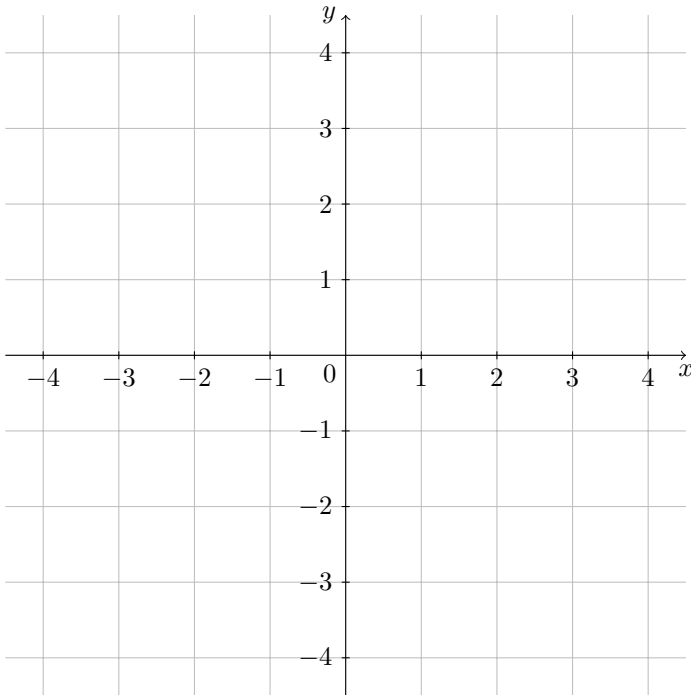


Discente:

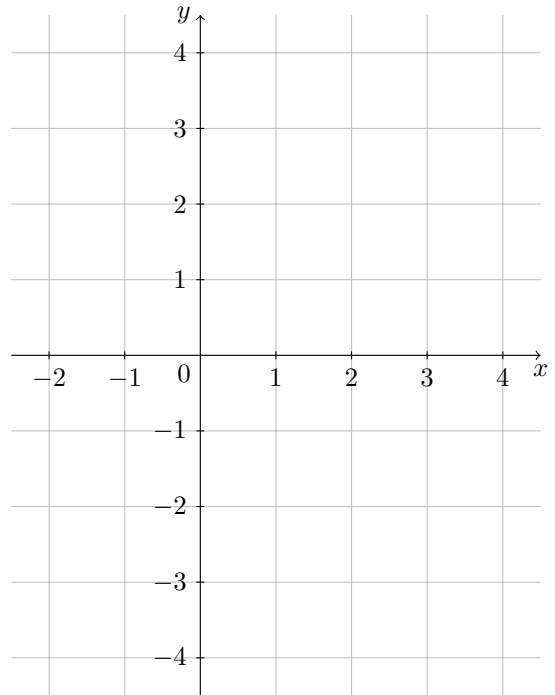
Curso:

1. Gráficos introdutórios.

$$f(x) = |x|$$

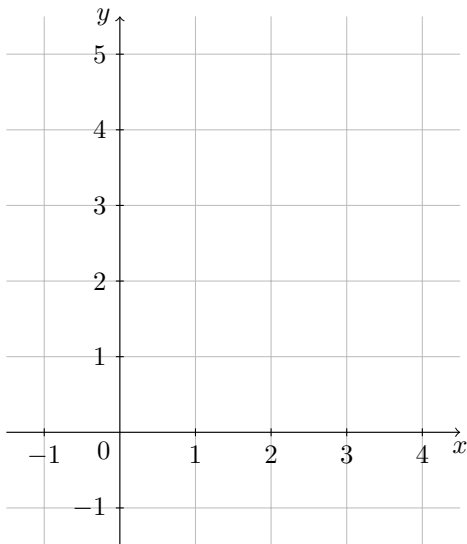


$$g(x) = |2x - 4|$$

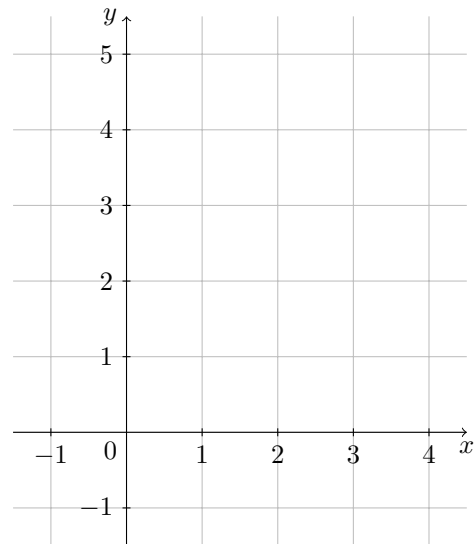


2. Quando há mais de uma expressão, podemos desenvolver o módulo em casos.

$$h(x) = |x - 2| + |x - 1|$$

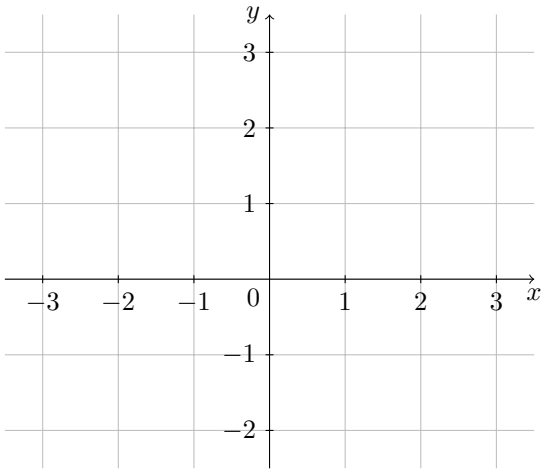


$$i(x) = |x - 2| - |x - 1|$$

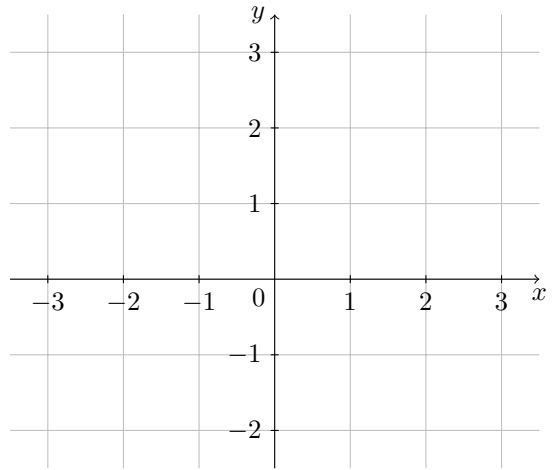


3. Transformações no gráfico da função modular.

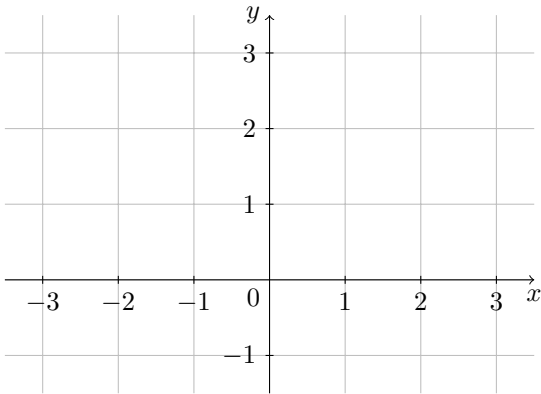
$$y_1 = |x| + 1$$



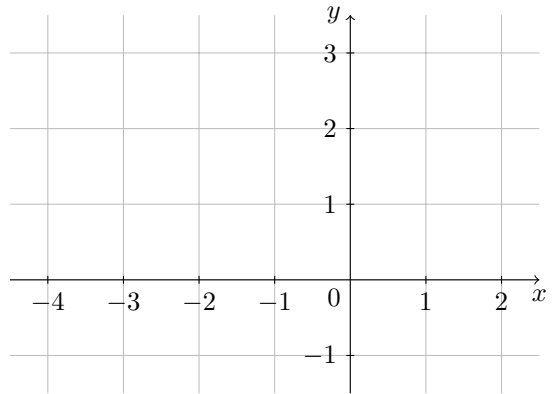
$$y_2 = |x| - 2$$



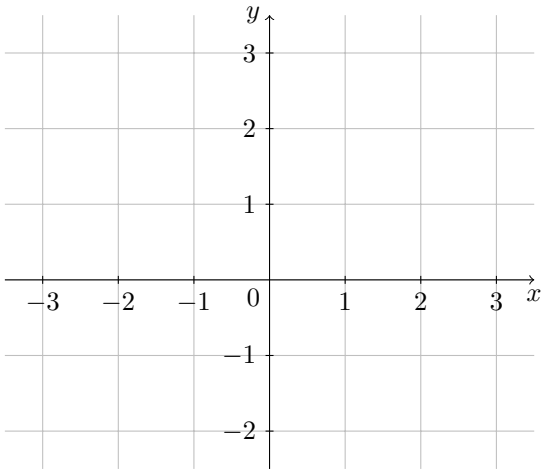
$$y_3 = |x - 1|$$



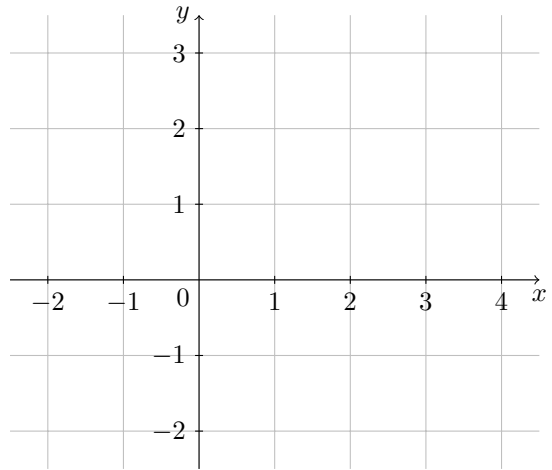
$$y_4 = |x + 2|$$



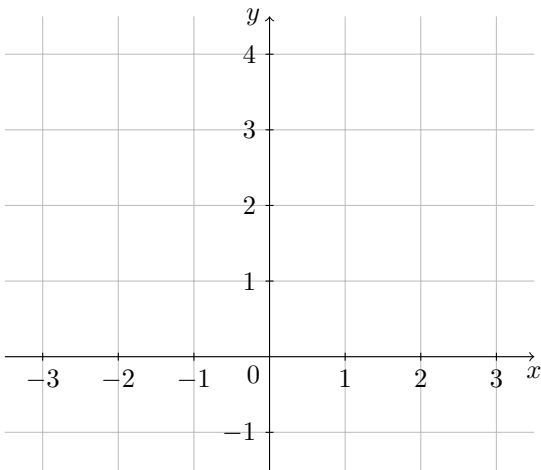
$$y_5 = |x + 1| - 2$$



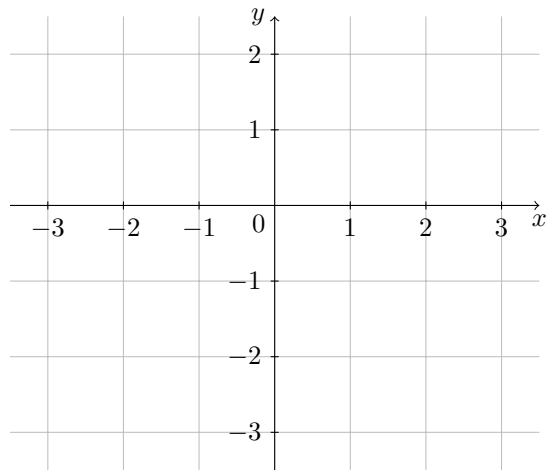
$$y_6 = |x - 2| + 1$$



$$y_7 = 2|x|$$

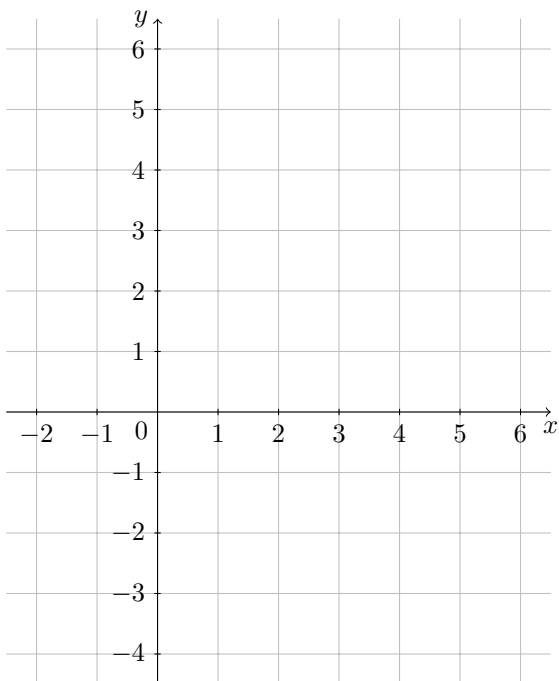


$$y_8 = -1 \cdot |x|$$

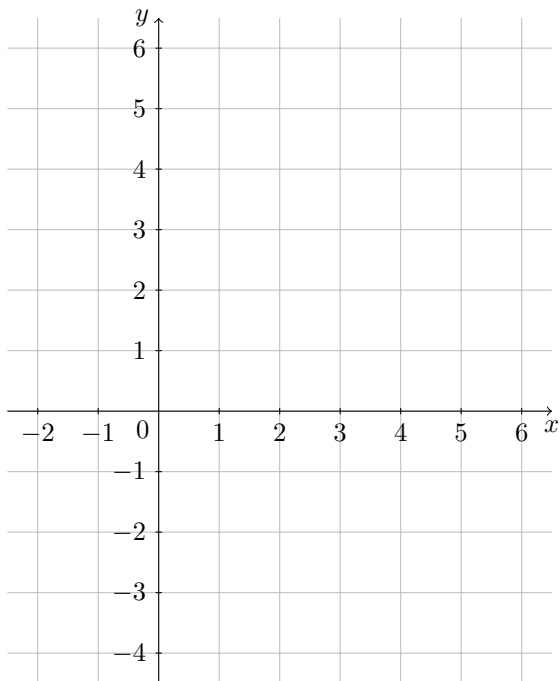


4. Também podemos aplicar transformações, inclusive com o módulo, em outras funções.

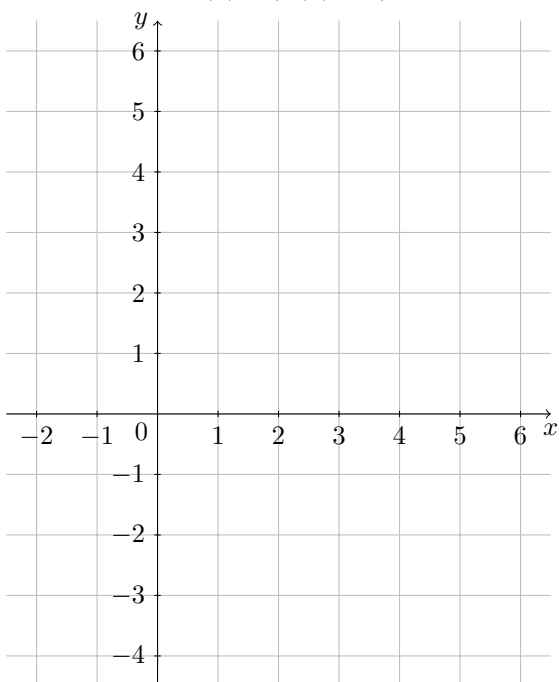
$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$$



$$g(x) = |f(x)|$$



$$h(x) = |f(x) + 1|$$



$$i(x) = |f(x + 2)| - 1$$

