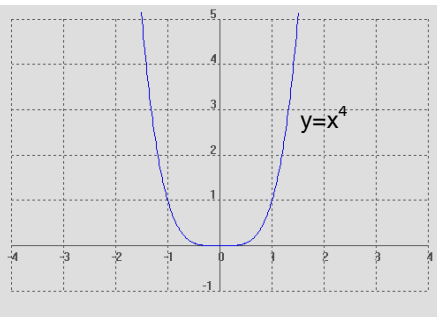
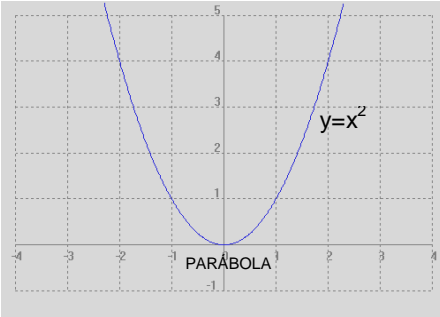
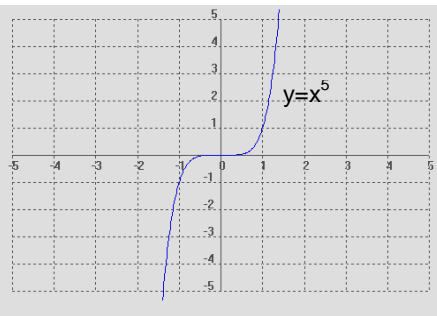
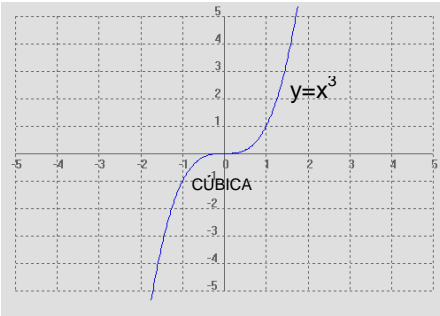


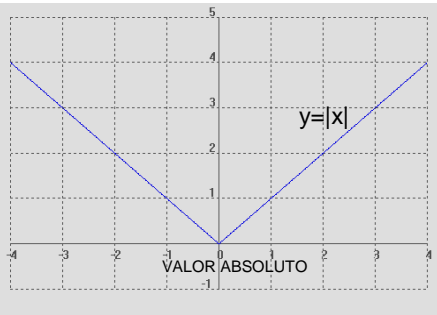
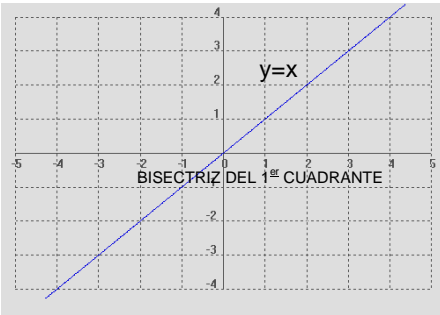
GRÁFICAS MÁS REPRESENTATIVAS



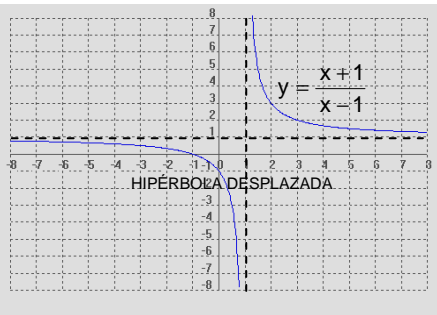
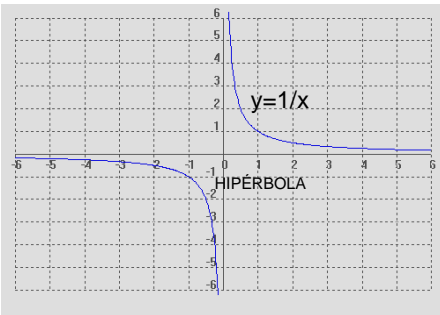
En general, las curvas $y=x^n$, siendo n positivo par, tienen esta forma.
(cuanto mayor es n , más acusada es la curvatura)



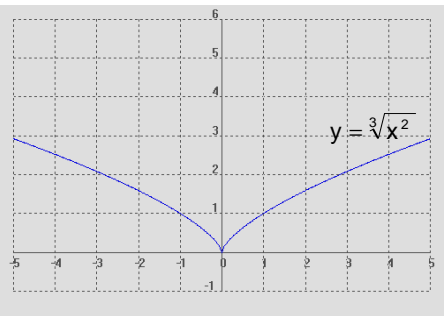
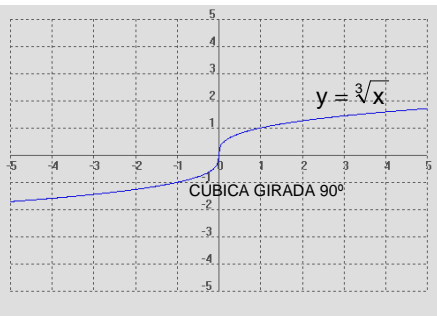
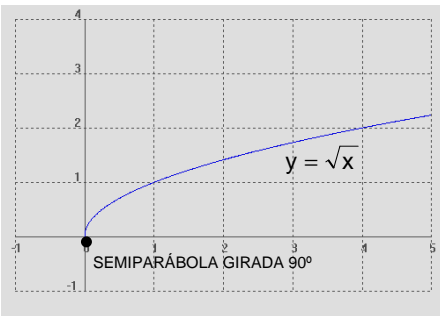
En general, las curvas $y=x^n$, siendo n positivo impar ($\neq 1$), tienen esta forma.
(cuanto mayor es n , más acusada es la curvatura)

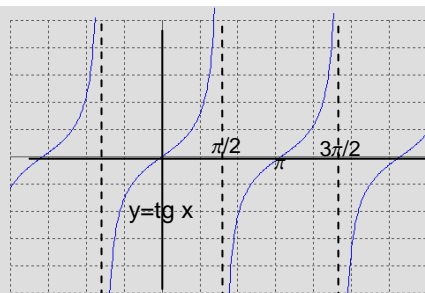
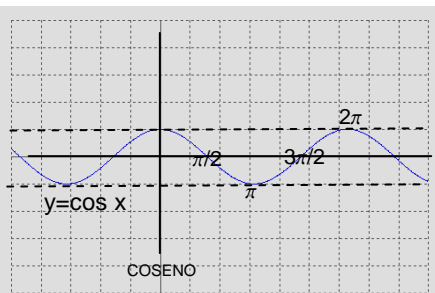
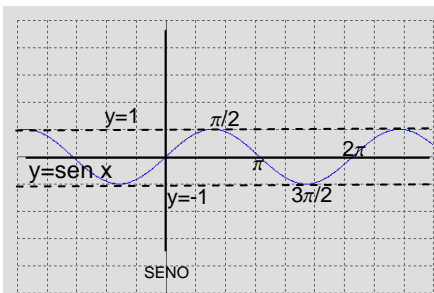
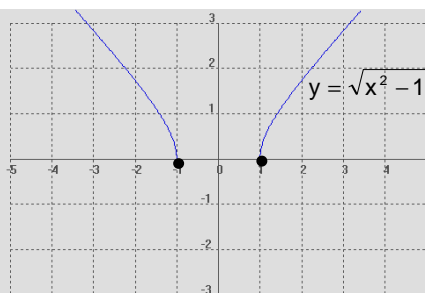
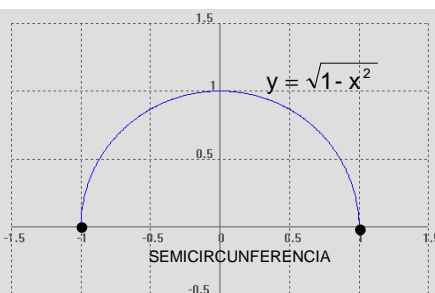
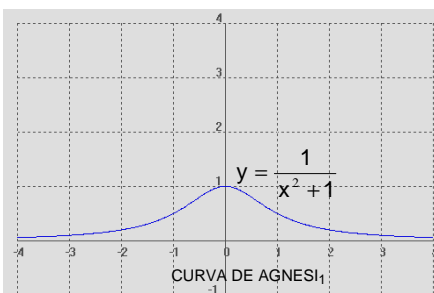
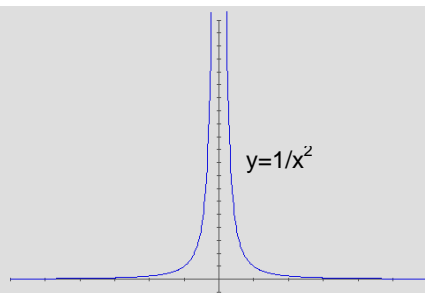
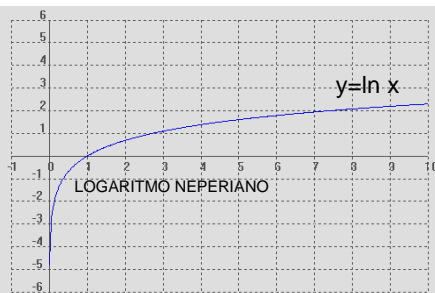
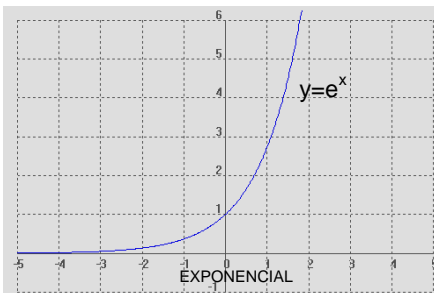


En general, la gráfica de $y=|f(x)|$ se obtiene reflejando la de $f(x)$ respecto al eje OY en el semiplano superior.



En general,
$$y = \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$$
donde $c \neq 0$, es una hipérbola.





Nombre	Símbolo	
	Minúscula	Mayúscula
Alfa	α	A
Beta	β	B
Gamma	γ	Γ
Delta	δ	Δ
Épsilon	ε	E
Zeta	ζ	Z
Eta	η	H
Theta	θ,ϑ	Θ
Iota	ι	I
Kappa	κ	K
Lambda	λ	Λ

My	μ	M
Ny	ν	N
Xi	ξ	Ξ
Ómicron	ο	O
Pi	π	Π
Rho	ρ	P
Sigma	σ, ς	Σ
Tau	τ	T
Ípsilon	υ	Υ
Fi	φ,ϕ	Φ
Ji	χ	X
Psi	ψ	Ψ
Omega	ω	Ω