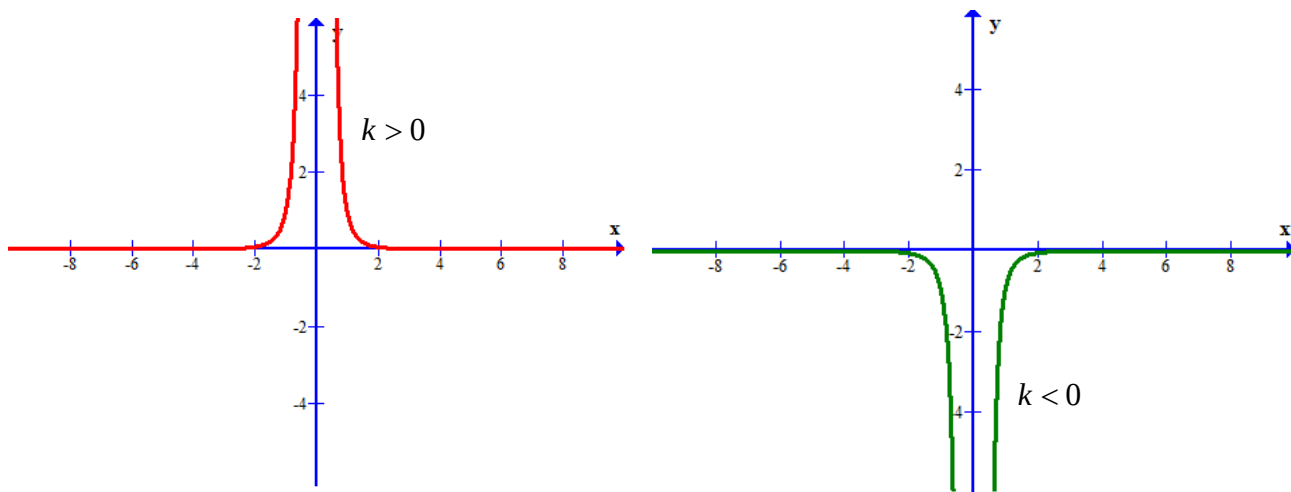


$$f(x) = ax^n \text{ con } n = \text{par}$$

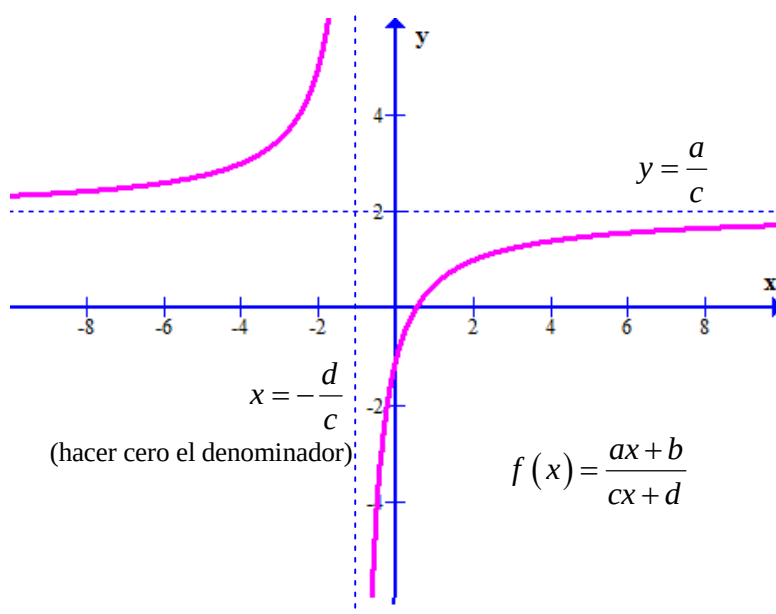
2. Funciones de proporcionalidad inversa



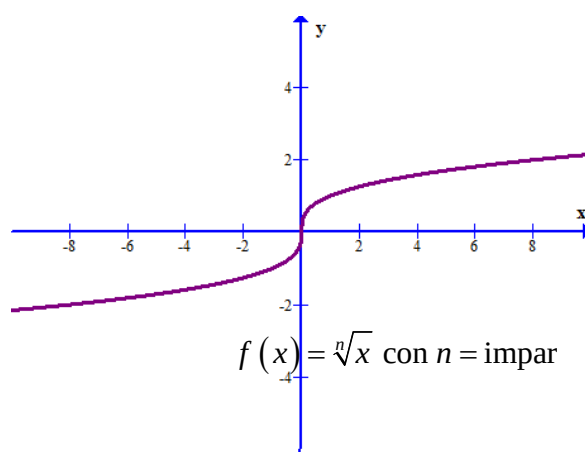
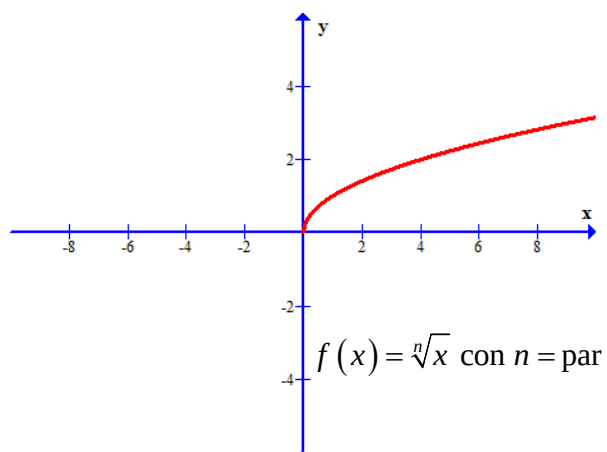
$$f(x) = \frac{k}{x^n} \text{ con } n = \text{impar}$$



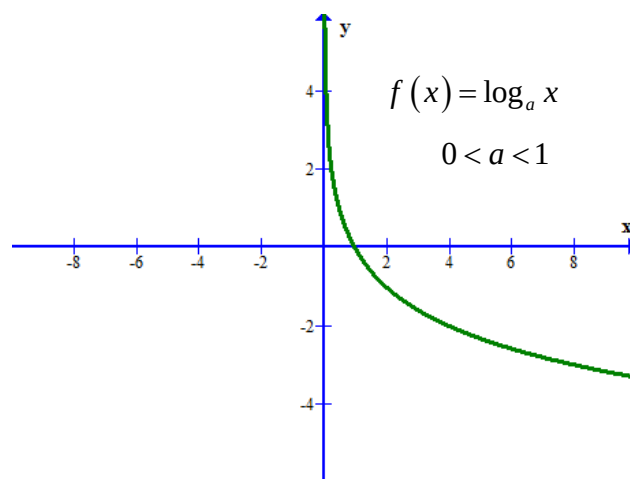
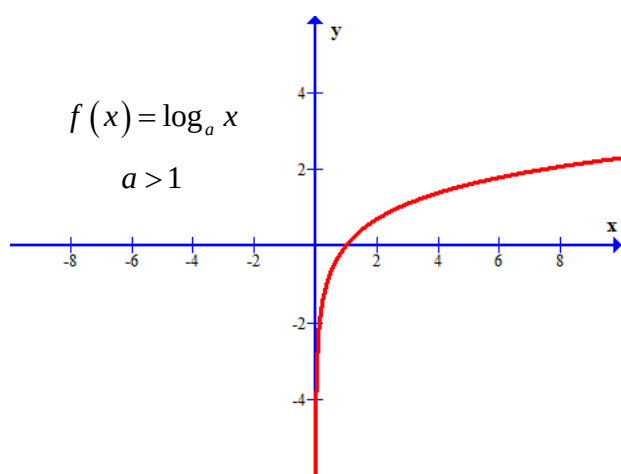
$$f(x) = \frac{k}{x^n} \text{ con } n = \text{par}$$



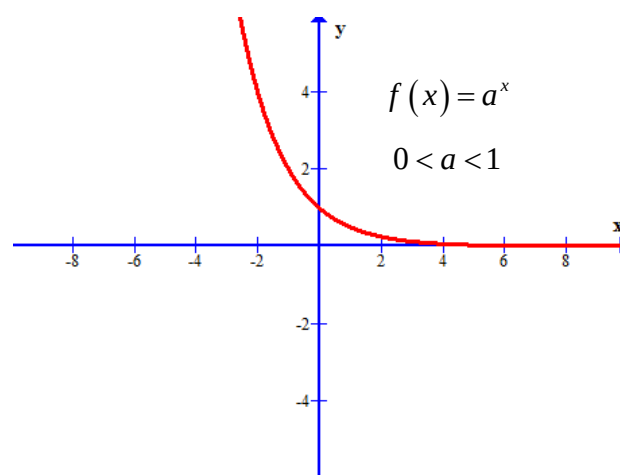
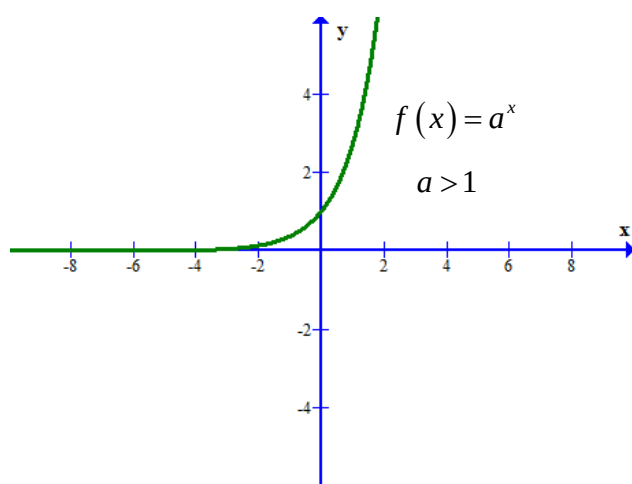
3. Funciones radicales



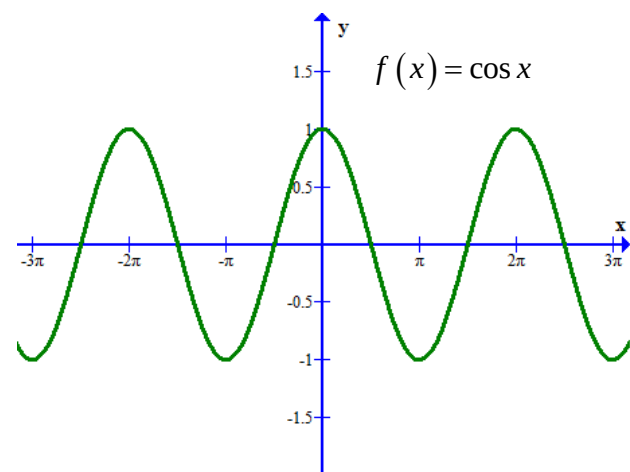
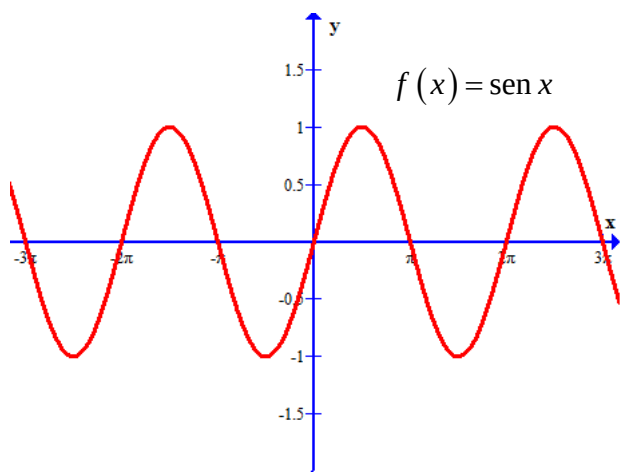
4. Funciones logarítmicas

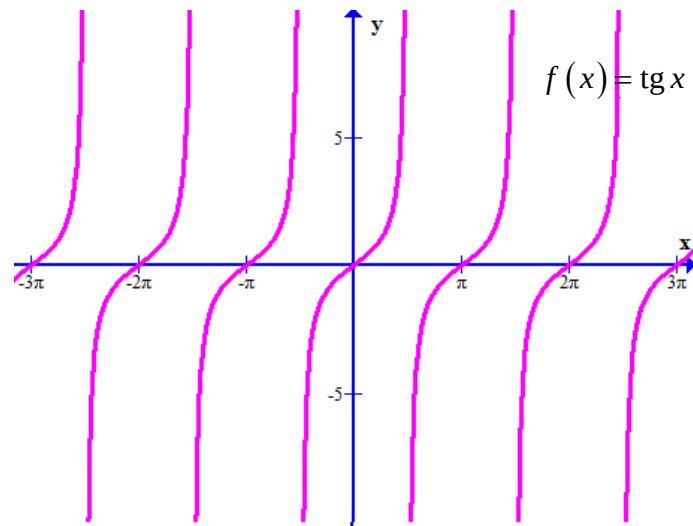


5. Funciones exponenciales

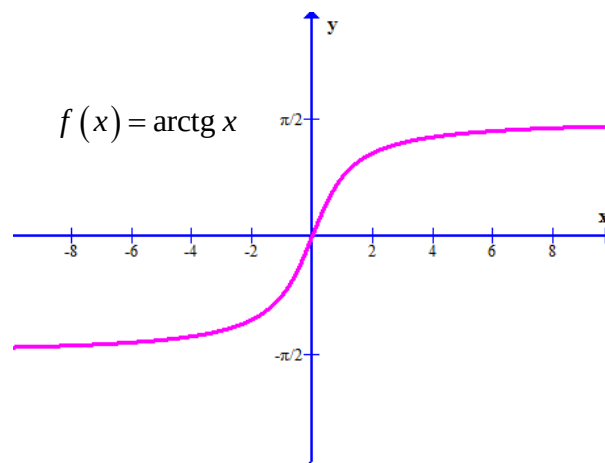
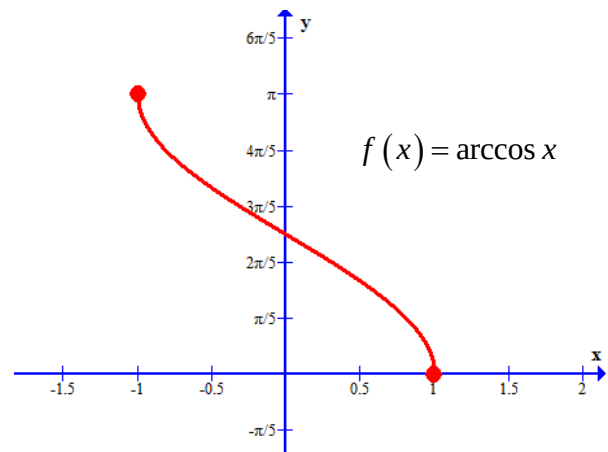
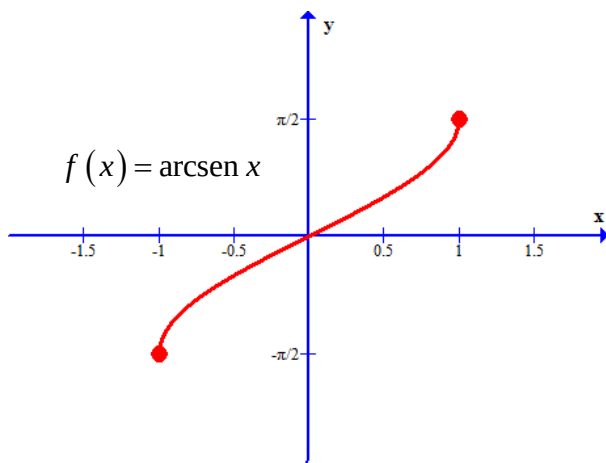


6. Funciones trigonométricas o circulares





7. Funciones trigonométricas inversas



8. Función valor absoluto

$$|f(x)| = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{si } f(x) \geq 0 \\ -f(x) & \text{si } f(x) < 0 \end{cases}$$

9. Funciones definidas a trozos