

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x+|x|}$$

$$D_f \quad (0, \infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x > 0 & x + |x| = 2x > 0 \\ x < 0 & x + |x| = x + (-x) = 0 \\ x = 0 & x + |x| = 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{9-x^2}{|9-x^2|}}$$

$$D_f = (-3, 3)$$

$$|9-x^2| \neq 0$$

$$9-x^2 \neq 0$$

$$9 \neq x^2$$

$$x \neq \pm 3$$

$$\frac{9-x^2}{|9-x^2|} \geq 0$$

$$9-x^2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \leq 9$$

$$x \in (-3, 3)$$

$$x \in (-3, 3)$$

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

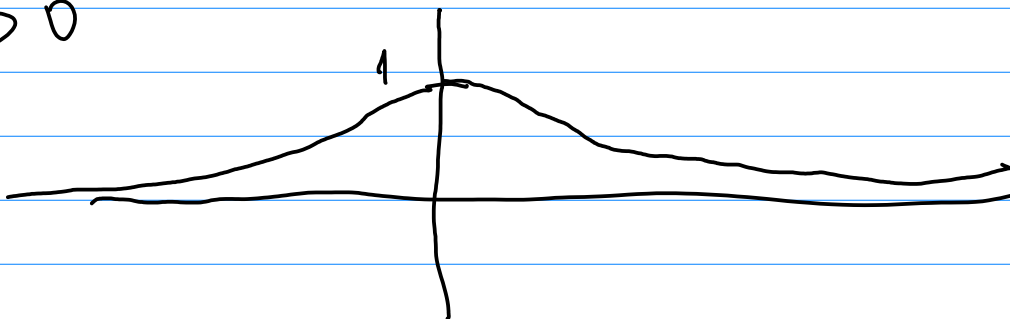
$$D_f, H_f, \text{grcf}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$H_f = (0, 1)$$

$$x=0 \quad f(x)=1$$

$$f(x) > 0$$

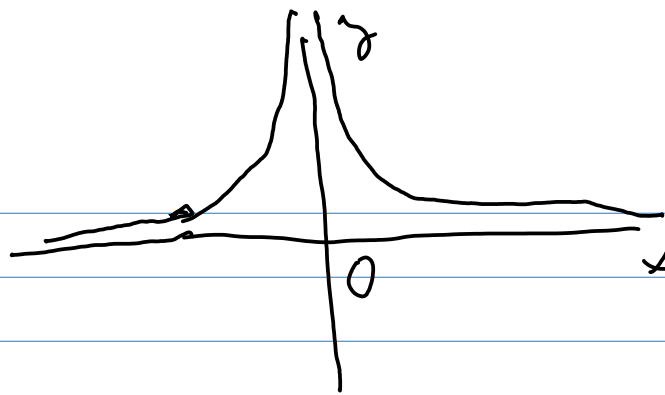


$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^4}$$

$$D_f, H_f, \text{grcf}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$H_f = (0, \infty)$$



$$f(x) = \ln \left(\frac{x^2 - 3}{0} \right)$$

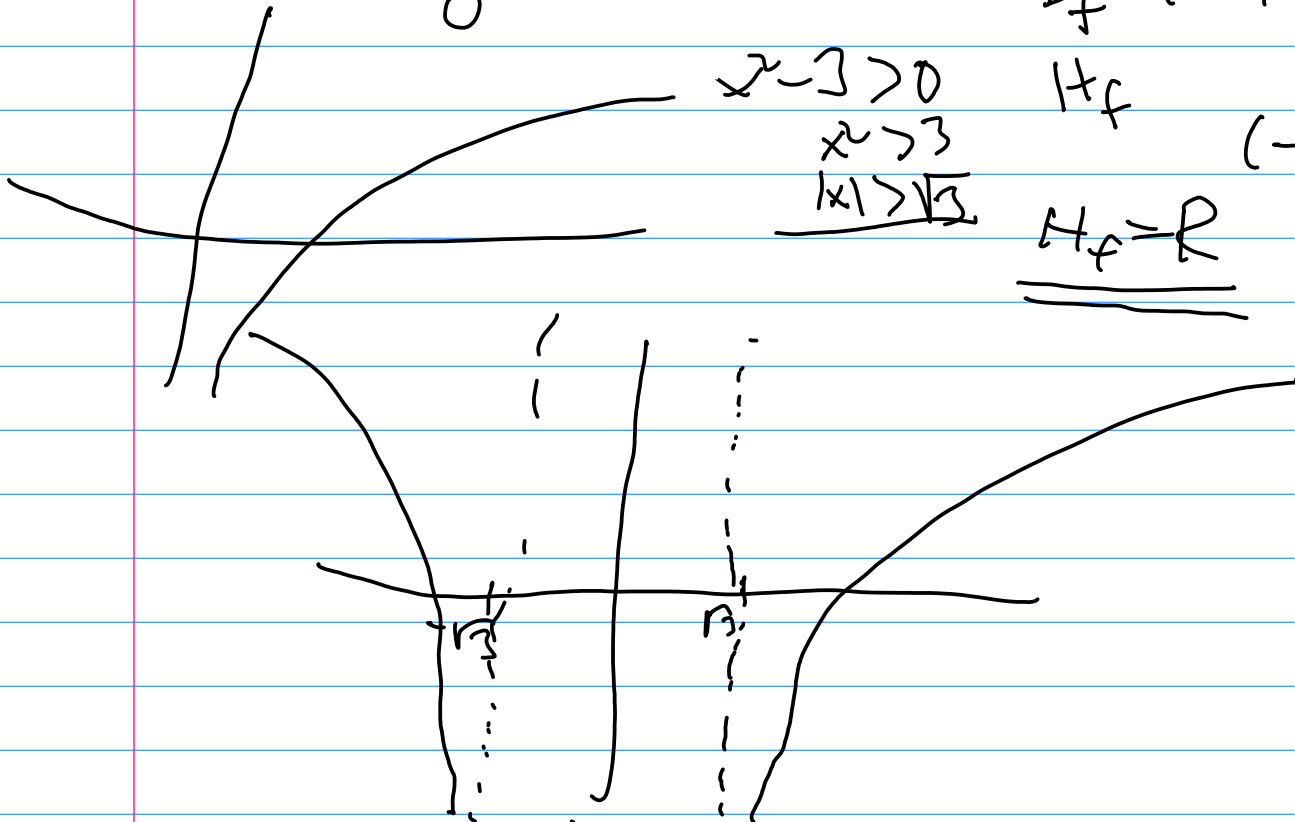
D_f, H_f, graf

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$$

$$H_f = (0, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 3 &> 0 \\ x^2 &> 3 \\ |x| &> \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{H_f = \mathbb{R}}}$$



f D_f symetrické $x \in D_f \Rightarrow -x \in D_f$

f párna $\forall x \in D_f: f(x) = f(-x)$

f nepárna $\forall x \in D_f: f(-x) = -f(x)$

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^5 + x}$$

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$$f(-x) = \frac{1}{(-x)^5 + (-x)} = \frac{1}{-x^5 - x} = -\frac{1}{x^5 + x} = -f(x)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \quad x \in D_f \xrightarrow{2} -x \in D_f$$

$$f(x) = \cos(x^2 - 1) \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(-x) = \cos((-x)^2 - 1) = \cos(x^2 - 1) = f(x)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x^3$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(-1) = 0$$

N

$$f(-1) = f(1)$$

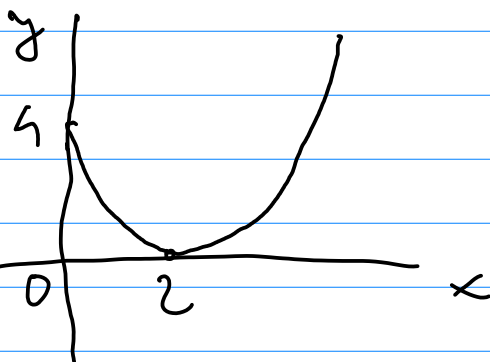
$$f(-1) = -f(1)$$

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

$$f(x) = (x-2)^2$$

$$f(0) = 4$$

$$f(4) = 4$$

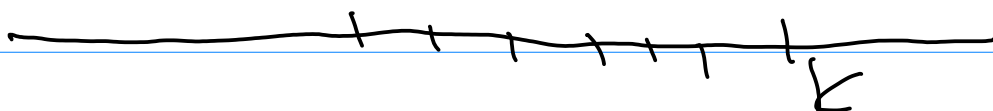


$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in D_f: x_1 \neq x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$$

$\mathbb{Z}$

$$\exists K \in \mathbb{R} \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}: x \leq K$$

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$$\exists k \in \mathbb{R} \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}: k \leq x$$

$$A = (-\infty, 5)$$

$$\forall x \in (-\infty, 5): x \leq 5$$

$$\max x = 5$$

$$5 \in A, \forall x \in (-\infty, 5]: x \leq 5$$

$$< 3, 5)$$

$$\min 3$$

$$\max \nexists$$

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

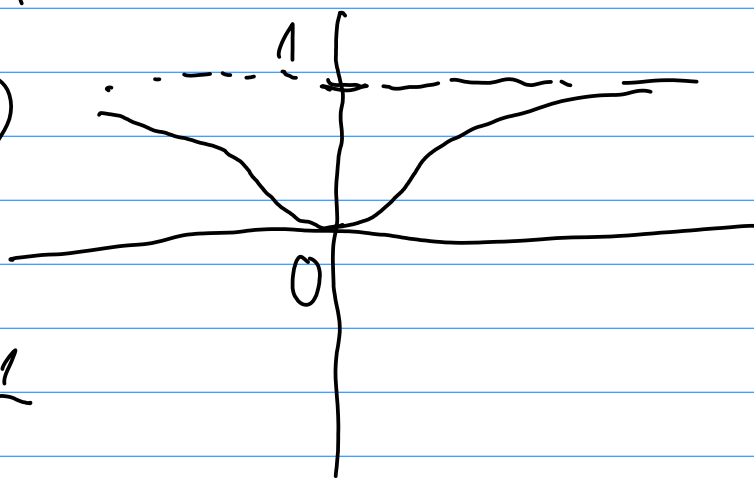
$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$f(x) \leq 1 \quad f(x) < 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{1+x^2} < \frac{x^2+1}{1+x^2} = 1$$

$$\min f = 0 = f(0)$$

$$\max f = \nexists$$



$$1 - \frac{1}{x^2+1} = \frac{x^2+1-1}{x^2+1}$$

