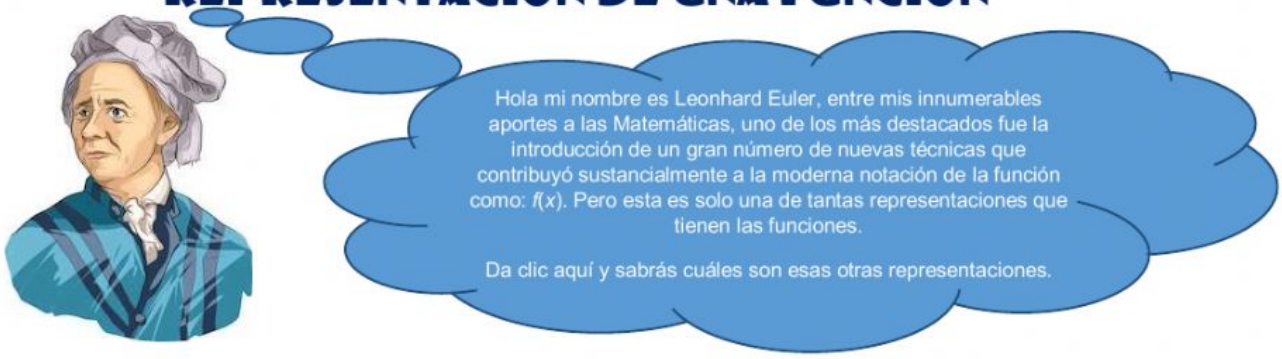
# DÉCIMO

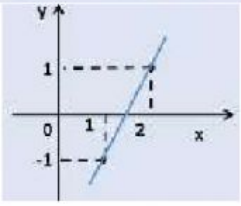
## REPRESENTACIÓN DE UNA FUNCIÓN




De acuerdo con el video anterior, une cada representación de la función $f(x) = 2x - 3$, con su respectivo nombre.

| x | -1 | 0 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| y | -5 | -3 | 1 |

**Tabla**



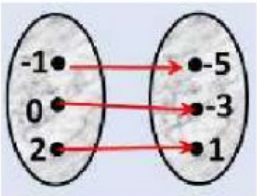

**Conjunto de parejas ordenadas**

$\{(-1; 5), (0; -3), (2; 1)\}$

**Diagrama de Venn o representación sagital**

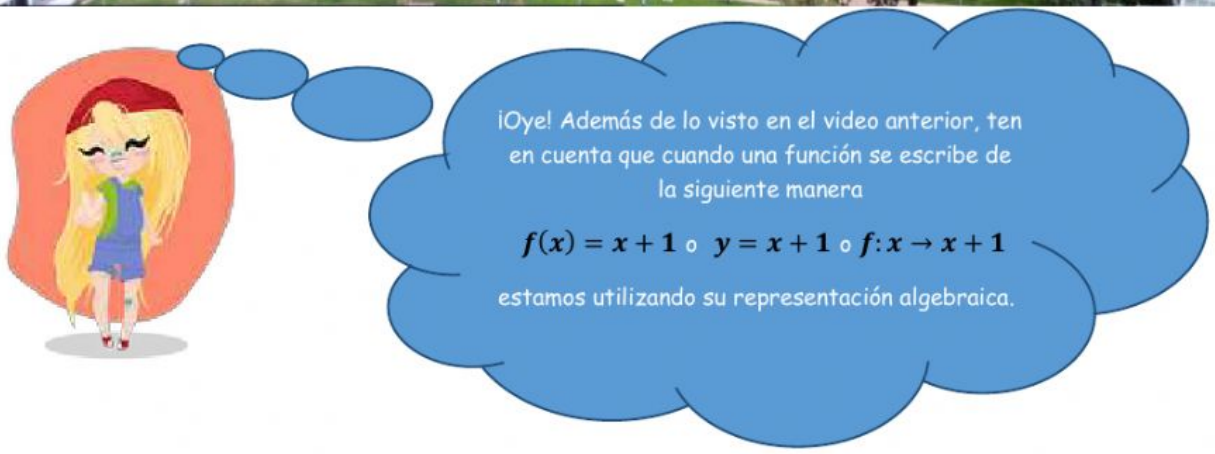
El doble de un número disminuido en tres

**Representación verbal**




**Gráfica**

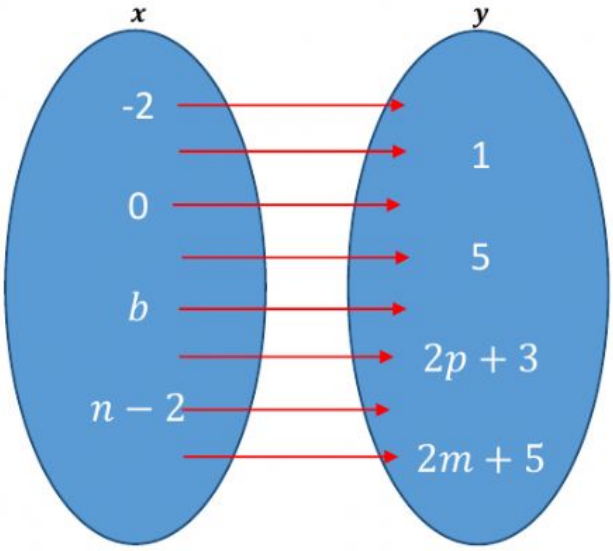
# DÉCIMO




Partiendo de la representación algebraica de las siguientes funciones completa la información faltante para las otras representaciones.

$$y = 2x + 3$$

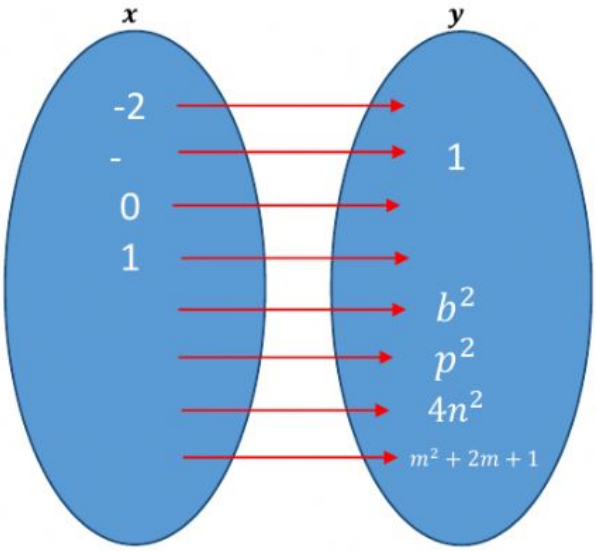
| $x$ | $y$ |
|---|---|
| -3 | |
| | -1 |
| -1 | |
| 0 | |
| | 5 |
| 2 | |
| $b$ | |
| | $2p + 3$ |
| $n - 2$ | |
| | $2m + 5$ |




$\{(\quad, -3);\ (-2, \quad);\ (\quad, 1);\ (0, \quad);\ (\quad, 5)\quad (b, \quad)\quad (\quad, 2p + 3)\}$

$$y = x^2$$

| $x$ | $y$ |
|---|---|
| -3 | |
| - | 4 |
| -1 | |
| 0 | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| | $b^2$ |
| | $p^2$ |
| | $4n^2$ |
| | $m^2 + 2m + 1$ |




$\{(-\ ,\mathbf{9});\quad (-\mathbf{2},\quad );\quad (-\ ,\mathbf{1});\quad (\mathbf{0},\quad );\quad (\mathbf{1},\ )\quad (\quad ,\mathbf{4}\boldsymbol{n}^{\mathbf{2}})\quad (\quad ,\boldsymbol{p}^{\mathbf{2}})\}$