1

Berakning av Pf.

Ann For all bestamma Pf for en given function f.

lagger Vi Marke till

- 1 Nammare
- 2 rot (Jamn index)
- 3 logar; +M
- T fall Namnare Maste den Vara + 0.

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

 $\chi^{2} - 1 = 0 \iff \chi = \pm 1$ $Df = R - \{\pm 1\}$

Saknarrot.

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$\sqrt[3]{-1} = -1$$

3

rot (jamn index)

under rot Maste > 0

√-2 ar ej def.

$$\sqrt{-2} = \times \Rightarrow \times = -2$$
 gar inte

 $\mathcal{I} = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 3}$ for Vilka x blir x2 +2x-3 7,0 $\times^{2} + 2x - 3 = 0$ Tecken tabell $\times = -1 \pm \sqrt{1+3}$ Syar SVav $P_{\xi} = \left(\times \left\{ -3 \right\} \cup \left\{ \times \right\} \right)$

logar.tm

logaritm ar inte définirad for negative och noll.

J=lnx x>0

Ex Best. De for y-ln (3x+1)

lāsnig: 3×+1>0

 \Leftrightarrow $\times > -\frac{1}{3}$

Of = { x > - 1/3 }

-1/3

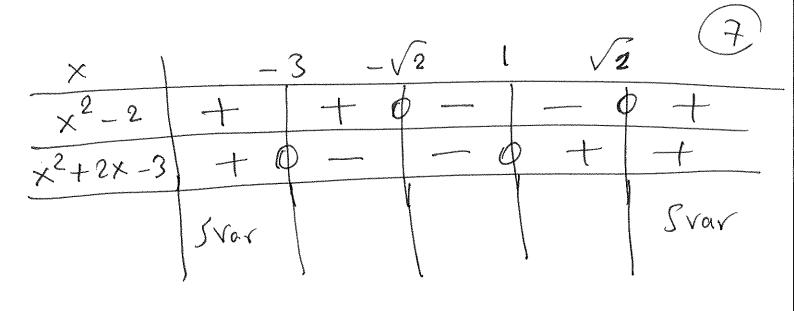
Bestam Pc

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

Lasnig.

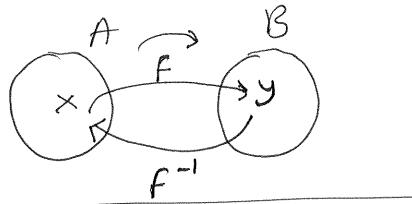
$$x^{2}+2x-3>0$$
 (+)

$$\chi^2 - 2 = 0$$
 $\chi = \pm \sqrt{2}$

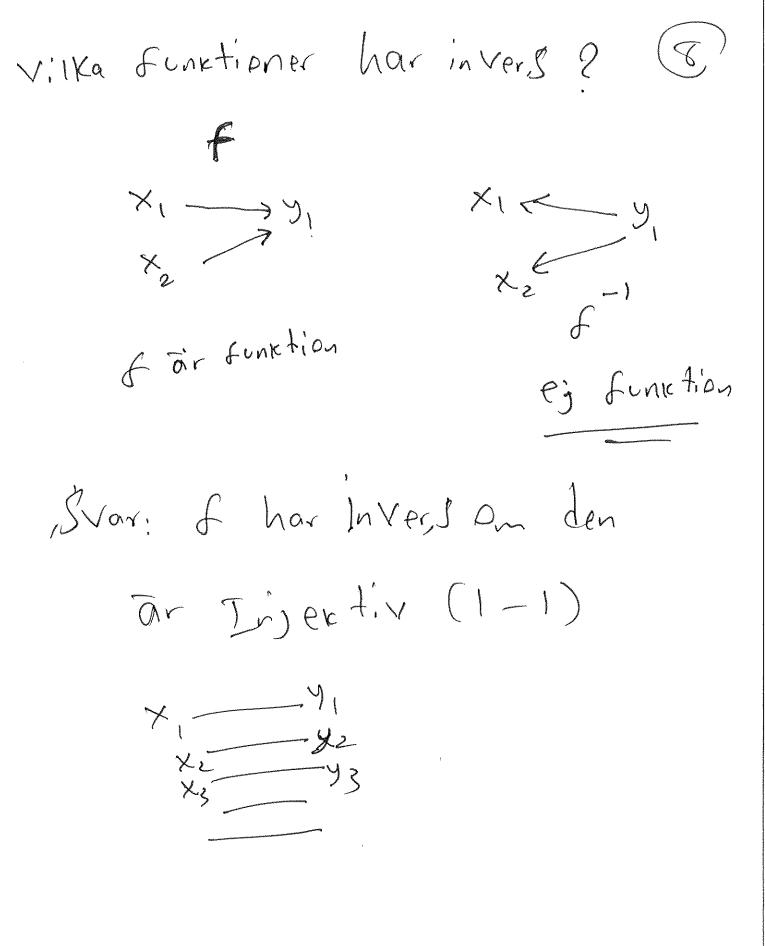


$$P_{\mathcal{F}} = \left\{ \times \in \mathbb{R} \mid \times < -3 \right\} \cup \left\{ \times \in \mathbb{R} \mid \times > \sqrt{2} \right\}$$

In yers av en funktion



$$f(x) = y \iff f'(y) = x$$
 $f(x) = 3 \iff f'(3) = 1$



$$E \times \text{Kolla on } f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

har in Verst. Bestam in Versten on der existerar.

$$f'(x) = \frac{T'N - N'T}{N^2} = \frac{I(x+1) - I(x-1)}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} f'(x) = \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} > 0 \end{cases}$$

S. Vaxande (1-1

for att bevalena in versen Satter X:

$$\frac{9}{1} = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$9x - x = -1 - 9$$

$$x(y-1) = -1-y \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1-y}{y-1}$$

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

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$f(y) = x$$

$$f(y) = \frac{y+1}{1-y}$$

Efterson använder Vi Mest

bokstaxen x för funktioner byter vi ut y Mot X.

Skriver Vi

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

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \Leftrightarrow f'(x) = \frac{x+1}{1-x} \end{cases}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1-1}{1+1} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$f'(o) = \frac{0+1}{1-0} = \frac{1}{1-1}$$

11,

Styckvis funktion

11)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x \leq 2 \\ 3x & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

f'/o = S-vaxond = trjectiv f'(o = S-antagade = injectiv

$$\mathcal{Y} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} x - 1 \\ 3x \end{array} \right.$$

In Yerd finns

9:X-1 2/1
$$y = \begin{cases} x & \times \langle 1 \rangle \\ 2x + 1 & 1 \langle x \rangle \langle 3 \rangle \\ 1 - x & \times \rangle \langle 3 \rangle \end{cases}$$

Absolut belopp

$$[-5] = -(-5) = 5$$

Ann For att rita en function

Son innehalle : | Striver V.

funktioner son en styckvis

funktion

Rita 9 = 1x1

 $y = \begin{cases} x & x = 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$

9 = (x)

Df = R Vf = R + U(03) (770) 13

J= 12x-1 SKriv Son Stycklis och rita (aSning: tecken tabell for 2x-1 2x-150 => x= 6 1/2 2X-1

 $y = \begin{cases} 1-2x & x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 2x-1 & x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

Samma Sak tor $\mathcal{S} = |X-1| + |X+3|$ Losning: 90r tecken tabell for

b6da X-1 och x+3

X-1=0=>X=1 X+3=0 => X=-3

X-1 X+3 -(x-1) y=-(x-1) +(x+3)y=-(x-1) 7=** +1 +x+3 y= 2x+2 $y = \begin{cases} -2 \times -2 & \times \langle -3 \rangle \\ 2 + 2 & -3 \langle \times \langle -3 \rangle \\ 2 \times +2 & \times \rangle \end{cases}$

Elementara funktioner

(1) Polynom function

y = ett Polynom Kallas Lac Polynom Kunktion

 $\begin{array}{cccc} (-x) & y = x + 1 \\ y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \\ y = x^5 + x^2 - 2x \end{array}$

(DF=R)

3 Rationella Funktioner

(17)

y = ett Polynom

ett annat Polynom

(Callos rationell function.

y = x-1 y= x21

y = x3+x2-5 X+1

Pf = R - (rotterna till)
Nammare

functioner ex Ponential $\mathcal{I} = \mathbf{a}^{\times}$ a ar ett tal >0 Kallay Lor exponential function. y = 2 × J = X exponential poly non y = a × yeax $\alpha > 1$ (0,1)

J=3 × , y=3 * y = 2 × (P,1) Waxande. 9<1 a vtagande (P,1) y=1/2 > = 1 2× y = 0.5 x

 $P_{\mathcal{S}} = R$ $V_{\mathcal{S}} = R + y_{\mathcal{I}}$

Arm exponential functioner

ar S-vaxande eller

S-avlagande

allts: ar 1-1 Och har

invers.

y-0x x

2

a>1

logaritm functioner

(21)

vi Sade att y=a x har inverse. Inversen befeckas
Med Log

$$f = exl.$$

$$X \qquad \qquad X \qquad \qquad X$$

$$f = log_{\mathbf{q}}$$

 $f(x) = y \Leftrightarrow f'(y) = x$ $y = a^{x} \Leftrightarrow \log y = x$

logaritmax y i basan a

ar =X

$$|00 = |0| \Leftrightarrow |09|00 = 2$$

$$\frac{100}{32} = 5$$

$$\frac{10932}{2} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 0$$

$$log 0 = t 0 = a$$

$$\frac{-\delta}{0} = \frac{1}{\delta} = 0$$

PYP y = ax Rt R 60) O_\ y=109x x>0

Pf = Vf-1

Logaritm lagarna.

25

1) log (AB) = log A + log B

2 109 (A/B) = 109 A - 109 B

3 log AP = Plog A

Benis for D Soft log A = t log B = S

 $A = a^{\dagger}$ B = a

IJ

$$AB = a$$

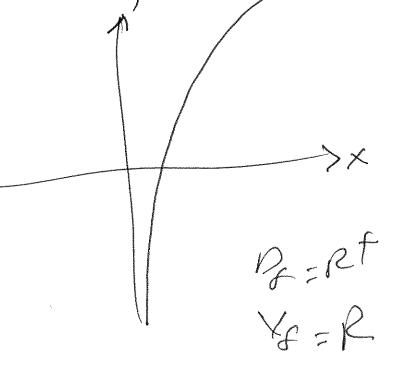
$$\log 32 = \log 2 = 5, \log 2 = 5.1 = 5$$

$$log loggo = [log lo] = 5.1 = 5$$

$$|09\sqrt{8}| = |09\sqrt{23}| = |092| = 1.5$$

exponentia1

Logari LM



Kurvan för f och Kurvan

för f är t Spegel bild

av varandra M.a. P

Linjen y - X.

