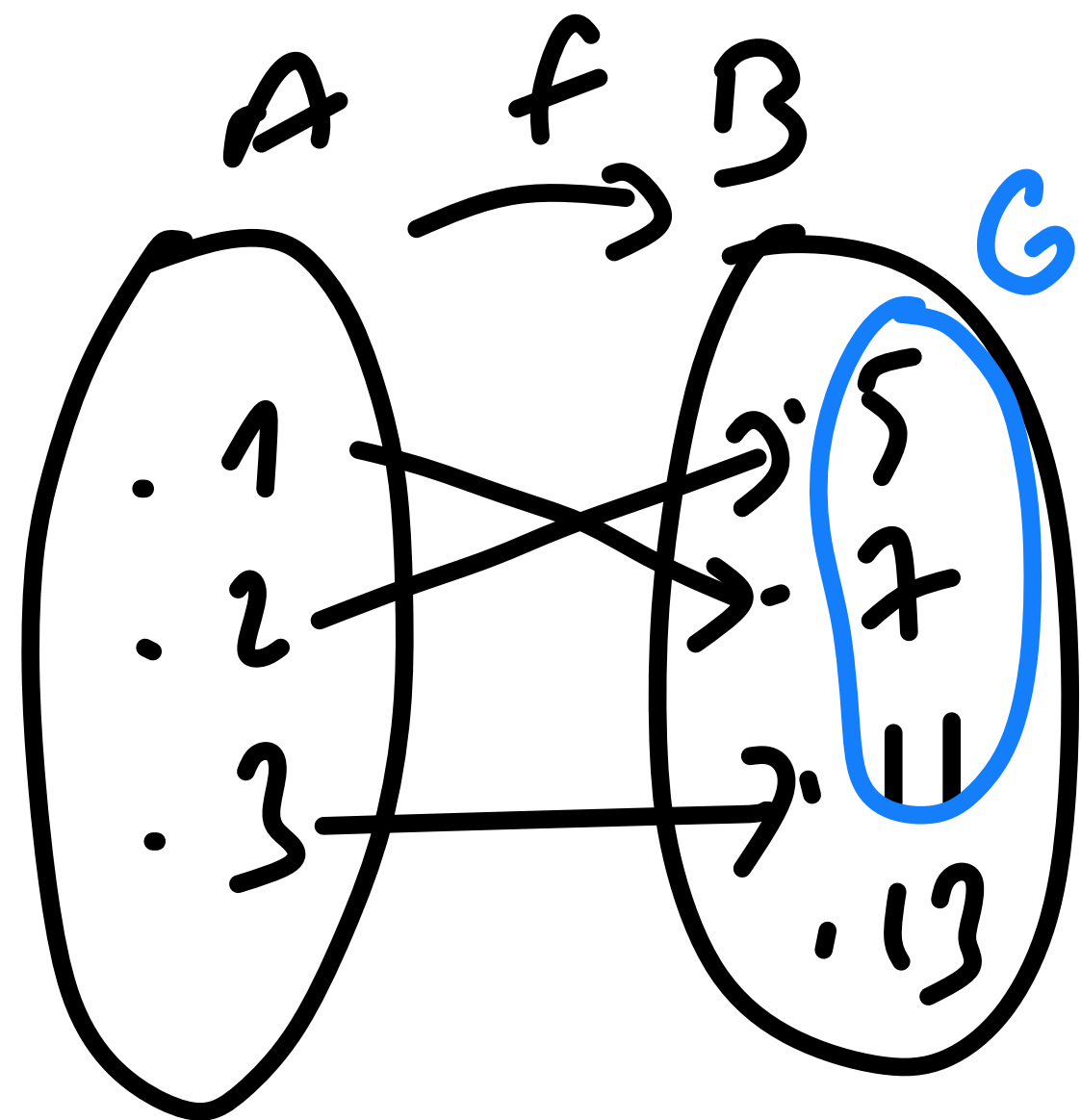


Fonksiyon: Makine

A ve B has 0 line



G.K

$f: A \rightarrow B$

T.K

D.K

$\{(1, 7), (2, 5), (3, 11)\}$

$f(1) = 7$ $f(2) = 5$ $f(3) = 11$

~~7~~ $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$

0
1
2
...

~~x~~ $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$

0 → 0
1 → 1
2 → 2
...

$f(1) = \frac{1}{3}$

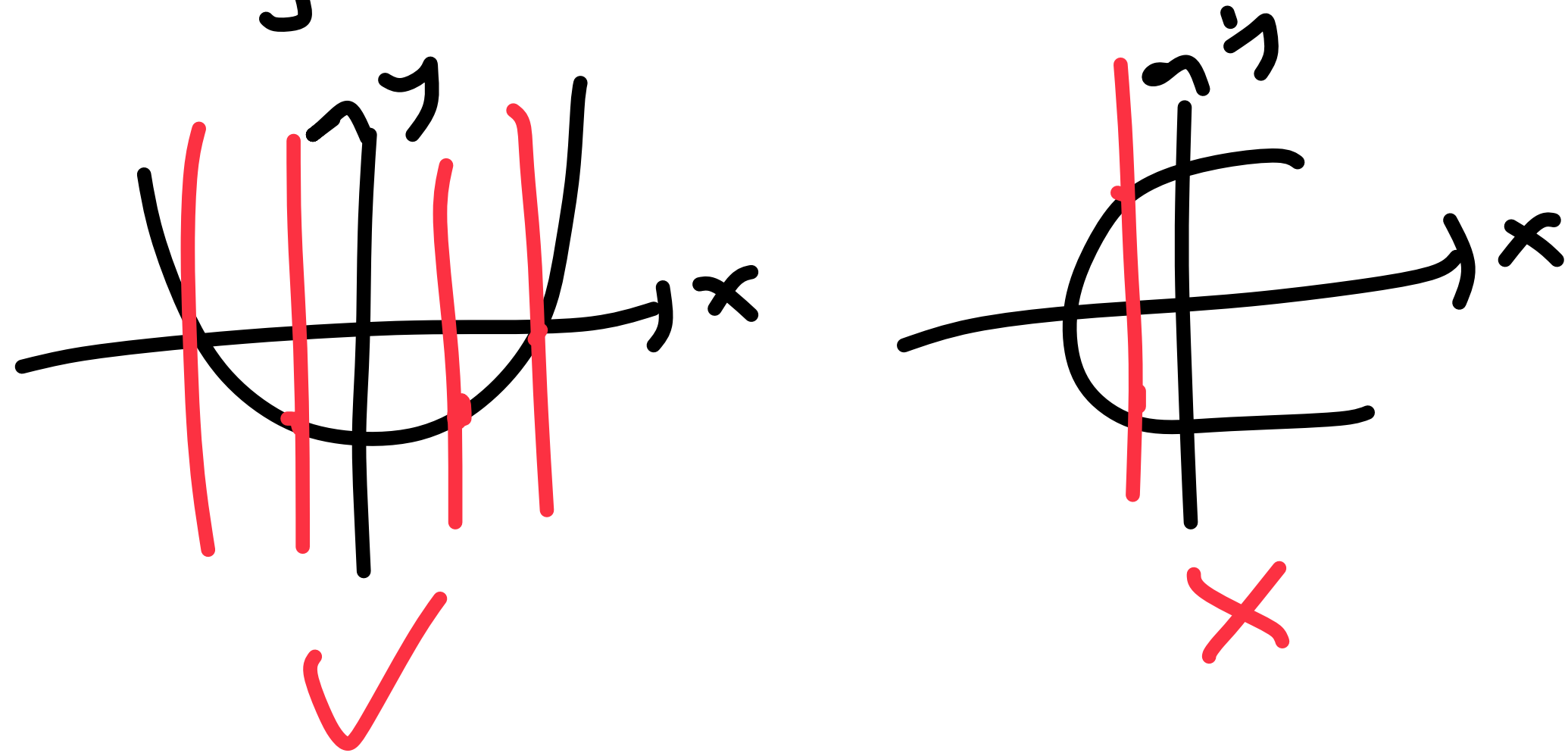
~~x~~ $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$

0 → $\sqrt{2}$

5 → ~~5~~

Dikey Doğru Testi:

↳ y eks. çizilen paralel doğrular graf. teke bir nokta...



Fonk. Sayısı:

↳ Formül var ama b=1 neye göre gidecek.

$$\neg A = \{-2, -1, 0\}$$

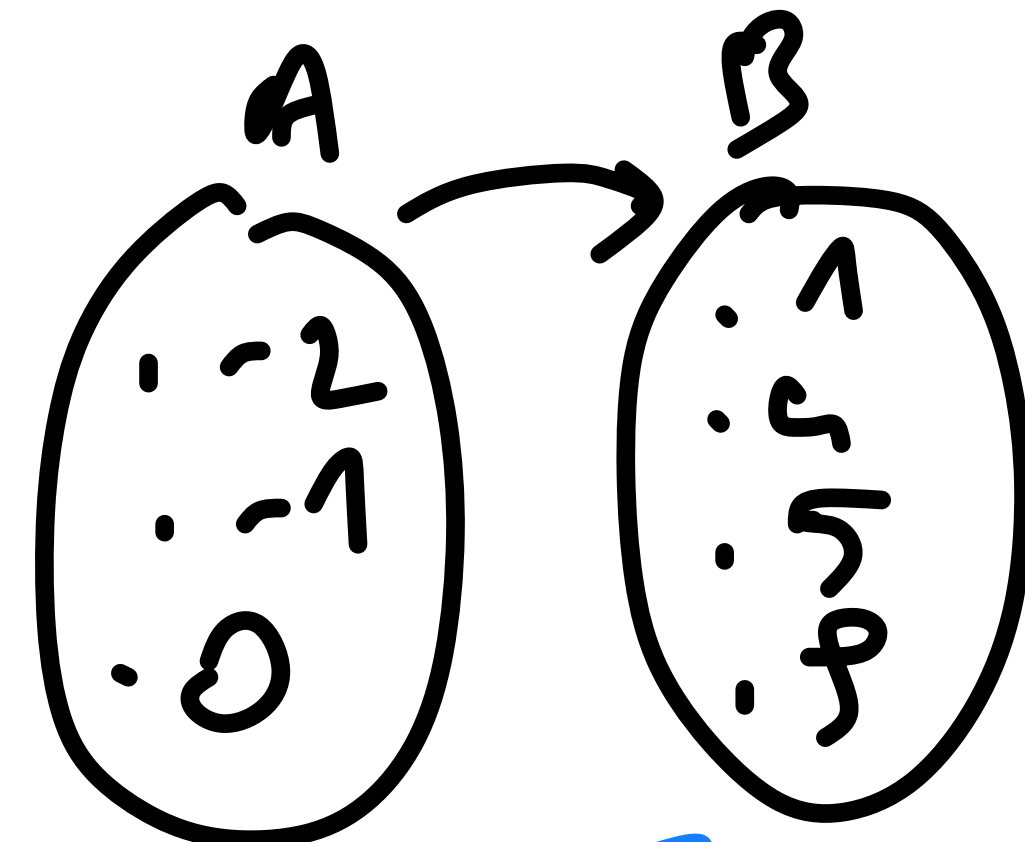
$$B = \{1, 4, 5, 8\}$$

0 km. a.

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

$$x^2 \leq f(x)$$

0.5. k
kac f?



$$3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 48$$

$$f(2)^2 \leq f(-2)$$

$$4 \leq f(-2)$$

$$f(1)^2 \leq f(-1)$$

$$1 \leq f(-1)$$

$$\neg \quad f(x) = 5x^2 + 3$$

$$f(4) = 5 \cdot 4^2 + 3 = \dots$$

$$f(x+1) = 5 \cdot (x+1)^2 + 3 = \dots$$

$$\neg \quad f(4x - x^2) = 2x^2 - 8x + 4$$

$$f(6) = ? \quad f(\underbrace{4x - x^2}_a) = -2 \cdot (\underbrace{4x - x^2}_a) + 4$$

$$f(0) = -2 \cdot a + 4 \quad \dots$$

ÖDEV:

$$f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 3$$

$$f(7) = ?$$

$$7 \quad f(\sin x + \cos x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}{f\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)} = ?$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cdot \cos x + \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{24}{50}}{-\frac{24}{50}} = 1 //$$

$$\sin x \cdot \cos x = -\frac{24}{50}$$

$$\therefore f\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = -\frac{24}{50}$$

$$7 \quad f\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right) + f(x) = 2x + 2$$

$$f(2) = ?$$

$$\frac{9}{2}$$

$$\cancel{f(-1)} + f(2) = 6$$

$$-1 \quad \cancel{f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} + \cancel{f(-1)} = 0$$

$$+ \quad f(2) + \cancel{f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = 3$$

$$2f(2) = 9$$

Defn Gen's T.K

* $P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$

\mathbb{R}

* * $f(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} \quad \mathbb{R} - \{x | Q(x) = 0\}$

* * * $f(x) = \sqrt[n]{g(x)} \quad \begin{cases} n \in \mathbb{N}, g(x) \geq 0 \\ n \in \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$

Def :

$$\log_a b$$

i.) $b > 0$

ii.) $a > 0, a \neq 1$

$$\uparrow \quad f(x) = \sqrt{12 - |x-3|}$$

en genis T.K. x krin top.?

$$\textcircled{2} \sqrt{12 - |x-3|}$$

$$12 - |x-3| \geq 0$$

$$12 \geq |x-3|$$

$$12 \geq x-3 \geq -12$$

$$15 \geq x \geq -9$$

- - - -

Fonk. Dört işlem:

A ile B ayrık olmayan iki küme

$$f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$g: B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \mp g: A \cap B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad (f \mp g)(x) = f(x) \mp g(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f \cdot g: A \cap B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad (f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f}{g}: A \cap B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, \quad (g(x) \neq 0)$$

$$\top \quad f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 3 \quad , \quad g(x) = 5x - 3$$

$$(f + g)(1) = f(1) + g(1) = \dots$$

$$(f - 2g + 4)(3) = f(3) - 2g(3) + 4 \\ = \dots$$

$$7 \quad f: \{-1, \underline{0}, \underline{1}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$g: \{-4, \underline{0}, \underline{1}, 3\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

$$g(x) = 5x + 4$$

$(f+g)(x)$ auch geschrieben k.?

$$(f+g)(x) = \{ \underline{10}, \underline{1}, \underline{(1, 8)} \}$$

$$7 \quad f(x) = 3^x + 9 \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) - 9 = 3^x$$

old. gire, $f(4x)$ funkt $f(x)$ kons. esiti?

$$f(4x) = 3^{4x} + 9$$

$$= (3^x)^4 + 9$$

$$= \underline{\underline{(f(x) - 9)^4 + 9}}$$

7

$$f(x \cdot y) = f(x) + f(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\log_a x} \text{ dir.}$$

$$f(16) = 4$$

$$\text{old. } f(5) = ?$$

$$f(x) = \log_a x$$

$$\log_a 16 = 4$$

$$16 = a^4$$

$$\boxed{2 = a}$$

$$f(x) = \log_2 x$$

$$\underline{\underline{f(5) = \log_2 5}}$$