

Průběh funkce - kvadratická, lineární, konstantní funkce

- D_f
- P_y, P_x
- KLADNOST/ZÁKADNOST f
- TABULKA FUNKČNÍCH HODNOT
- GRAF (kreslí ručně)
- z grafu uvidí, kde je funkce kladná, záporná, max, min, obor hodnot

A. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{15}{2}$

• $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

• $P_y = [0; \frac{15}{2}]$

• P_x : $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{15}{2} = 0 \quad | \cdot (-2)$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-5)$$

$$P_{x_1} = [-3; 0]$$

$$P_{x_2} = [5; 0]$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2x - 15) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)(x-5) \quad \text{„sčítaný“}$$

„doplňme čísla“

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{15}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2x) + \frac{15}{2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{15}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow V = [1; 8]$$

alternativně:

Má-li kvadratická funkce

2 řešení x_1, x_2 lze

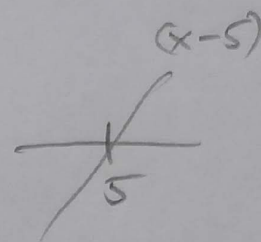
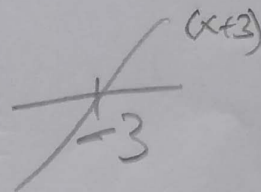
$$V = \left[\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}}{D_0 f} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{DOPOČÍTKAT} \\ \text{DOVAŽOVAT} \\ \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \\ D_0 f \end{array}$$

• KLADNOST / ZAPORNOST - rozšířené řešení

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)(x-5)$$

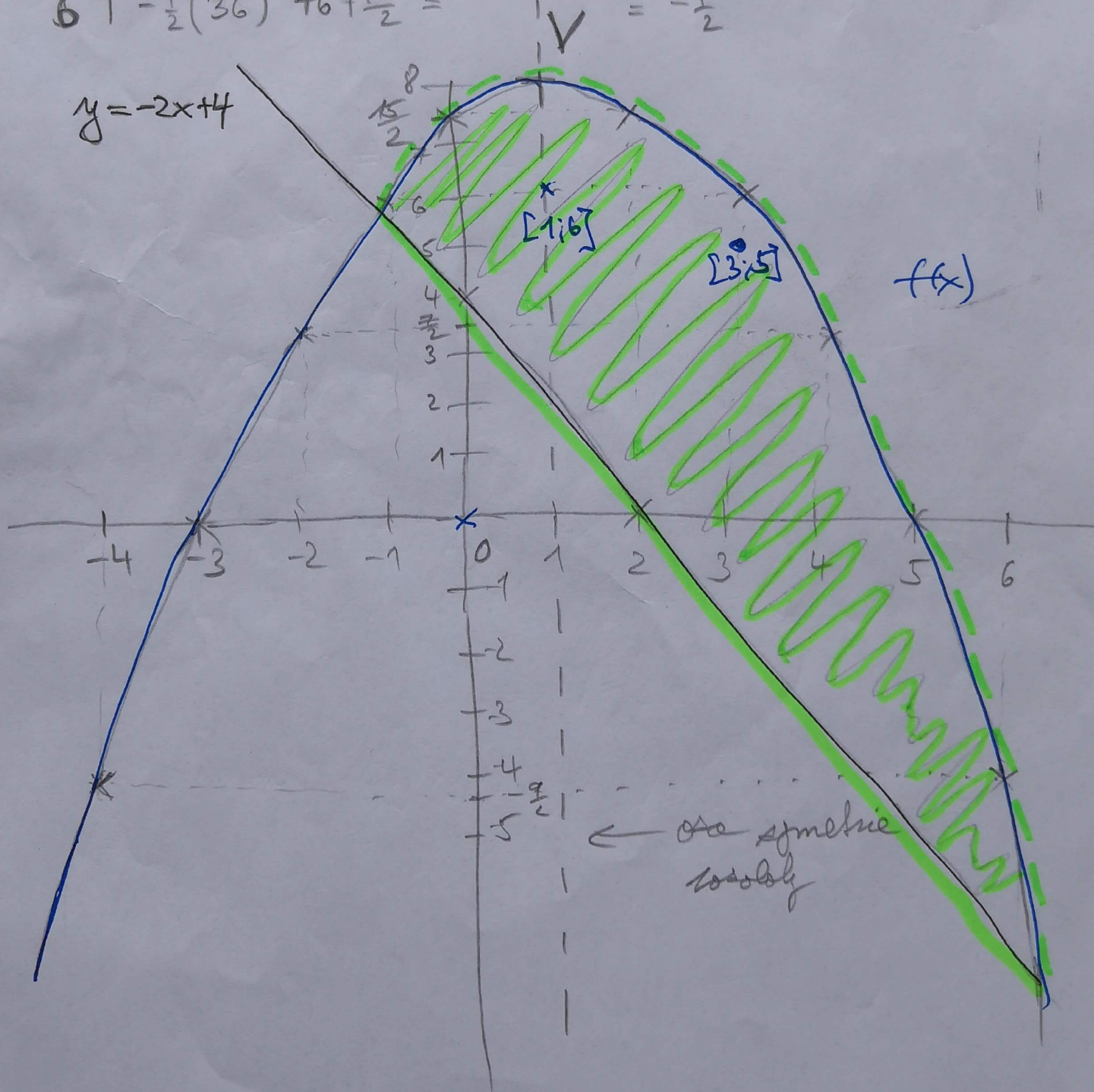
TABULKA

| | $(-\infty; 3)$ | $(3; 5)$ | $(5; +\infty)$ |
|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ | — | — | — |
| $(x+3)$ | — | + | + |
| $(x-5)$ | — | — | + |
| $f(x)$ | ⊖ | ⊕ | ⊖ |



TABULKA FUNKČNÍCH HODNOT

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--|
| -4 | $-\frac{1}{2}(16) - 4 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{-24+15}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$ |
| -2 | $-\frac{1}{2}(4) - 2 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{-8+15}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$ |
| -1 | $-\frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{-3+15}{2} = 6$ |
| 2 | $-\frac{1}{2}(4) + 2 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{15}{2}$ |
| 3 | $-\frac{1}{2}(9) + 3 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{-9+6+15}{2} = 6$ |
| 4 | $-\frac{1}{2}(16) + 4 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{-8+15}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$ |
| 5 | $-\frac{1}{2}(36) + 6 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{-36+12+15}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$ |



- f je rozbíhací na $(-\infty; 1)$
- f je klesající na $(1; +\infty)$
- maximum v bodě $x=1$
- obor hodnot $H_f = (-\infty; 8]$

Polici body $[3; 5]$, $[1; 6]$ do množiny $\{y \geq -2(x-2) \wedge$
 $[0; 0]$ $y < -\frac{1}{2}(x-5)(x+3)\}$?

$$5 \geq -2(3-2) = -2 \checkmark$$

$$5 < -\frac{1}{2}(-2)(6) = 6 \checkmark$$

bod $[3; 5]$ ANO

$$6 \geq -2(1-2) = 2 \checkmark$$

$$6 < -\frac{1}{2}(-4)(4) = 8 \checkmark$$

bod $[1; 6]$ ANO

$$0 \geq -2(-2) = 4 \times \text{ bod } [0; 0] \text{ NE}$$

$$B. f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + 6$$

$$\bullet D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bullet P_y = [0; 6]$$

$$\bullet P_x: x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-6)$$

$$P_{x_1} = [-4; 0]$$

$$P_{x_2} = [6; 0]$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 2x - 24) = -\frac{1}{4}(x+4)(x-6)$$

derivative

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 2x) + 6 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 2x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} + 6 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}(x-1)^2 + \frac{25}{4} \quad V = [1; \frac{25}{4}]$$

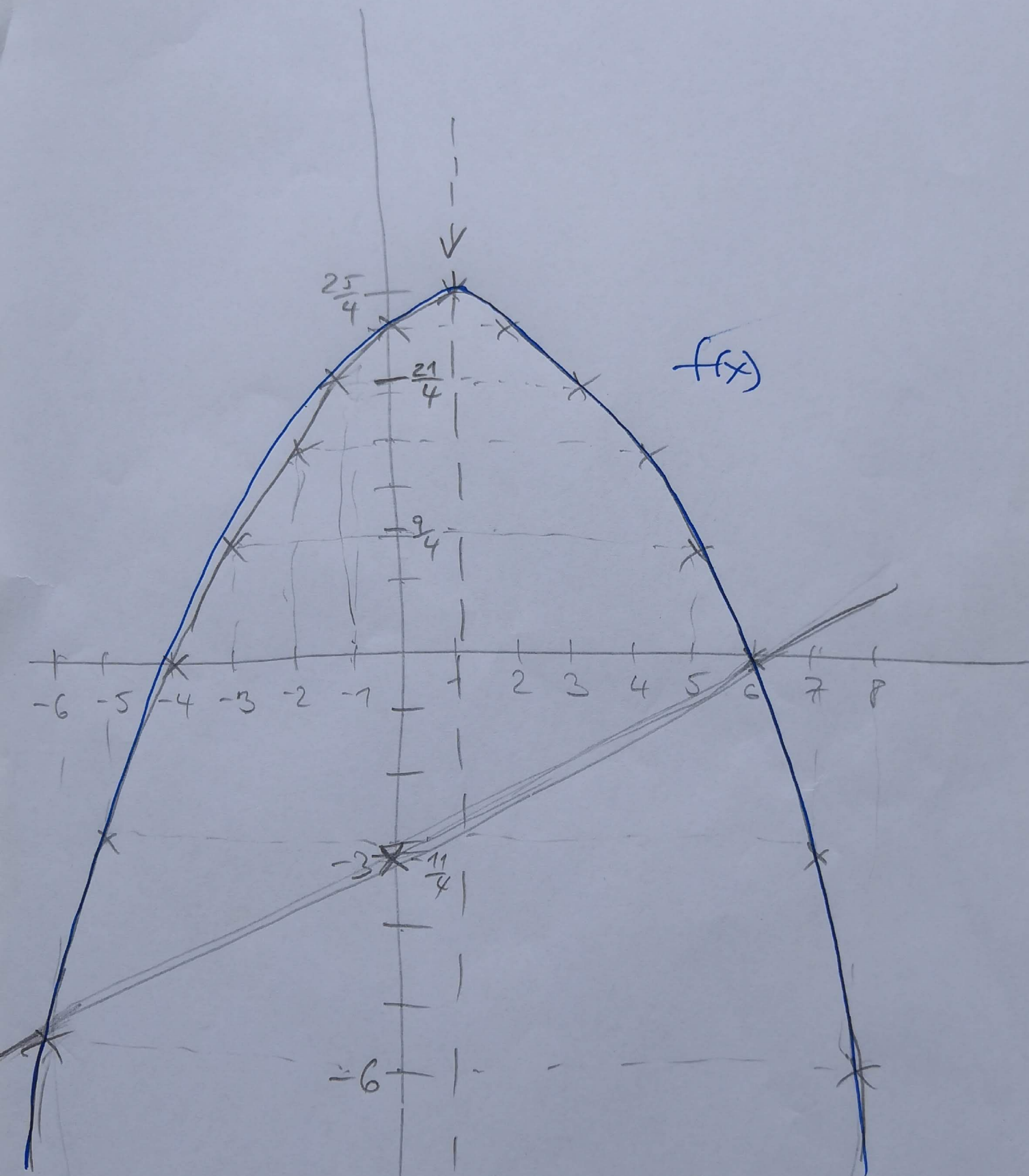
KLADNOST / ZAPORNOST

| | $(-\infty; -4)$ | $(-4; 6)$ | $(6; +\infty)$ |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| $-\frac{1}{4}$ | — | — | — |
| $(x+4)$ | — | + | + |
| $(x-6)$ | — | — | + |
| $f(x)$ | ⊖ | ⊕ | ⊖ |

TA BULKA

FUNKČNÍ
HODNOT

| x | $f(x)$ | x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| -6 | -6 | 4 | 4 |
| -5 | $-\frac{11}{4}$ | 5 | $\frac{9}{4}$ |
| -4 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| -3 | $\frac{9}{4}$ | 7 | $-\frac{11}{4}$ |
| -2 | 4 | 8 | -6 |
| -1 | $\frac{21}{4}$ | | |
| 0 | 6 | | |
| 1 | $\frac{25}{4}$ | | |
| 2 | 6 | | |
| 3 | $\frac{21}{4}$ | | |



osa
symetrii

f je rastoucí na $(-\infty; 1)$
 f je klesající na $(1; +\infty)$
 maximum v bodě $x=1$
 obor hodnot $H_f = (-\infty; \frac{25}{4})$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x-6) \geq -\frac{1}{4}(x+4)(x-6) \quad / \cdot 4$$

Počítáme:

$$2x - 12 \geq -x^2 + 2x + 24$$

$$-x^2 \geq -36 \quad (+36)$$

$$x^2 \leq 0 \leq -(x^2 - 36)$$

$$x \geq 0 \leq (x^2 - 36)$$

$$0 \leq (x-6)(x+6)$$

$$x \in (-\infty; -6] \cup [6; +\infty)$$

$$C. f(x) = \frac{2x-2}{x-3}$$

$$\bullet D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}$$

$$\bullet P_y = [0; \frac{2}{3}]$$

$$\bullet P_x : \frac{2x-2}{x-3} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x-2=0$$

$$x=1$$

$$P_x = [1; 0]$$

$$2x-2 : (x-3) = 2 + \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x+6 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{4}{x-3} \quad \text{"sacety' surr"}$$

$$S = [3; 2]$$

alternativ

$$S = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{bed. Stg'} \\ \text{negativ do } D_f \end{array} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x-2}{x-3} \right]$$

alternativ

$$S = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{bed. Stg'} \\ \text{negativ do } D_f \end{array} ; \frac{2x-2}{x-3} \right]$$

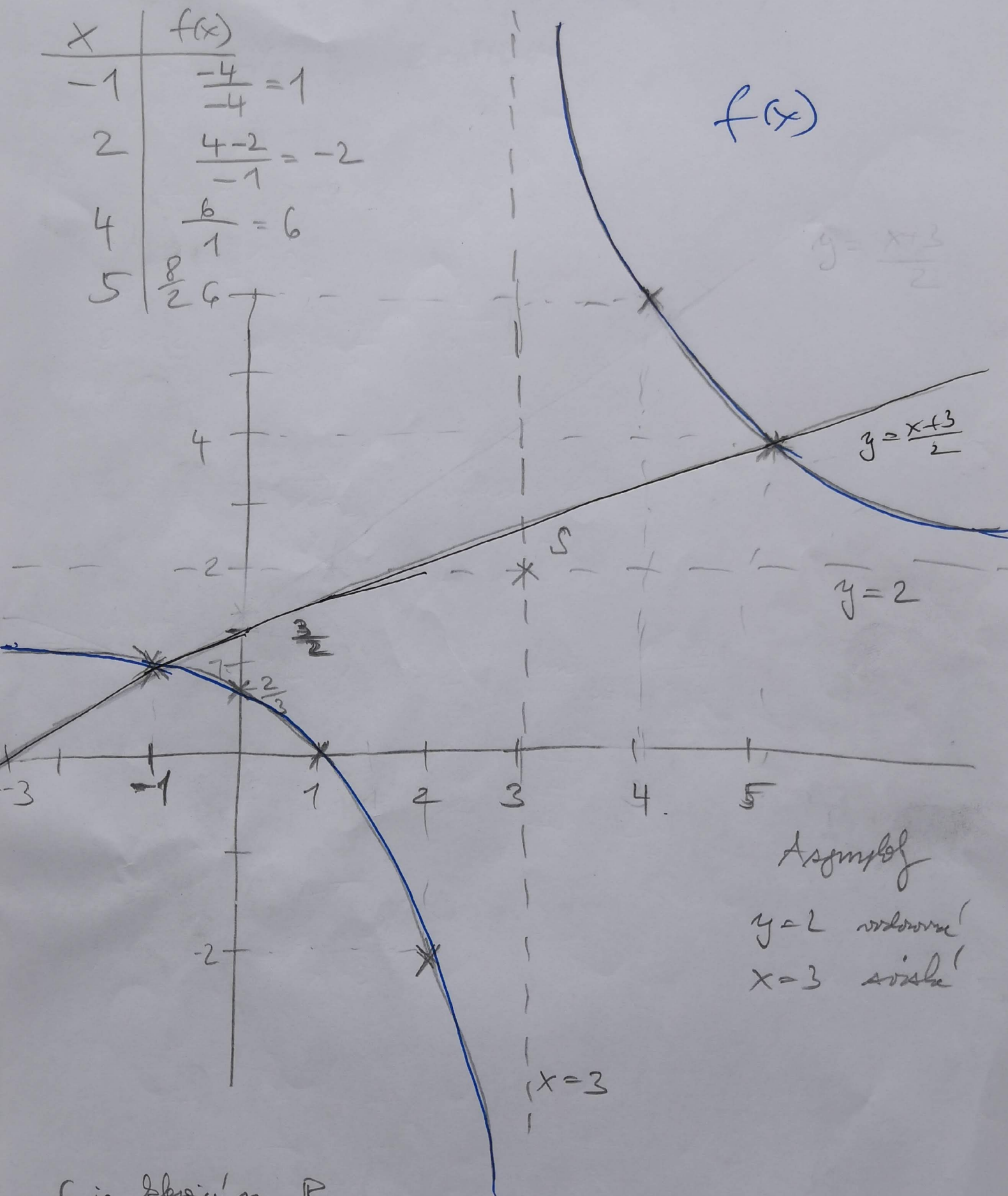
KLADNOST / ZAPORNOST

$$f(x) = \frac{2x-2}{x-3} = \frac{2(x-1)}{x-3}$$

| | $(-\infty; 1)$ | $(1; 3)$ | $(3; +\infty)$ |
|---------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| $(x-1)$ | — | + | + |
| $(x-3)$ | — | — | + |
| $f(x)$ | ⊕ | ⊖ | ⊕ |

TABULKA FUNKČNÍCH HODNOT

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|-----------------------|
| -1 | $\frac{-4}{-4} = 1$ |
| 2 | $\frac{4-2}{-1} = -2$ |
| 4 | $\frac{6}{1} = 6$ |
| 5 | $\frac{8}{2} = 4$ |



Asymptoty

$y=2$ vodorovná

$x=3$ svislá

• f je definována na \mathbb{R}

nemá maximum ani minimum (nemá extrém)

obor hodnot $H_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

$$\frac{x+3}{2} \geq \frac{2x-2}{x-3} ? \quad x \in (-1; 3) \cup (5; +\infty)$$

Je li se valja rešiti? GRAFIČKI

$$x^2 - 9 = 4x - 4$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 5$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

POČETNE

$$\frac{x+3}{2} \geq \frac{2x-2}{x-3}$$

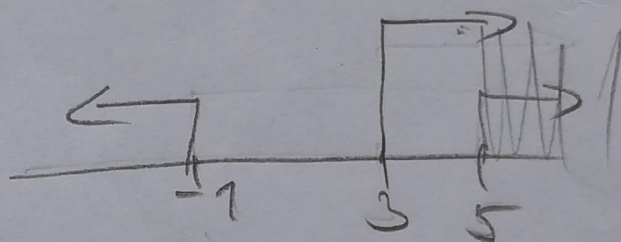
1) $x \in (3; +\infty)$... "x-3 je pozitivno"

$$x^2 - 9 \geq 4x - 4$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 \geq 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$x \in (-\infty; -1] \cup [5; +\infty) \cap (3; +\infty) = [5; +\infty)$$



2) $x \in (-\infty; 3)$... "x-3 je negativno"

$$x^2 - 9 \leq 4x - 4$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 \leq 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+1) \leq 0$$

$$x \in (-1; 5) \cap (-\infty; 3) = (-1; 3)$$

