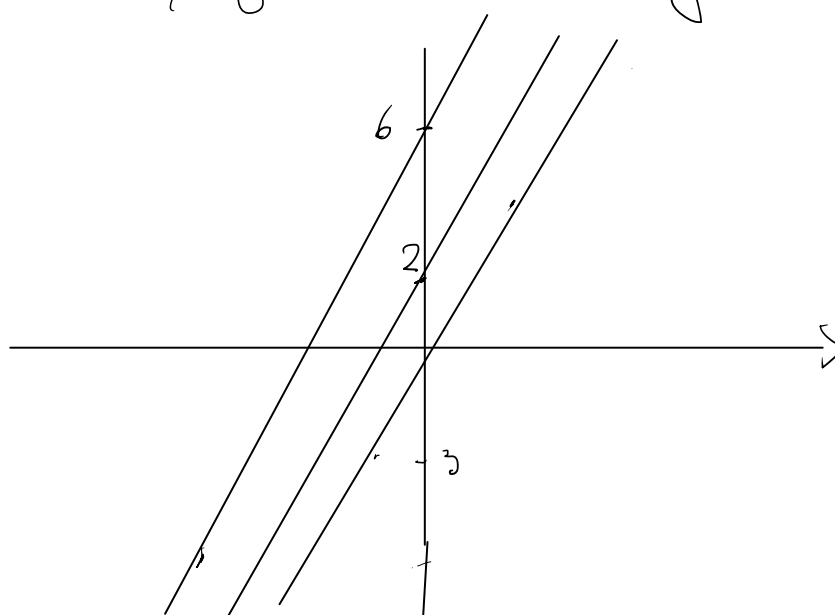
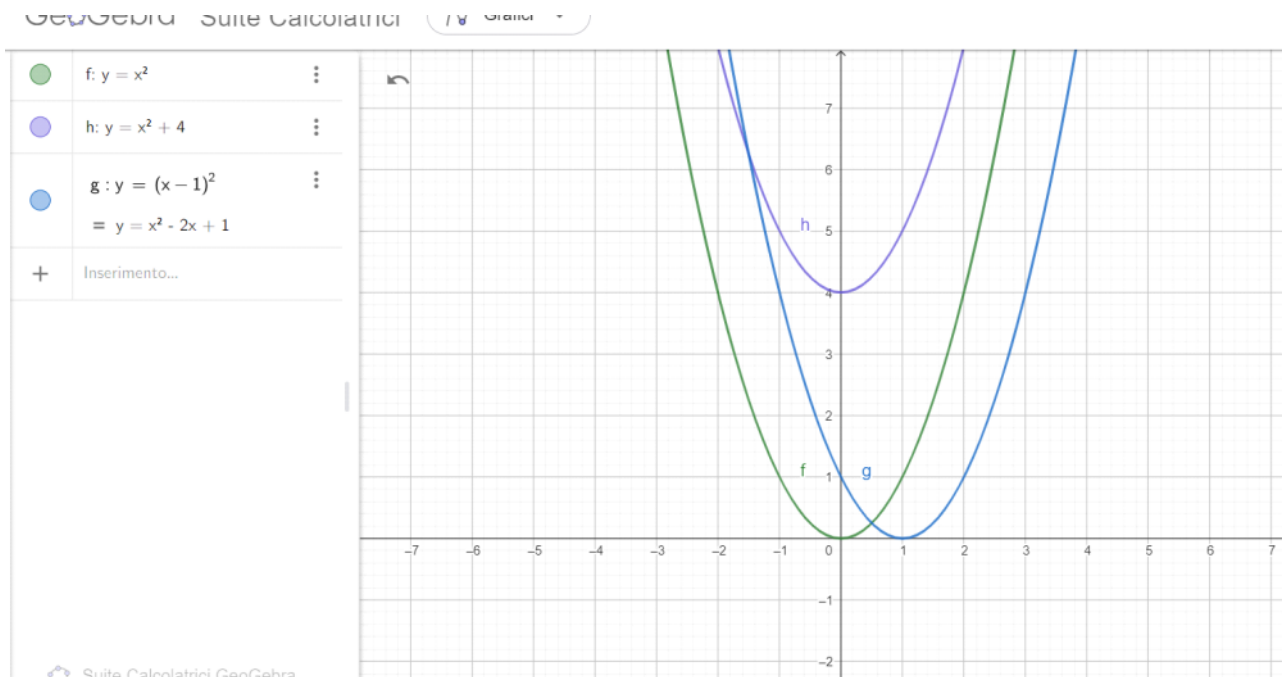
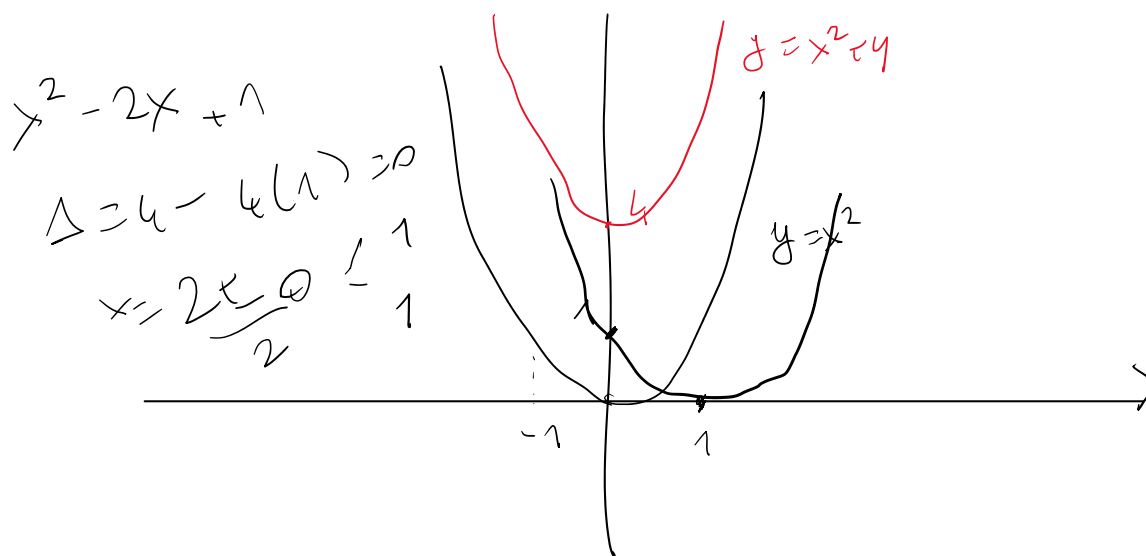
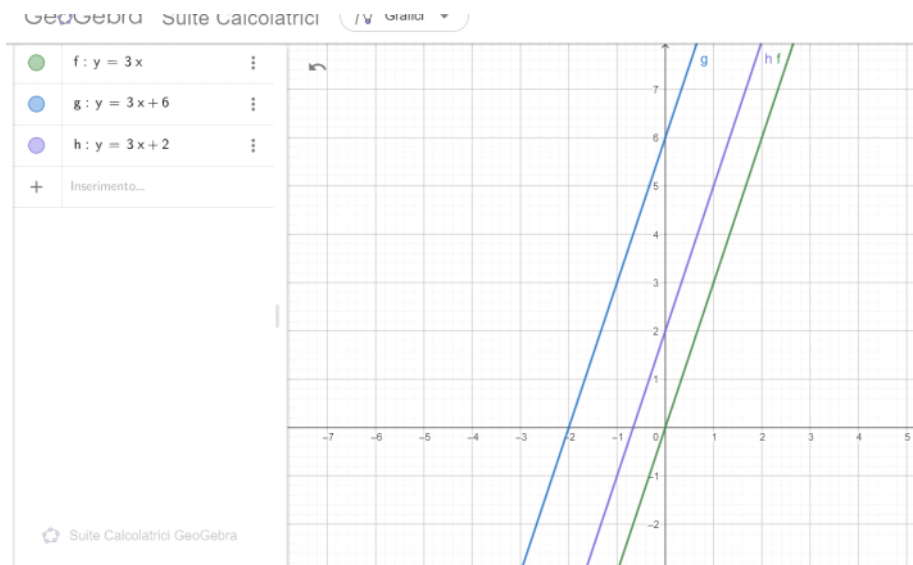


$y = 3x$, $y = 3(x+2)$ $y = 3x + 2$





$11 - \sqrt{\quad}$
 $11 - \sqrt{\quad} \approx$
 $4 \pm \sqrt{x+1}$

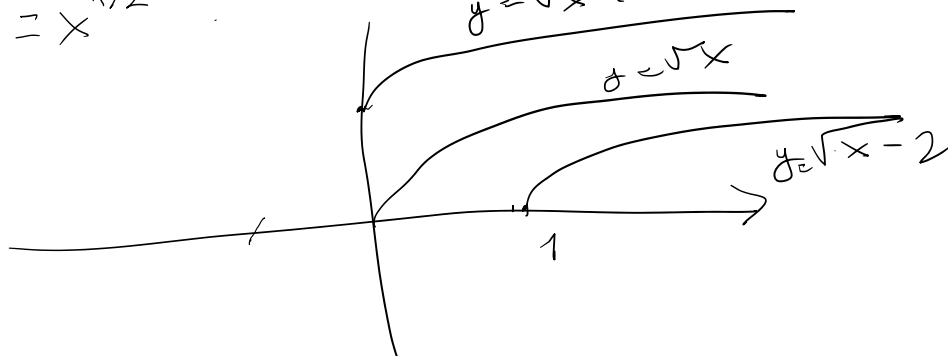
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$= x^{1/2}$$

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

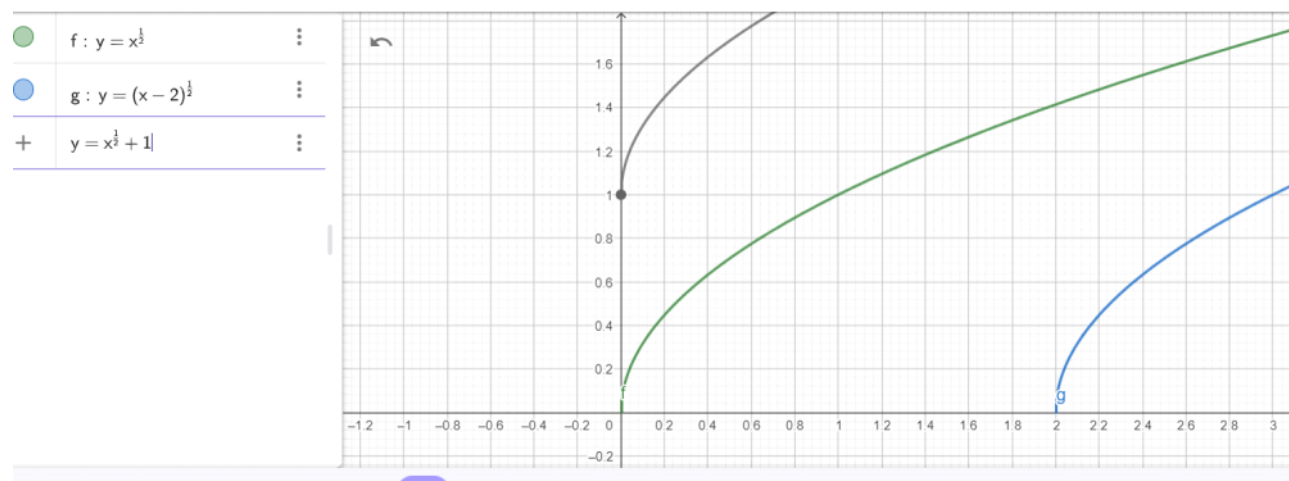
$$y = \sqrt{x} + 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} + 1$$



GeoGebra Suite Calcolatrici

Grafici



• $f : Dom(f) \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ è una **funzione pari** se il suo dominio è simmetrico rispetto all'origine e se vale la proprietà

$$f(-x) = f(x) \quad \forall x \in Dom(f)$$

• $f : Dom(f) \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ è una **funzione dispari** se il suo dominio è simmetrico rispetto all'origine e se soddisfa la proprietà

$$f(-x) = -f(x) \quad \forall x \in Dom(f)$$

PARI \rightarrow SIMM. RISPETTO AD Y (ORDINATE)
DISPARI \rightarrow SIMM. RISPETTO ALL'ORIGINE (0)

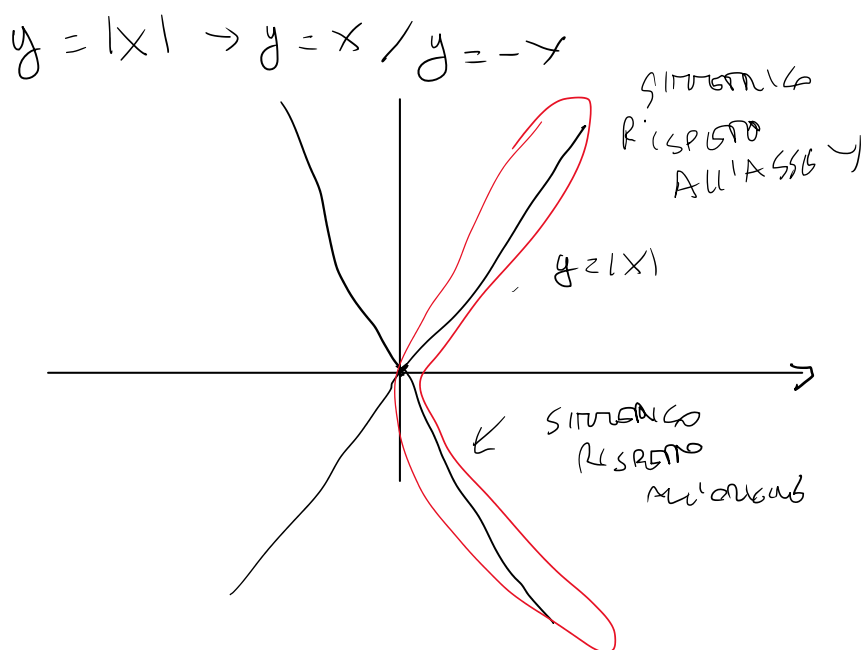
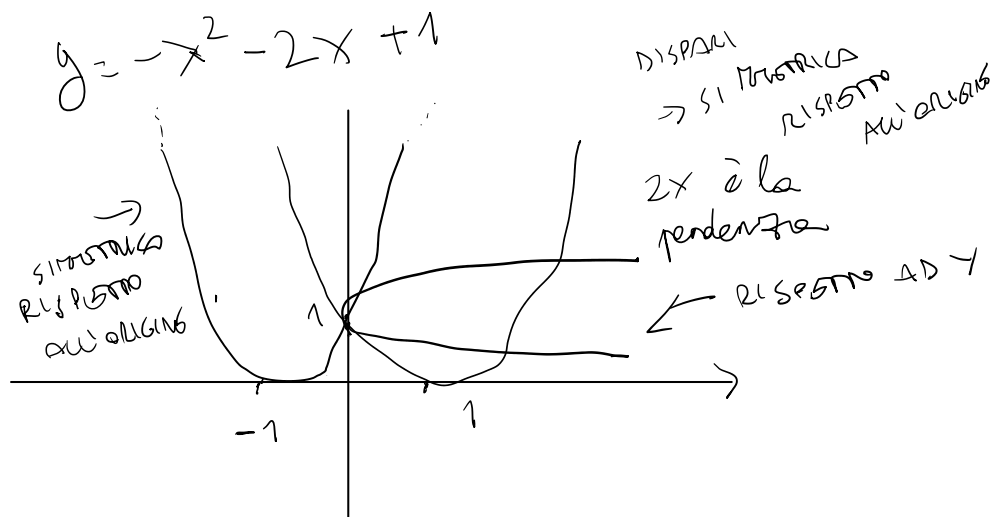
ES. 3.23

$$y = (x+1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$f(-x) = x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow f(-x) \neq$$

$$y = -x^2 - 2x + 1$$

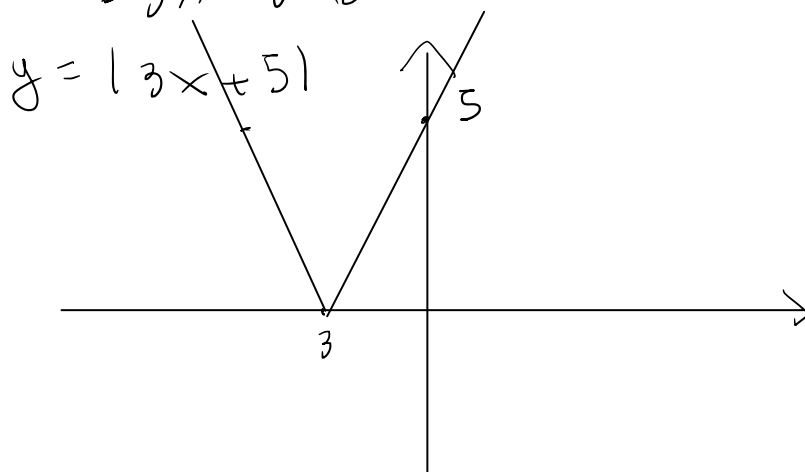
DISPARI

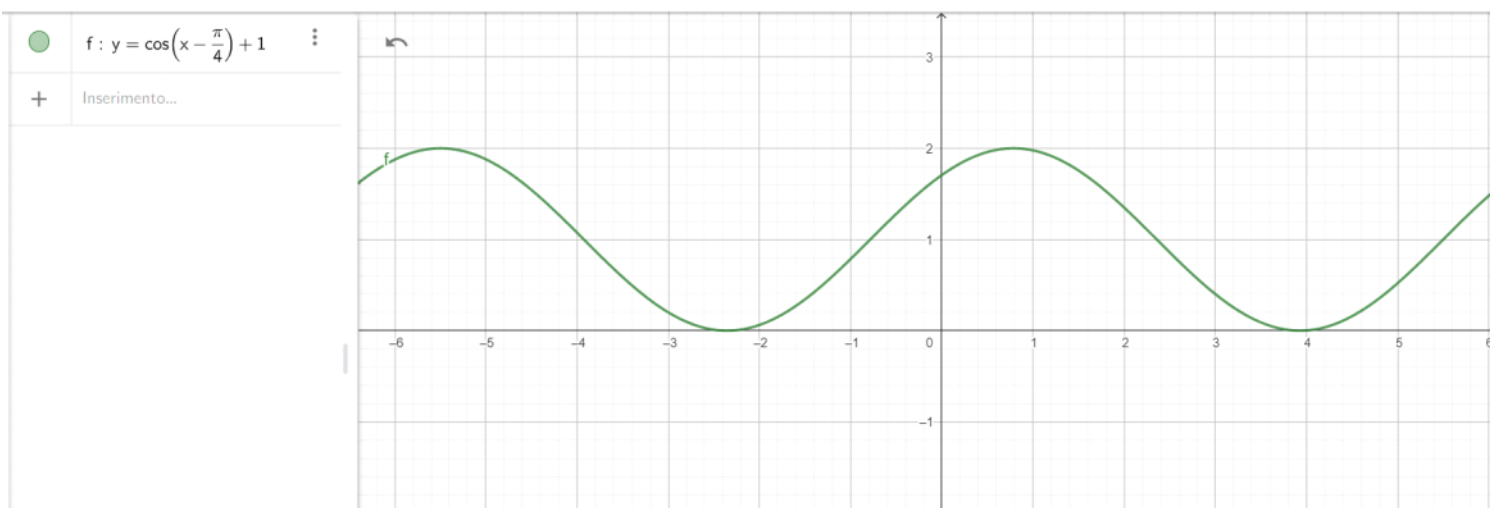
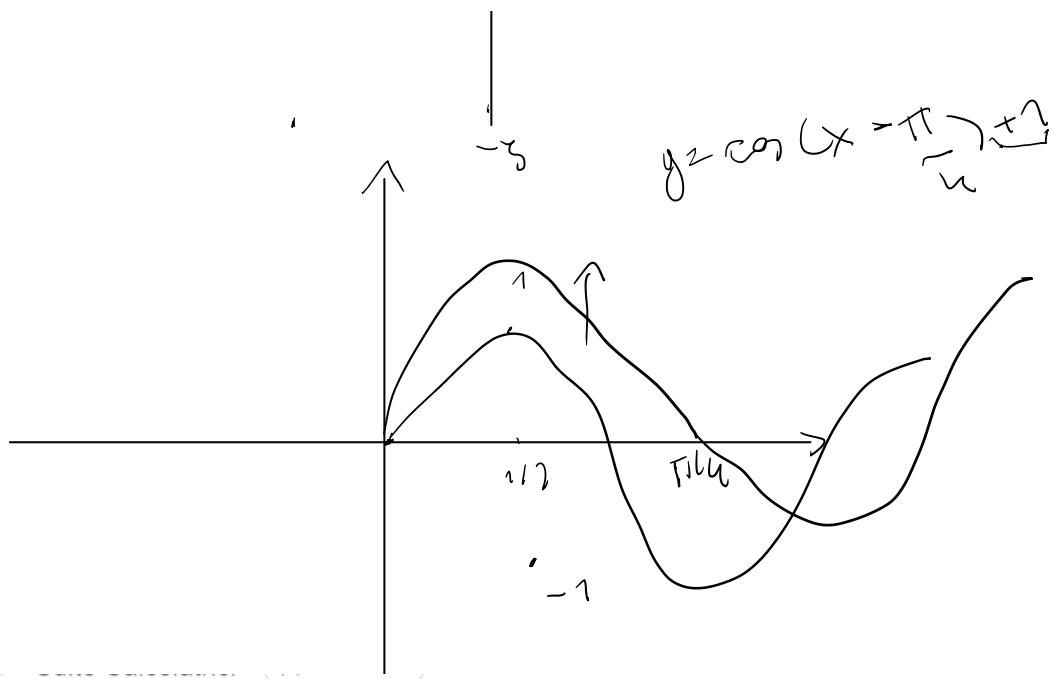


$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

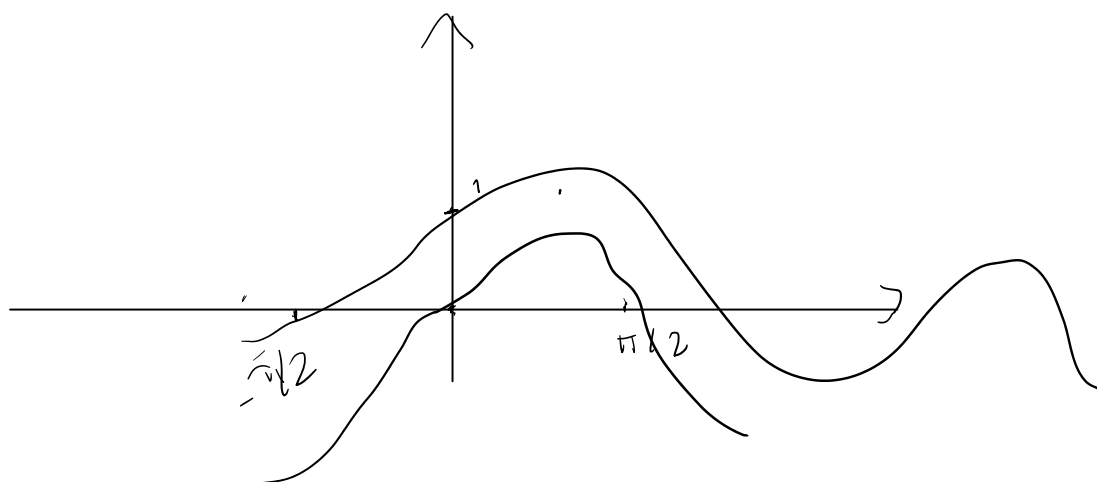
$|3x + 5|$
 $\rightarrow 3x + 5 \text{ se } x \geq 0$
 $-3x - 5 \text{ se } x < 0$

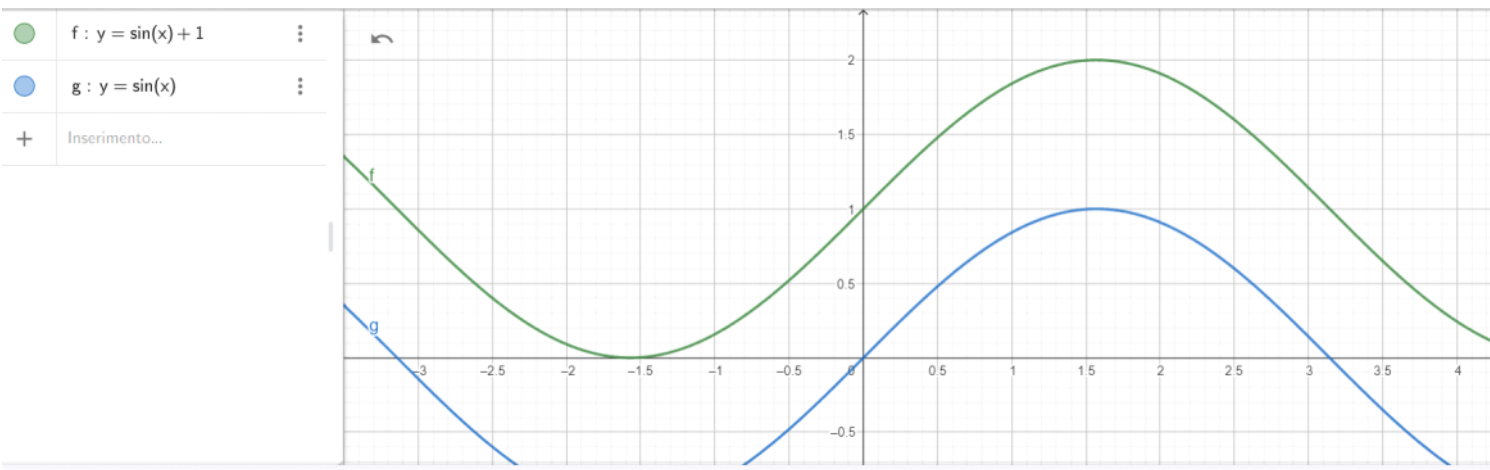
$f(-x) = f(x) \rightarrow \text{PARI}$
 $f(-x) = -f(x) \rightarrow \text{DISPARI}$



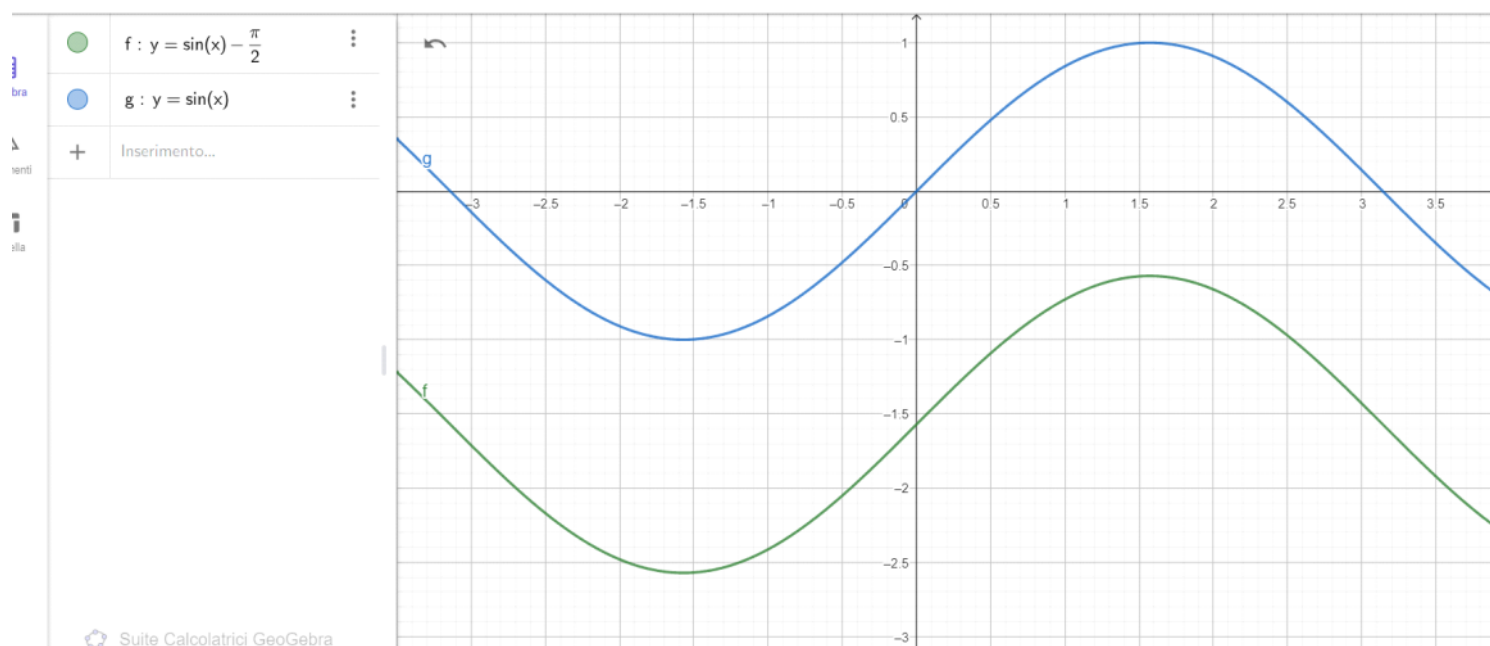
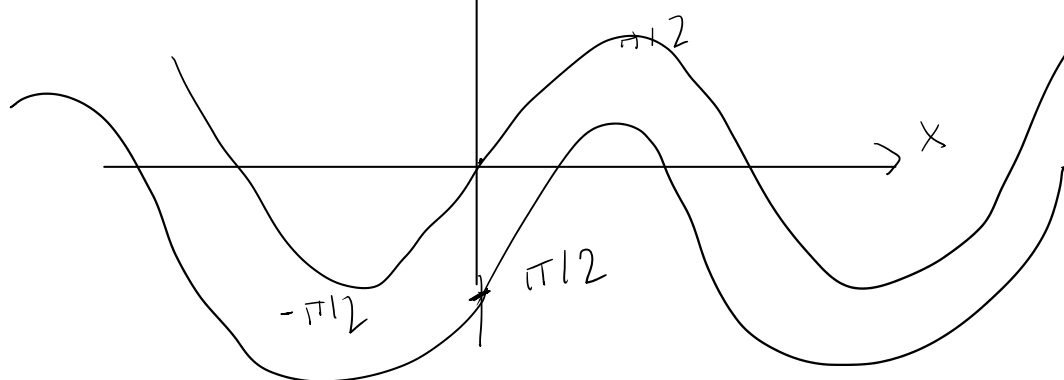


$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1$$





$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



$\ln|x|$, $\ln|x| + \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$, $\left|\ln(x) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right|$,
 $\left|\ln|x| + \ln\frac{1}{2}\right| + \ln\frac{1}{2}$

