## *MATEMATIKA DASAR*

## *FUNGSI*

Bentuk linear: 
$$f(x) = ax + b \implies f'(x) = \frac{x - b}{a}$$

Bentuk pecahan: 
$$f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-dx + b}{cx - a}$$

Bentuk eksponen: 
$$f'(x) = a^x \implies f^{-1}(x) = {}^a \log x$$

$$F(x) = a^{px} \implies f^{-1}(x) = {}^a \log x^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$F(x) = a^{px}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $f^{-1}(x) = {}^{a}\log x^{p}$ 

Bentuk logaritma:  $f(x) = {}^{\alpha} \log x \implies f^{-1}(x) = a^x$ 

Bentuk akar pangkat

$$f(x) = \sqrt[n]{ax+b}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^n - b}{a}$ 

Bentuk fungsikuadrat:

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \implies f^{-1}(x) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}\left(x + \frac{D}{4a}\right)} - \frac{b}{2a}$$

Komposisi fungsi:

Jika 
$$f(x) = ax + b \implies fog(x) = px + q$$

Maka: 
$$g(x) = \frac{px + q - b}{a}$$

Jika 
$$f(x) = ax + b \implies fog(x) = px^2 + qx + r$$

$$Maka: g(x) = \frac{px^2 + qx + r - b}{a}$$

$$f(ax+b) = px^2 + qx + r$$
, maka:

$$f(x) = f(ax + b) = px^{2} + qx + r$$

$$f(g(x)) = h(x) \quad maka : f(x) = h(g^{-1}(x))$$