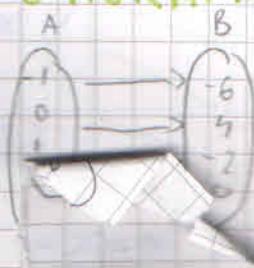


FUNCTII

Def: Spunem că am definit o funcție de la mulțimea menită A, la mulțimea rezidă B dacă prin un procedeu unic care face ca fiecărui element din mulțimea A, să-i corespundă un unic element din mulțimea B.

Ex: avem mai multe procedee, prin care putem să definim o funcție:

1. DIAGRAMĂ



2. PRIN LEGEA DE DEFINIȚIE

$$f : A \rightarrow B$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cdot x - 5$$

$$G_f = \{x, f(x) \mid x \in A\}$$

3. TABEL DE VALORI

| | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|---|--|
| x | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| $f(x)$ | -6 | -4 | -2 | 0 | |

$$2 \cdot (-1) - 4 = -2 - 4 = -6$$

$$2 \cdot 0 - 4 = -4$$

$$2 \cdot 1 - 4 = -2$$

$$2 \cdot 2 - 4 = 0$$

4. GRAFICUL FUNCȚIEI

$$Gf = \{A(-1; 6), B(0; -4), C(1; -2), D(2; 0)\}$$

C_I, II, III, IV = cadre

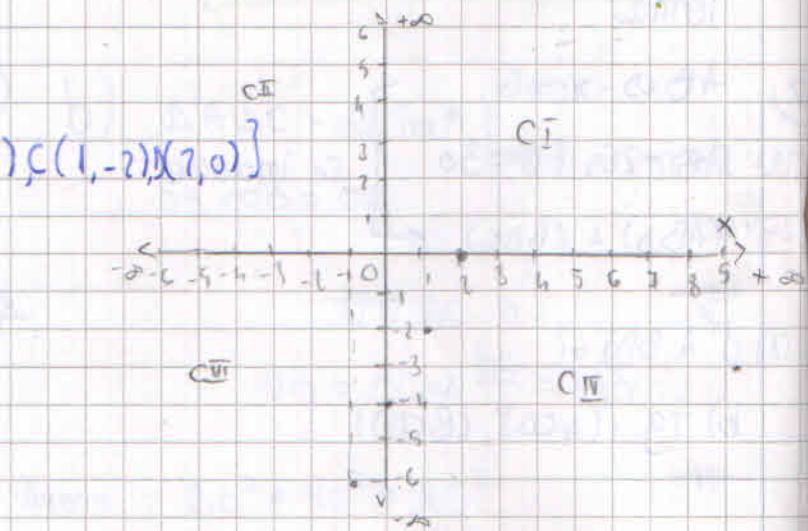
$Ox \approx oy$

$$C_I \Rightarrow x > 0$$

$$y > 0$$

$$C_{II} \Rightarrow x < 0$$

$$y > 0$$

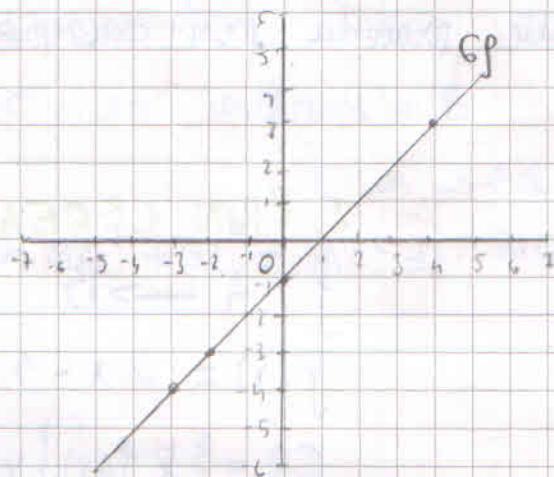


$$C_{III} = \begin{cases} x < 0 \\ y < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$C_{IV} = \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ y < 0 \end{cases}$$

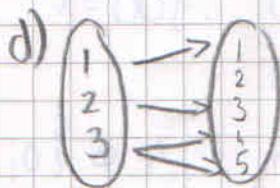
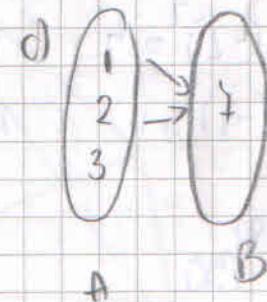
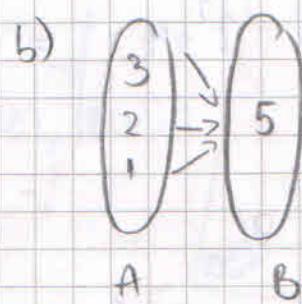
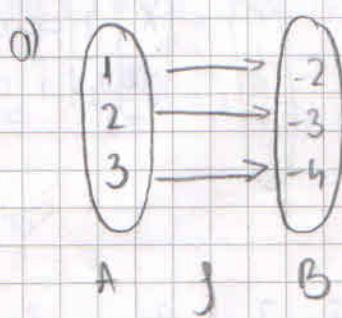
$$y < 0$$

Dacă $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ | $\Rightarrow Gf = \text{o dreaptă}$
 $f(x) = x - 1$



În general $\Rightarrow f: A \rightarrow B$
 $f(x) = y$
 domeniul de definiție
 domeniul de argument
 × imaginea sau valoarea
 $f(x)$

Stabiliti care diagrame reprezinta functii:

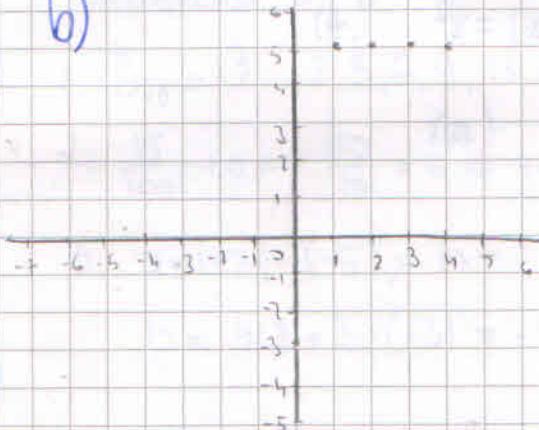


Răsp:

- a) e functie , $f(x) = -x - 1$
b) e functie , $g(x) = 5$

↳ functie constantă

b)



$$g: \{0, -1, -3, 5\} \rightarrow \{5, 12, -36\}$$

$$f: \{5, 8, 9\} \rightarrow \{30\}$$