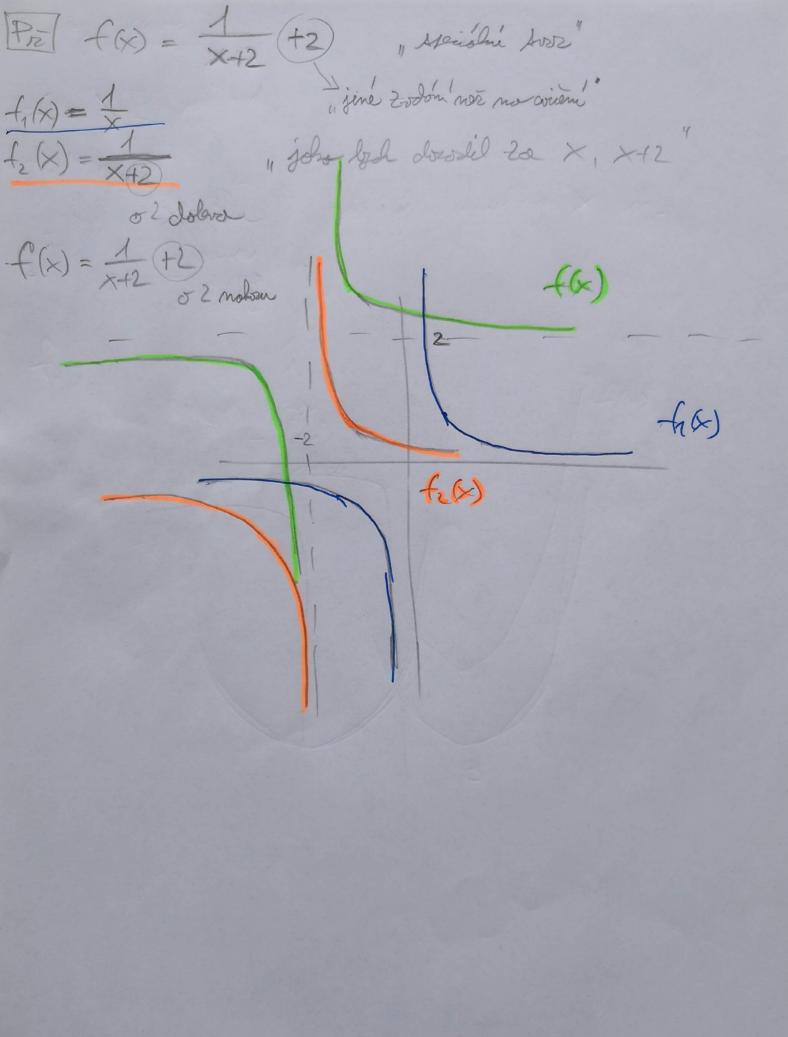
Linearni lomera funkce f(x) = linearn' funkce De ... vo Slova x ma provede feerbee smysl [délil nubel]
(vo Slova x feerbei envirageme) Po f(x) = 3x+6 De: mesmeme delid muba: 8x+6=0 X = -6 = -34 => Dx = K/ &-3/9 Py = [0; 2] = [0; 3] Px: f(x) = 0 (=> 5x+2=0 P= 2-3-10] S: uprovine do "spesahilo susce 5x+2:(8x+6) = 5 + = 5 + = 7 + 16-30 = -14 = 7 S= [-3 | F] Poznona: S = S bod, Iby nen ; lim f(x) (bude wedera)

Asymptoly: printy se strym se funkte blise (printyso)

Judge 'sdame do ± oo, do boda, blog men o De y = & i vodowno asymple X = -3; soula expussola

Poseny femba $\frac{|P_{\overline{n}}|}{f(x)} = (x-3)^2 + 1$ 11 speisher box " f, (x) = x " jobs byd dosodil to X, X-3 f_(x) = (x-3) $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + 1$



WADNOST/24 PORNOET FUNKCE

PE PT 23 17/18, 3.

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 7 \cdot x^2 - 36$$
, $D_f = R$

2 Rusine abolisal Asian: $9/3 \cdot 1/2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
 $-x^3 + 7 \cdot x^2 - 26$: $(x+2) = -x^2 + 9x - 18 = -(x^2 - 9x + 18) = -(x^3 + 2x^2)$
 $= -(x-3)(x-6)$
 $= -(x+2)(x-3)(x-6)$

 $f(x) \ge 0$; $(-\infty) - 2 \cup (3)$ $f(x) \ge 0$; $(-2) \ge 0 \cup (6) + \infty$

$$\frac{|P_{12}|}{F(x)} = \frac{2T}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = \frac{(x+2)(x-3)}{2(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{|(-\infty)|^{2}}{2(x-1)} = \frac{|(-\infty)|^{2}}{2(x-1)} = \frac$$

$$f(x) \ge 0$$
 $i \times \epsilon < -2; 1)$ $U(3; +\infty)$
 $f(x) \le 0$ $i \times \epsilon (-\infty; -2)$ $U(1; 3)$

fx) (0)

$$\sqrt{2} \times - \sqrt{6} + 1$$
: $\times - \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\times - \sqrt{3}}$
 $\sqrt{2} \times - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} + 1$