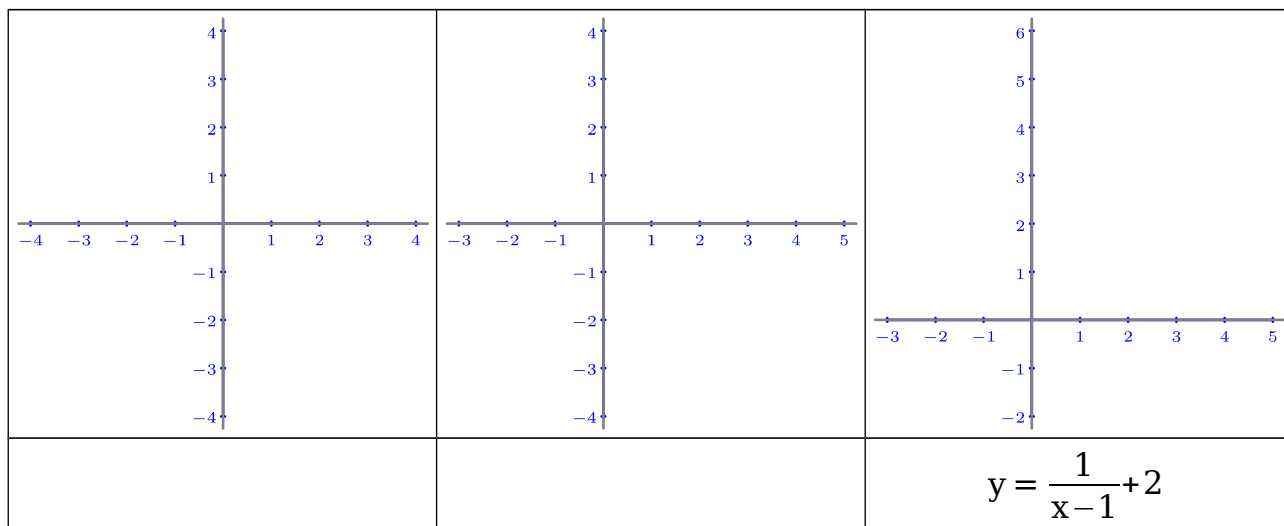


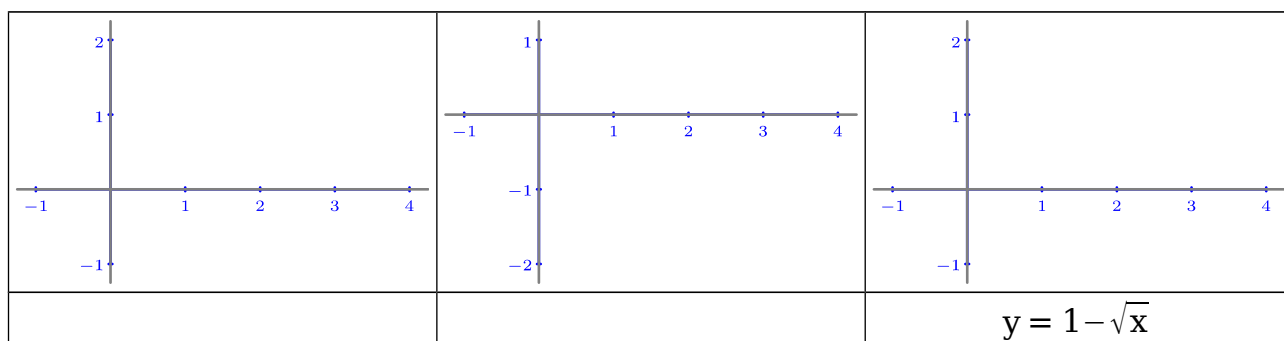
Enunciados

Representa gráficamente las siguientes funciones basándote en su relación con gráficas conocidas de otras funciones. Puedes utilizar como ayuda los ejes de coordenadas que aparecen.

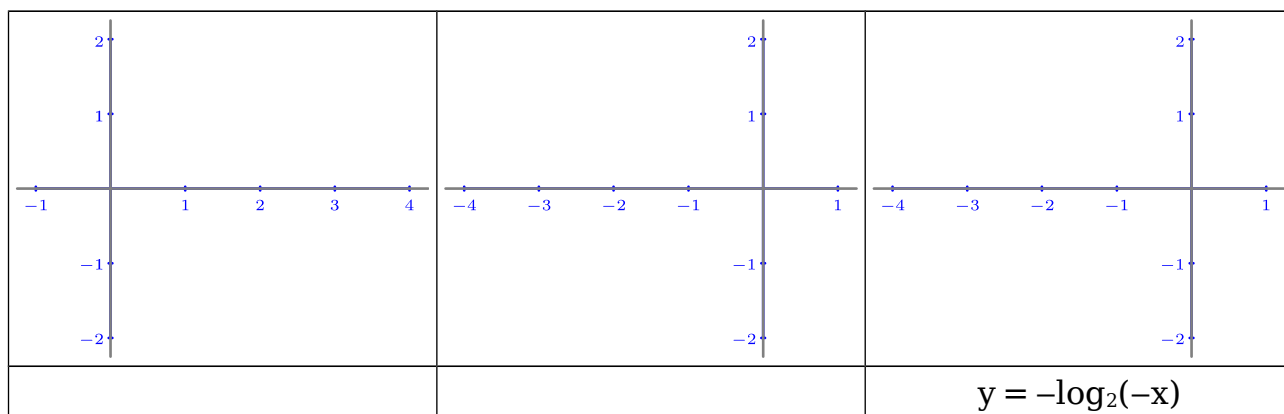
① $y = \frac{1}{x-1} + 2$



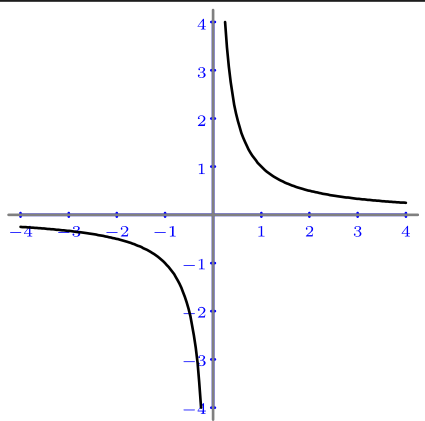
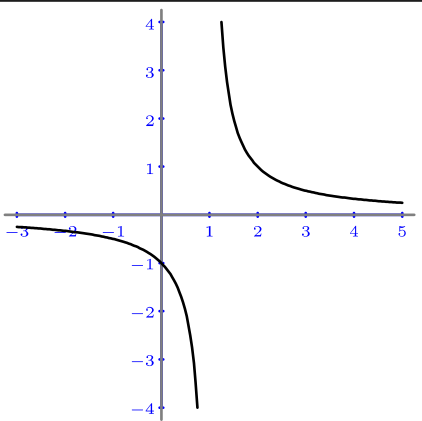
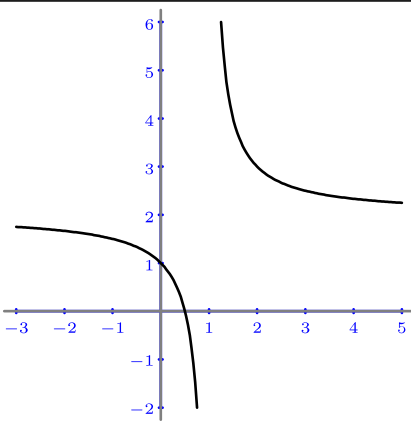
② $y = 1 - \sqrt{x}$

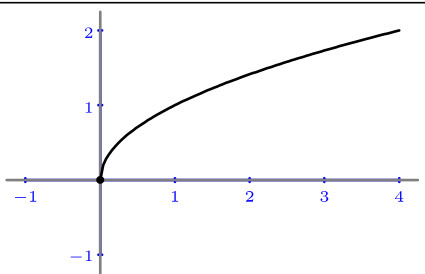
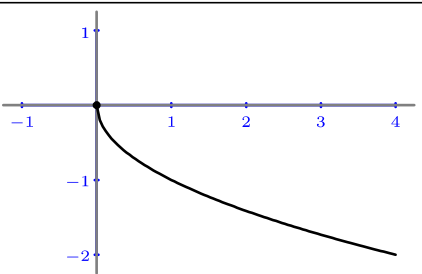
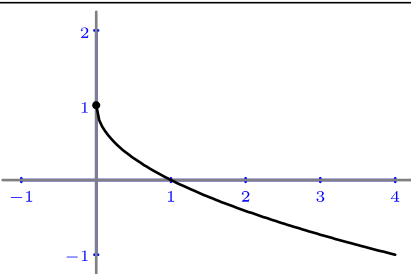


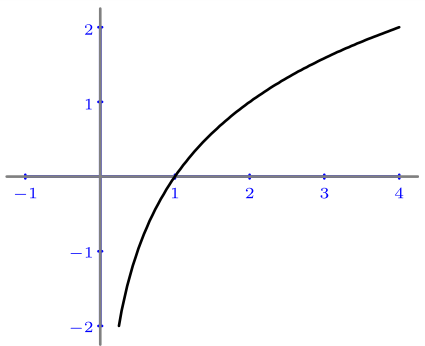
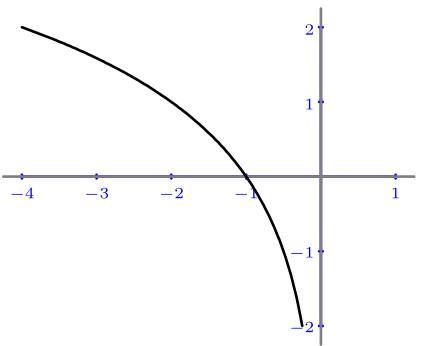
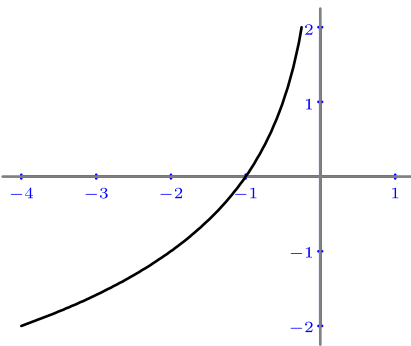
③ $y = -\log_2(-x)$



Soluciones

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| ① |  |  |  |
| | $y = \frac{1}{x}$ | $y = \frac{1}{x-1}$ | $y = \frac{1}{x-1} + 2$ |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| ② |  |  |  |
| | $y = \sqrt{x}$ | $y = -\sqrt{x}$ | $y = 1 - \sqrt{x}$ |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| ③ |  |  |  |
| | $y = \log_2 x$ | $y = \log_2(-x)$ | $y = -\log_2(-x)$ |

Nota para la solución (3): el paso intermedio también podía haber sido representar gráficamente la función $y = -\log_2 x$.