

003

$$C(x) = x^2 + x + 2$$

4E
1B/2B

Dom (C) = { $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ } Ya que se trata de una función polinómica sencilla

007

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{(x-3)(x+2)}$$

4E
1B/2B \exists cuando $(x-3)(x+2) = 0$ \exists cuando $x = 3 \vee x = -2$

Dom (G) = { $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x \neq 3 \vee x \neq -2$ }

010

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{2x^2 - 5x - 8}$$

4E
1B/2B \exists cuando $2x^2 - 5x - 8 = 0$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 8}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 64}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{89}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{89}}{4} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{5 + \sqrt{89}}{4}; \quad x_2 = \frac{5 - \sqrt{89}}{4}$$

Dom (G) = { $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x \neq \frac{5 + \sqrt{89}}{4} \vee x \neq \frac{5 - \sqrt{89}}{4}$ }

012

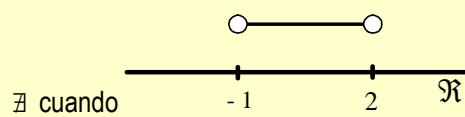
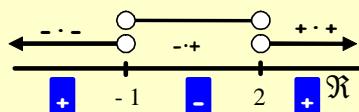
$$I(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-3}$$

4E
1B/2B \exists cuando $x - 3 = 0$ \exists cuando $x = 3$

Dom (I) = { $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x \neq 3$ }

016

$$M(x) = \sqrt{(x-2)(x+1)}$$

4E
1B/2B \exists cuando $(x-2)(x+1) < 0$ **Existencia:**

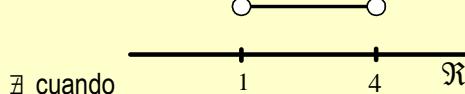
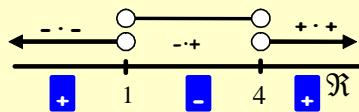
Dom (M) = { $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x \leq -1 \vee x \geq 2$ }

018

$$\tilde{N}(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}$$

4E
1B/2B \exists cuando $x^2 - 5x + 4 < 0$

$$(x-4)(x-1) < 0$$

**Existencia:**

Dom (\tilde{N}) = { $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x \leq 1 \vee x \geq 4$ }

026

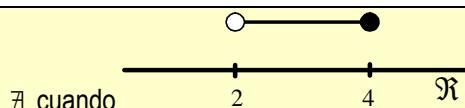
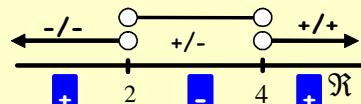
$$V(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x-4}}$$

4E
1B/2B

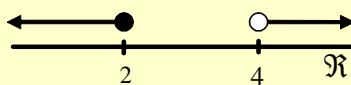
\exists cuando (a) $x - 4 = 0$

$$x = 4$$

\exists cuando (b) $\frac{x-2}{x-4} < 0$



\exists cuando:



$$\text{Dom}(V) = \{\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x \leq 2 \vee x > 4\}$$

027

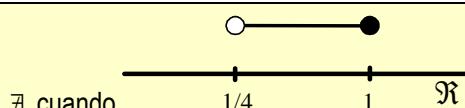
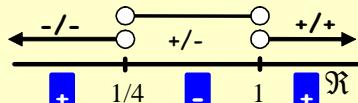
$$S(x) = \sqrt{\frac{4x-1}{x-1}}$$

4E
1B/2B

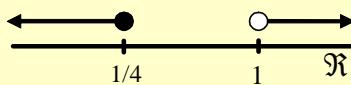
\exists cuando (a) $x - 1 = 0$

$$x = 1$$

\exists cuando (b) $\frac{4x-1}{x-1} < 0$



\exists cuando:



$$\text{Dom}(S) = \{\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x \leq 1/4 \vee x > 1\}$$

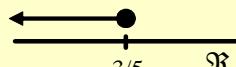
038

$$A(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{5x-3}}$$

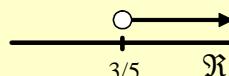
4E
1B/2B

(a) \exists cuando $5x - 3 \leq 0$

$$5x \leq 3 \rightarrow x \leq 3/5$$



\exists cuando



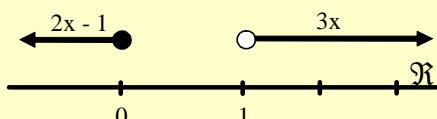
\exists cuando:

$$\text{Dom}(A) = \{\forall x \in \mathbb{R} / x > 3/5\}$$

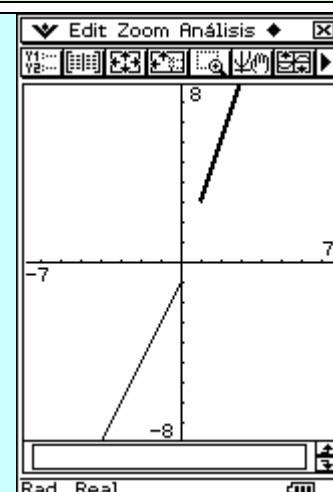
041

Calcula el dominio de $A(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-1 & \text{si } x \leq 0 \\ 3x & \text{si } x > 1 \end{cases}$ y realiza un esbozo.

4E
1B/2B

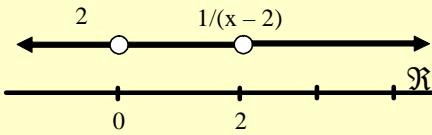


$$\text{Dom}(A) = (-\infty, 0] \cup (0, +\infty)$$



042

Calcula el dominio de $A(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-2} & \text{si } x > 0 \\ 2 & \text{si } x < 0 \end{cases}$ y realiza un esbozo.

4E
1B/2B

$$\text{Dom}(A) = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

