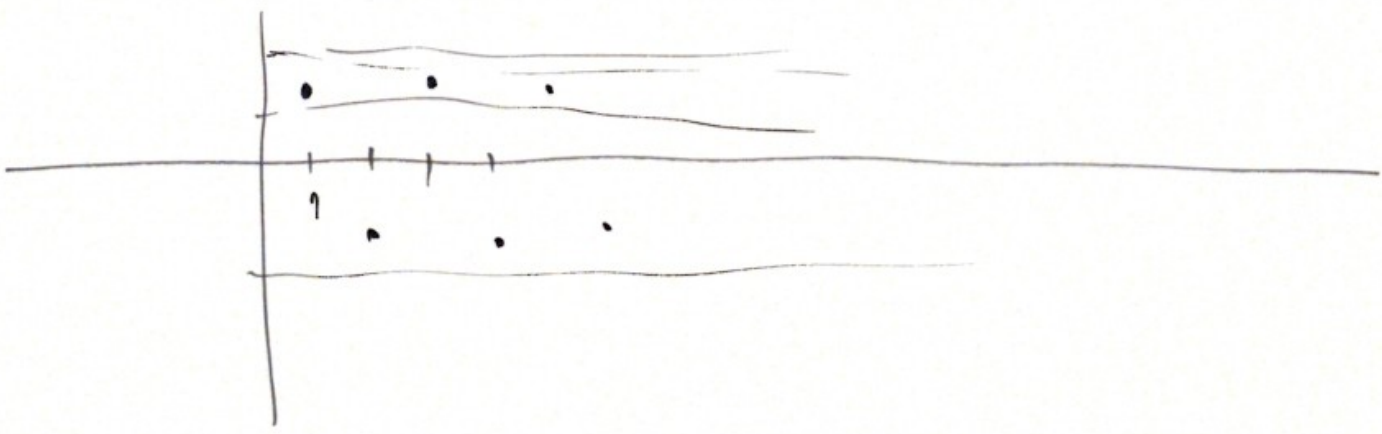
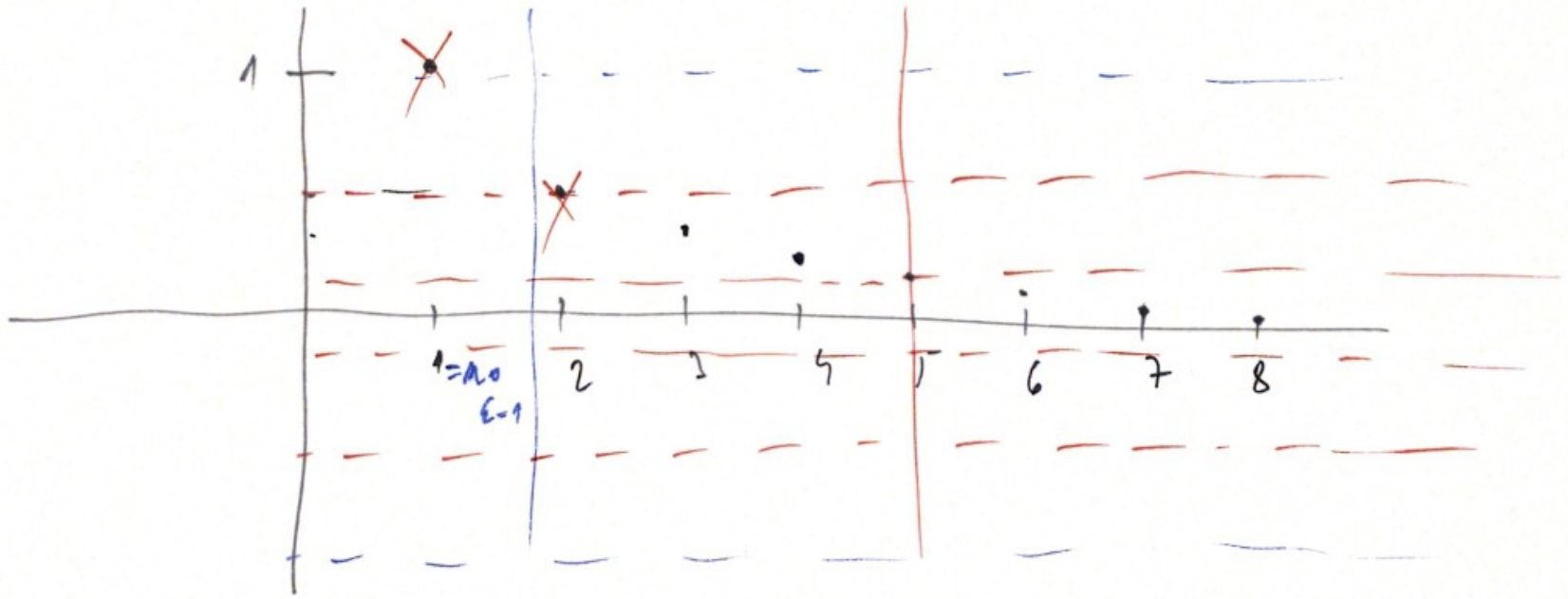


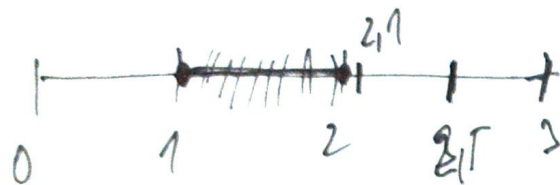
$$\underline{\epsilon = 1}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \quad \epsilon = \frac{1}{4}$$



HORNÉ A DOLNÉ OHRANIČENIE

$$M = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$



$$(0, \infty)$$

$$M = \underline{(1, 2)}$$



SUPERIUM & INFIUM

NAJVEČŠÍ A NAJMENŠÍ PRVOK

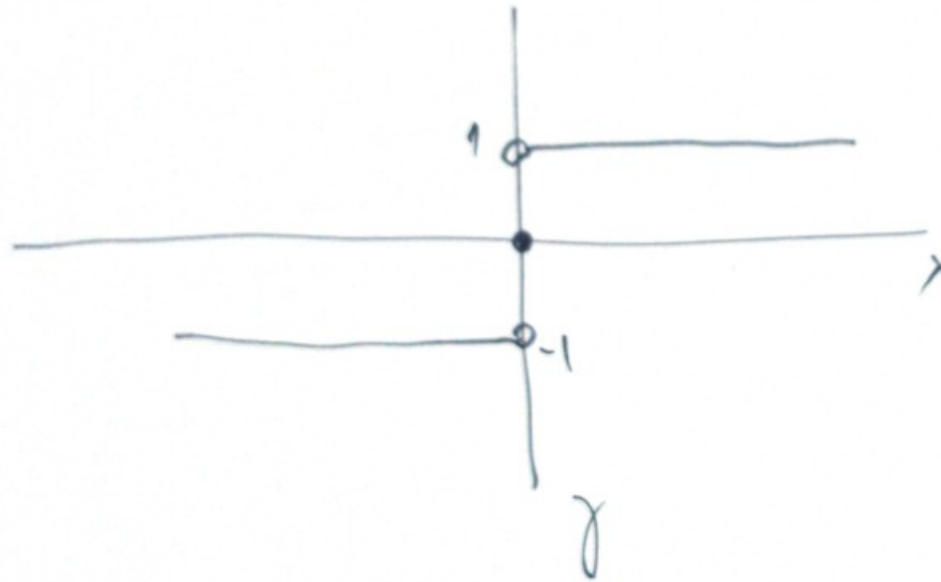
$$M = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$



$$\text{HOR. OHR. } \langle 2, \infty \rangle$$

$$\text{DOLN. OHR. } (-\infty, 1 \rangle$$

$$\operatorname{sgn}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$f = x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f = x^{-2}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$a = -1$$

$$f = x^{-3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$f = x^{-4} = \frac{1}{x^4}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^5}$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}$$

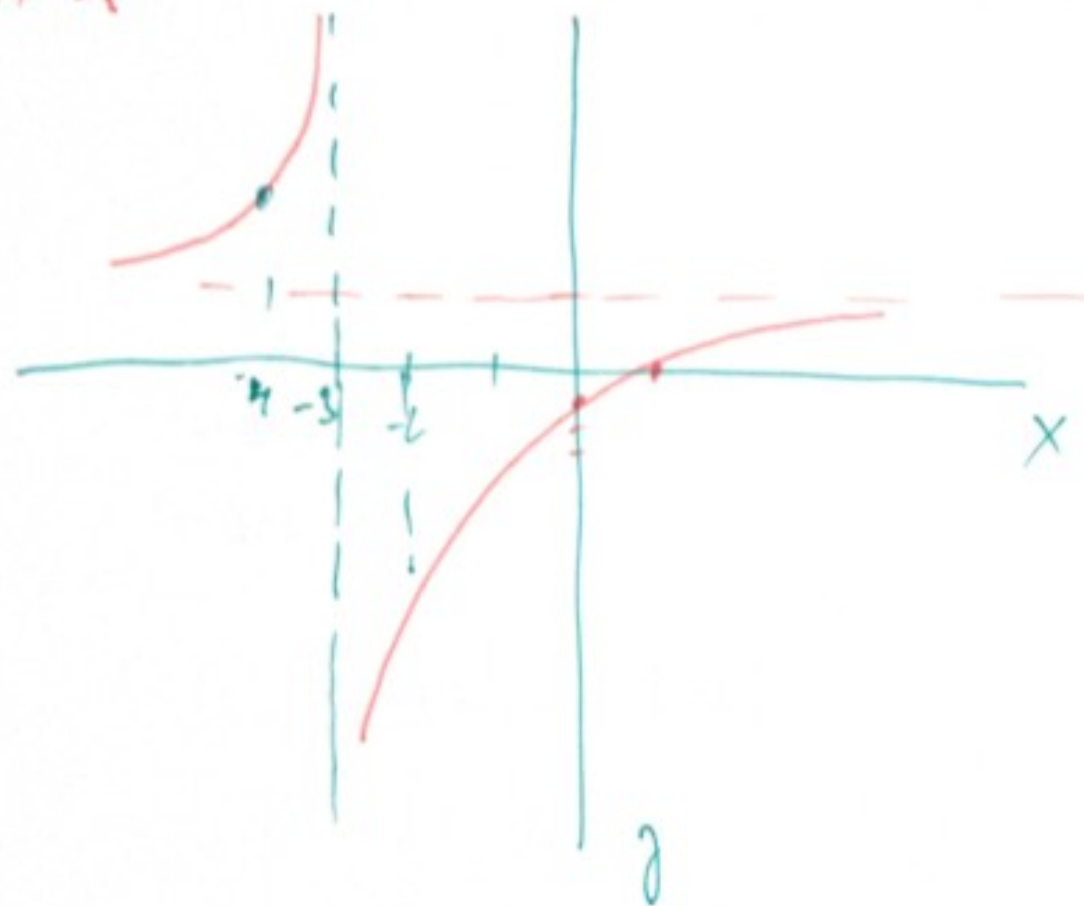
$$a = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x}$$

$$g = \frac{x-1}{x+3} = \frac{x+3-4}{x+3} = \frac{x+3}{x+3} - \frac{4}{x+3} = 1 - \frac{4}{x+3} \neq 1$$

$x \neq -3$

x_0



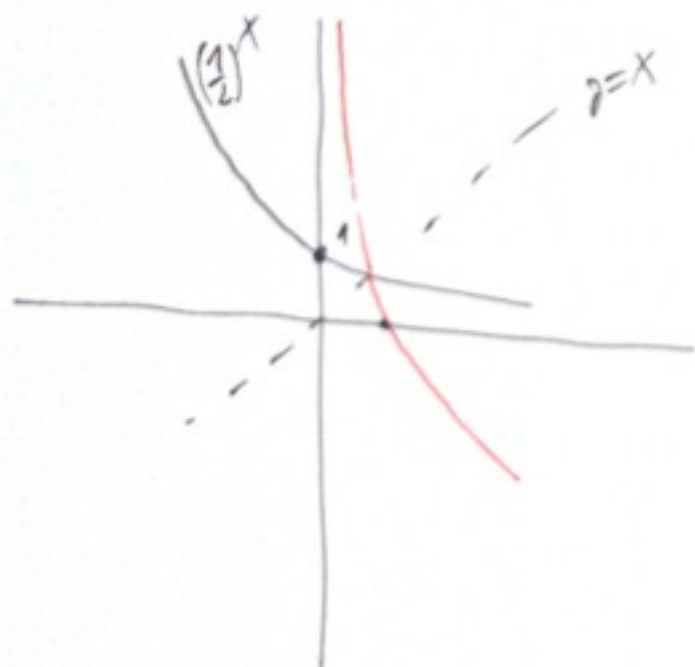
$$x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2)$$

$$-4 < -2$$

~~$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$$~~

$$0 < a < 1$$

$$1 < a < \infty$$



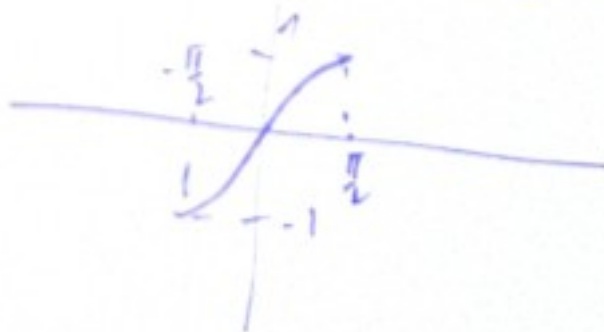
$$a = 2$$

$$\log_2 x = \ln(x)^{\frac{1}{\ln 2}}$$

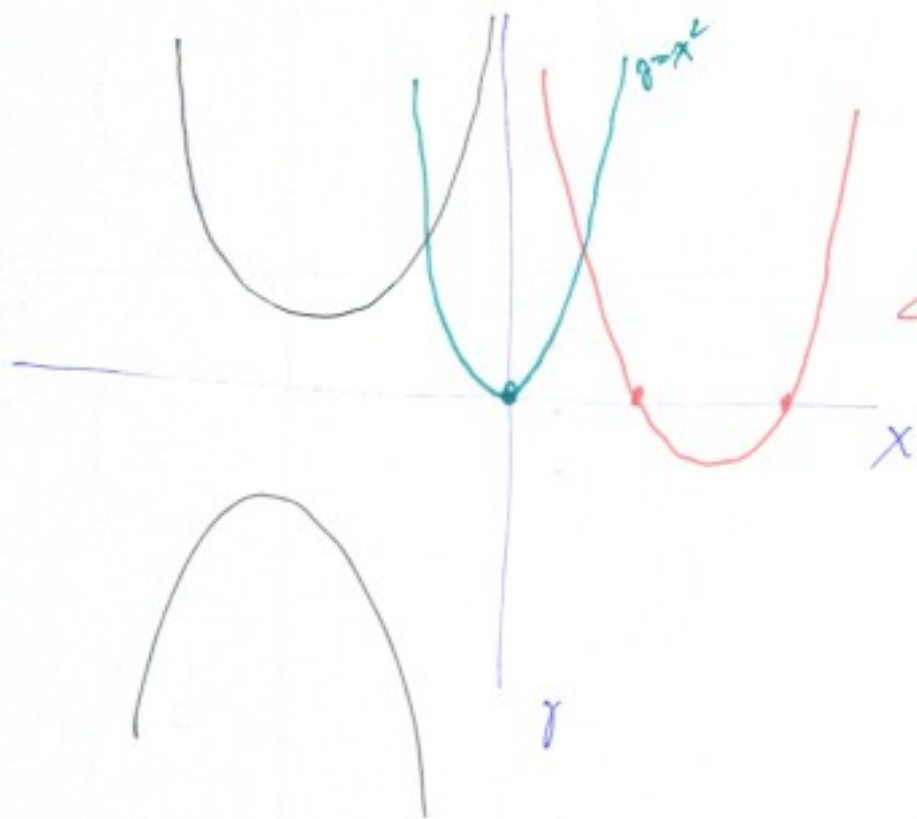


$$\arcsin(x+1)$$

$$-1 \leq x+1 \leq 1$$



$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n$$



$$\frac{ax^2+bx+c}{\Delta_0} = 0$$

$$D \geq 0$$

$$D < 0$$

