

$$\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \dots, \vec{x}_m$$

$$c_1 \vec{x}_1 + c_2 \vec{x}_2 + \dots + c_m \vec{x}_m$$

$$2(3,4) + 3(1,2) = (6,8) + (3,6) = (9,14)$$

$$LN \quad c_1 \vec{x}_1 + c_2 \vec{x}_2 + \dots + c_m \vec{x}_m = \vec{0} \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_m = 0$$

$$LZ \quad \neg LN \quad \exists c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m \in \mathbb{R}, \exists i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\} : c_i \neq 0 \wedge$$

$$\wedge c_1 \vec{x}_1 + c_2 \vec{x}_2 + \dots + c_m \vec{x}_m = \vec{0}$$

$$(2, 1, 3) \quad (2, 1, -3)$$

$$LN, LZ$$

$$LN$$

$$c_1 (2, 1, 3) + c_2 (2, 1, -3) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$LZ = (2c_1, c_1, 3c_1) + (2c_2, c_2, -3c_2) = (2c_1 + 2c_2, c_1 + c_2, 3c_1 - 3c_2)$$

$$(2c_1 + 2c_2, c_1 + c_2, 3c_1 - 3c_2) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$3c_1 - 3c_2 = 0$$

$$3c_1 = 3c_2$$

$$\underline{c_1 = c_2}$$

$$c_2 = c_1 = 0$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 + c_1 = 0$$

$$2c_1 = 0$$

$$c_1 = 0$$

$$c_1 (2, 1, 3) + c_2 (2, 1, -3) = (0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = 0$$

$$(1, 2, 3) \quad (1, 2, 4) \quad (2, 4, 4)$$

$$(1, 2, 3) \quad 1 \quad \frac{1}{1} = 1, \frac{2}{2} = 1, \frac{4}{3} = 1, \overline{33}$$

$$(1, 2, 3) + (1, 2, 4) = (2, 4, 7)$$

$$1 \cdot (1, 2, 3) + 1 \cdot (1, 2, 4) = 1 \cdot (2, 4, 7) + (-1)(2, 4, 7)$$

$$1 \cdot (1, 2, 3) + 1 \cdot (1, 2, 4) + (-1)(2, 4, 7) = (0, 0, 0) \quad L2$$

$$(1, 0) \quad (0, 1) \quad (-5, 3) \quad \underline{c_1 = -5 \quad c_2 = 3}$$

$$c_1(1, 0) + c_2(0, 1) = (c_1, 0) + (0, c_2) = (c_1, c_2)$$

$$(c_1, c_2) = (-5, 3)$$

$$(1, 2) \quad (2, 1) \quad (-4, 1) \quad c_1 = 2 \quad c_2 = -3$$

$$c_1(1, 2) + c_2(2, 1) = (-4, 1)$$

$$c_1(1, 2) + c_2(2, 1) = (c_1, 2c_1) + (2c_2, c_2) = (c_1 + 2c_2, 2c_1 + c_2)$$

$$(c_1 + 2c_2, 2c_1 + c_2) = (-4, 1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c_1 + 2c_2 = -4 \\ 2c_1 + c_2 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow c_1 = 2, c_2 = -3$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$$

$$D_f = D(f)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$D_f \quad \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, 2\}$$

$$x^2 - 4 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 0 \quad x^2 = 4$$

$$x \in \{-2, 2\}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$(x-2)(x+2) = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2x+1}}$$

$$x \neq 0, x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1}$$

$$2x+1 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq -1$$

$$x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{D_f = (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty) \setminus \{0\}}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, -\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty) \setminus \{0, -\frac{1}{2}\} =$$

$$= (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty) \setminus \{0\} =$$

$$= (-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{\sqrt{(x-4)(x+4)}}$$

$$(x-4)(x+4) \geq 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+4) \neq 0$$

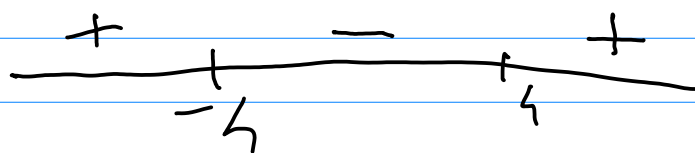
$$x^2 - 16 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \geq 16$$

$$|x| \geq 4$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$(-\infty, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$$



$$D_f = (-\infty, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$\sqrt{x+2}$$

$$x+2 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -2, x \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$x - \sqrt{x+2} \geq 0$$

$$x \geq \sqrt{x+2} \geq 0$$

$$D_f$$

$$(-2, \infty)$$

$$(-2, 0)$$

$$\underline{< 2, \infty)}$$

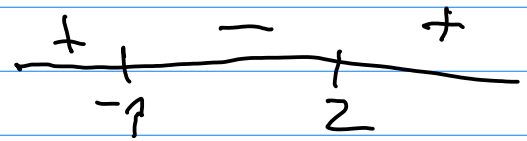
$$x - \sqrt{x+2} \geq 0$$

$$x \geq \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$x^2 \geq x+2$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 \geq 0$$

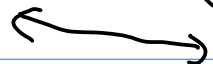
$$(x-2)(x+1) \geq 0$$



$$x \leq -1 \vee x \geq 2$$

$$x \geq -2, x \geq 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{x \geq 2}}$$



$$x \geq 0$$

$$D_f = \langle 2, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

$$4-x^2 \geq 0$$

$$4 \geq x^2$$

$$x^2 \leq 4$$

$$|x| \leq 2$$

$$x \in \langle -2, 2 \rangle$$

$$D_f, H_f$$

$$D_f = \langle -2, 2 \rangle$$

$$H_f$$

$$x=2$$

$$\sqrt{4-2^2} = 0$$

$$x=0$$

$$\sqrt{4-0^2} = 2$$

$$\langle 2, \infty)$$

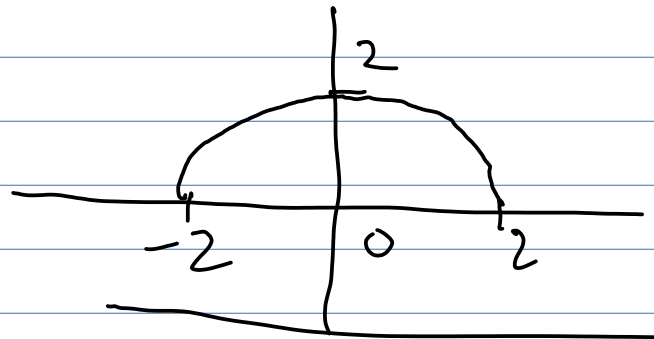
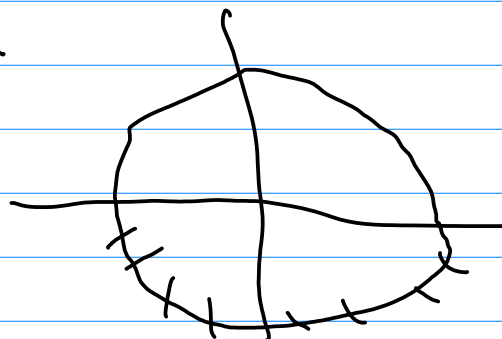
$$H_f = \langle 0, 2 \rangle$$



$$y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

$$y^2 = 4 - x^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{x^2 + y^2 = 4}}$$



$$f: (0, \infty) \rightarrow (-4, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = -4 + 2\sqrt{x}$$

bijekcja

f^{-1}

iniekcja

$$x_1 \neq x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$$

surjekcja

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

$$\forall y \in B \exists x \in A: y = f(x)$$

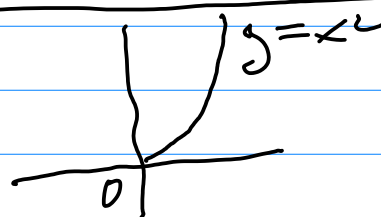
iniekcja

$$\underline{f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2}$$

$$\underline{f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow -4 + 2\sqrt{x_1} = -4 + 2\sqrt{x_2} \Rightarrow}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{x_1} = 2\sqrt{x_2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x_1} = \sqrt{x_2} \Rightarrow \underline{x_1 = x_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -4 + 2\sqrt{x} & (-4, \infty) \\ y + 4 &= 2\sqrt{x} & (0, \infty) \\ \frac{y+4}{2} &= \sqrt{x} & (0, \infty) \\ \frac{1}{4}(y+4)^2 &= x & (0, \infty) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \forall y \in (-4, \infty) \exists x \in (0, \infty) \\ f(x) = y \end{array} \right\}$$



$$x = \frac{1}{4}(y+4)^2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x+4)^2$$

