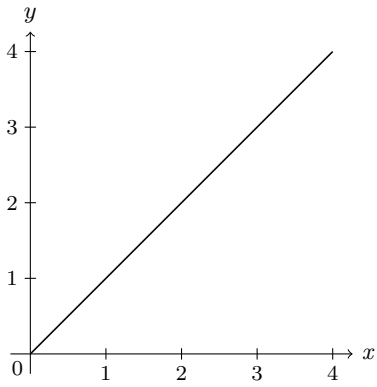


# Mājas darbs

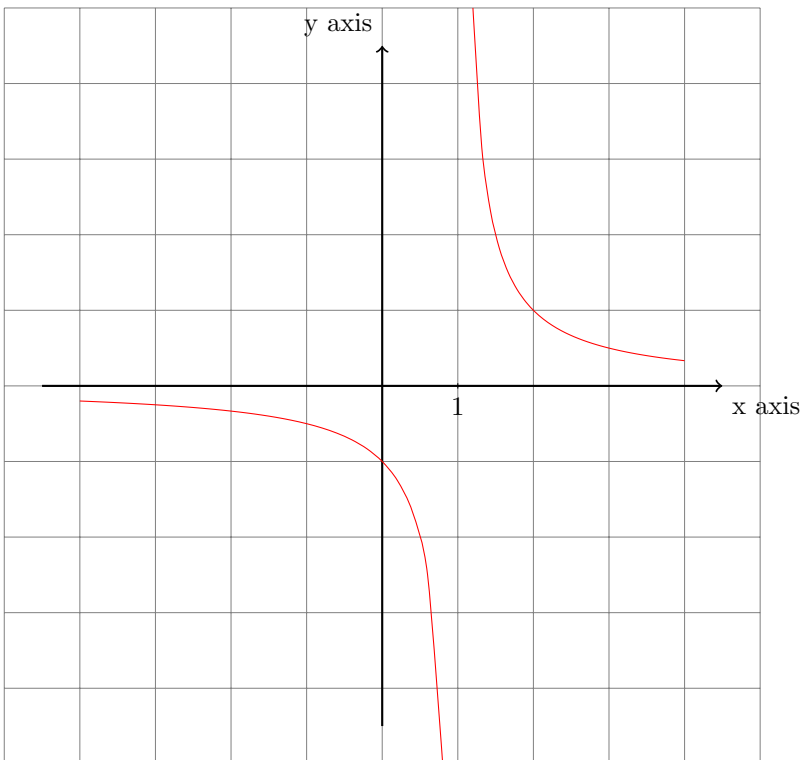
Autors: Reinis Lācis

10.02.2019

## 1 Pirmā formula kas veido grafiku: $y=x$



## 2 Otrā formula kas veido grafiku: $y=1/(x-1)$



## 3 Kods, kas izveido failu:

```
documentclassarticle
  usepackage[utf8]inputenc
  usepackage[margin=0.5in]geometry
```

```

usepackageetikz
usetikzlibrarydatavisualization.formats.functions
titleMājasdarbs
authorAutors: Reinis Lācis
date10.02.2019
begindocument
maketitle
sectionPirmā formula kas veido grafiku:  $y=x$ 
begintikzpicture
datavisualization [school book axes,
visualize as smooth line,
y axis=label= $y$ ,
x axis=label]
data [format=function] var x : interval [0:4] ; func y = ;
endtikzpicture
sectionOtrā formula kas veido grafiku:  $y=1/(x-1)$ 
begintikzpicture
draw[step=1, gray, very thin] (-5,-5) grid (5,5);
draw[thick, -] (-4.5,0) -- (4.5,0) node[anchor= north west] x axis;
draw[thick, -] (0,-4.5) -- (0,4.5) node[anchor= south east] y axis;
foreach in 1
draw(cm,1pt)–(cm, -1pt) node[anchor=north];
draw[scale=1, domain=-4:0.8,smooth,variable=,red] plot (,1/(-1));
draw[scale=1, domain=1.2:4,smooth,variable=,red] plot (,1/(-1));
endtikzpicture
enddocument

```