

TRANSFORMACIONES DE LAS FUNCIONES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS

1. Relaciona cada gráfica con su función respectiva

a. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sin x$

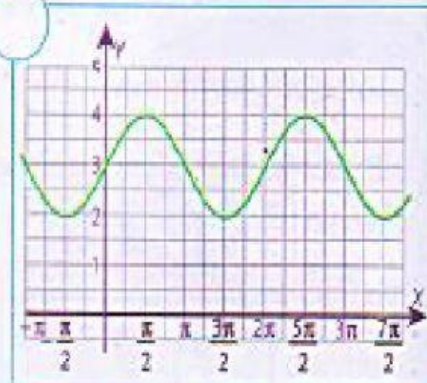
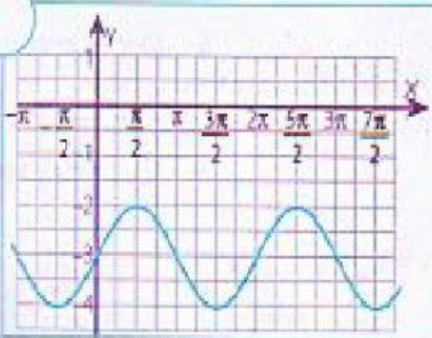
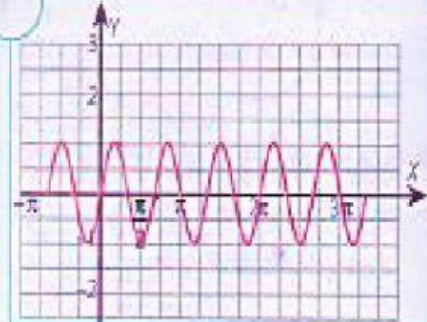
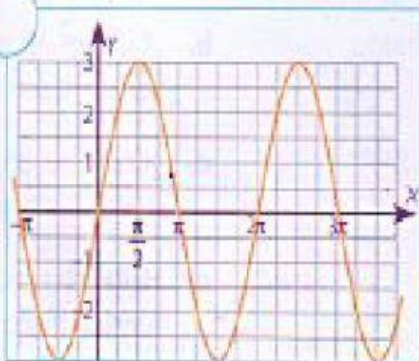
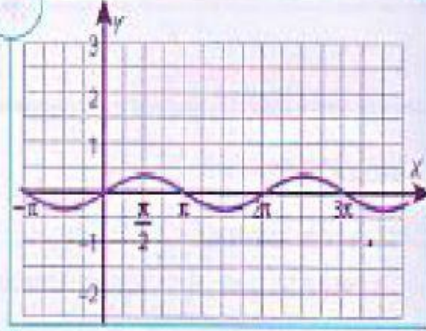
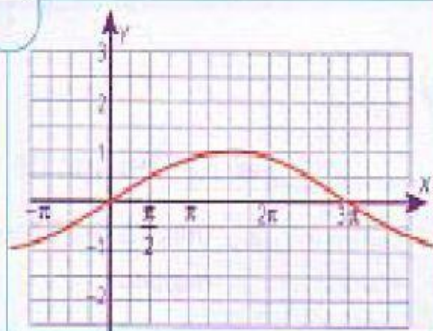
b. $f(x) = 3 \sin x$

c. $f(x) = \sin 3x$

d. $f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{3}$

e. $f(x) = \sin x + 3$

f. $f(x) = \sin x - 3$



Relaciona cada gráfica con su función. Luego, **determina** su dominio, rango, amplitud y periodo.

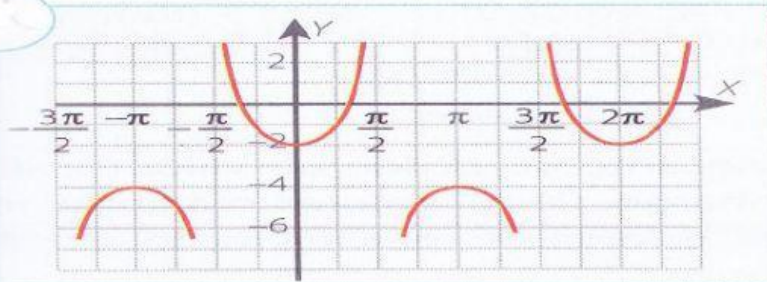
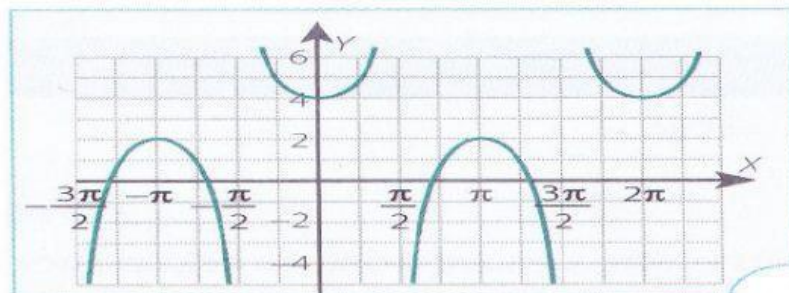
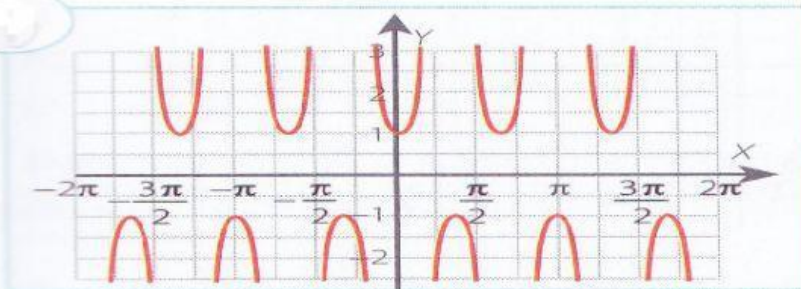
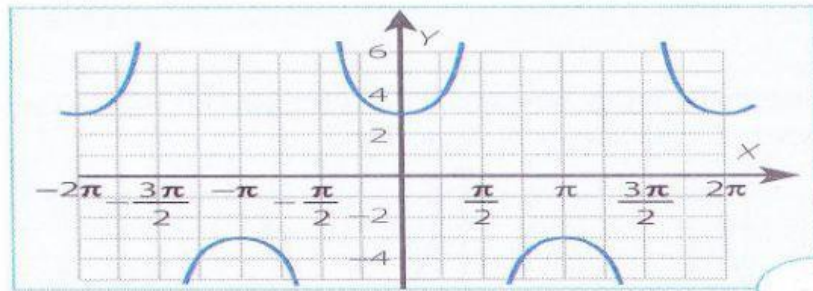


Figura 3.32

a. $f(x) = 3 \sec x$

b. $f(x) = \sec 3x$

c. $f(x) = \sec x + 3$

d. $f(x) = \sec x - 3$

5. Relaciona cada función con su gráfica.

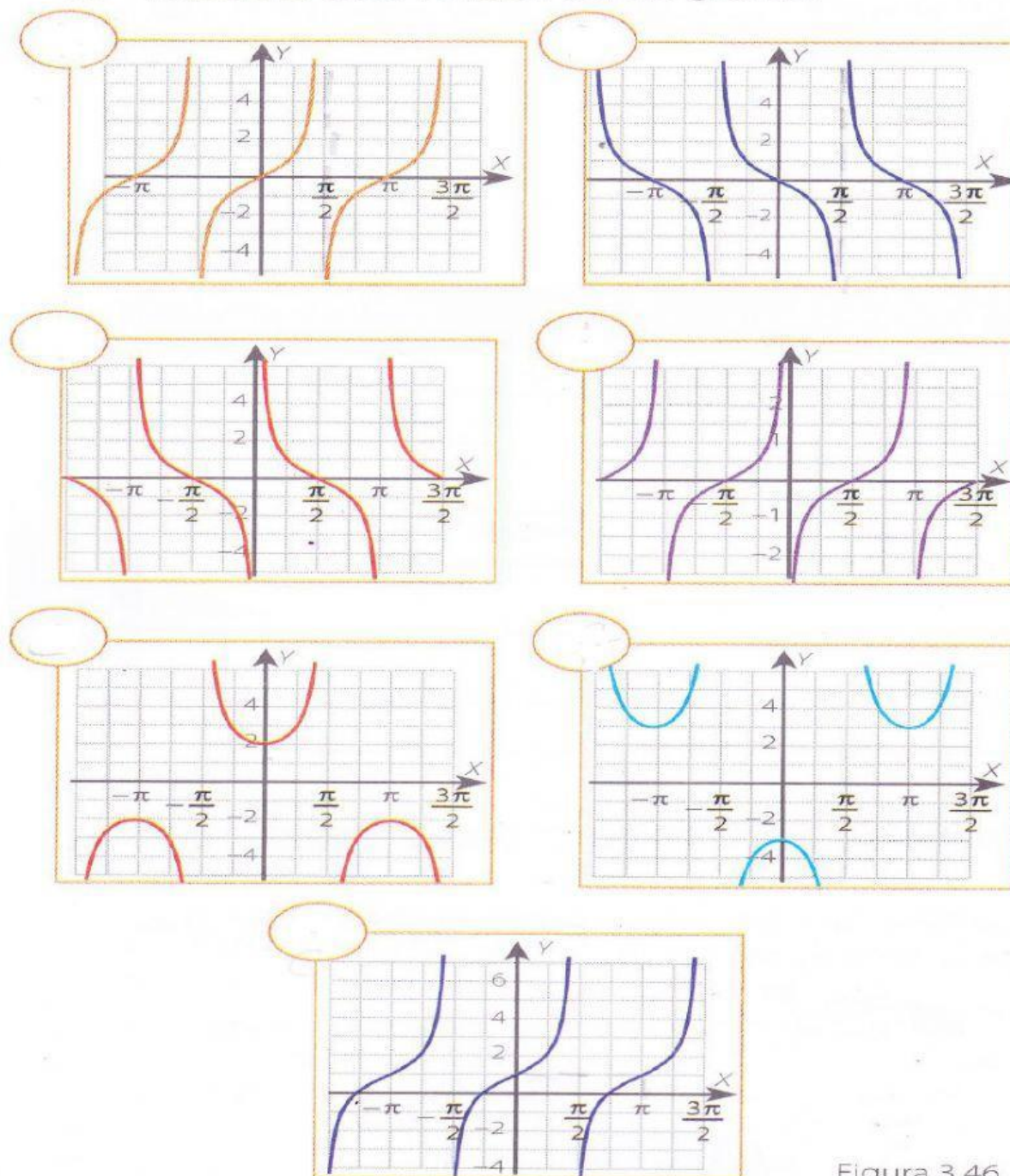
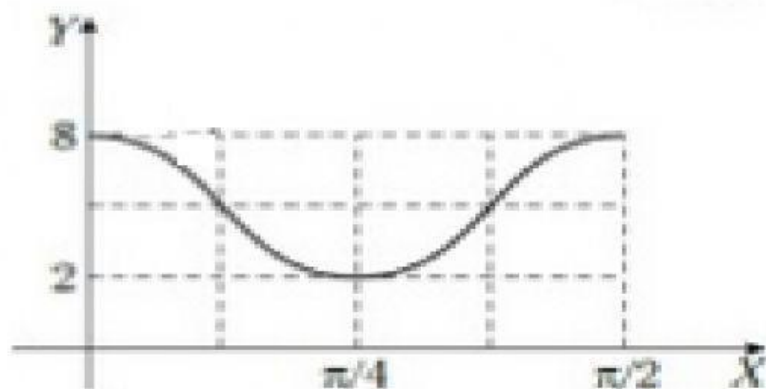


Figura 3.46

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|----|--------------------|----|-----------------|
| a. | $y = -4 \tan x$ | b. | $y = 4 \tan x$ |
| c. | $y = 2 \cot x$ | d. | $y = -\cot x$ |
| e. | $y = 2 \sec x$ | f. | $y = -3 \sec x$ |
| g. | $y = 1 + \tan(2x)$ | | |

4. Encuentra una función $f(x) = A \cos(Bx) + K$ a partir de la gráfica.



5. Encuentra una función $f(x) = A \sin(Bx)$ a partir de la gráfica y calcula A, B

