Cvičení II.

1. Zjistěte, zda se jedná o funkci.

$$\left\{ [x, y] \in R_2; y = -3x + 1, x \le \frac{1}{3}, y = 2x, x \ge \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$
$$\left\{ [x, y] \in R_2; y = x - 1, x \le 1, y = x^2 - 1, x \ge 1 \right\}$$

2. Nakreslete grafy funkcí.

$$y = x$$
, $y = -x$, $y = |x|$

$$y = 3x$$
, $y = \frac{x}{3}$

$$y = 3(x+1), y = 3(x-1), y = 3x+1, y = 3x-1$$

$$y = -3(x-1)$$
, $y = -3x+5$, $y = |-3x|+5$, $y = |-3x+5|$

$$y = |3x - 5|$$

$$y = |3x - 5| - 5$$

$$y = |3x - 5| + 1$$

$$y = |3x - 5| + 2x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}, \ y = 2 - \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{(x+3)^2}$$
, $y = 2 - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$

3. Vyřešte a znázorněte graficky.

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 < 0$$

$$-2x^2 + 6x - \frac{9}{2} \le 0$$

$$\left|2x^2 + 3x\right| - 14 \ge 0$$

4. Nakreslete grafy funkcí

$$y = x^2, \ y = -x^2$$

$$y = 3x^2$$
, $y = \frac{x^2}{3}$

$$y = 3(x+1)^{2}, y = 3(x-1)^{2}, y = 3x^{2} + 1, y = -3x^{2} - 1, y = -3(x+1)^{2}$$

$$y = |x^{2} - 4|$$

$$y = |x^{2} - 4x + 3|$$

$$y = |x^{2} + 2x - 8|$$

$$y = |6 - x - x^{2}|$$

$$y = |x^{2} + x - 6|$$

$$y = |x^{2} + 4x| - 2x^{2} - 8x - 9$$

$$y = |x^{2} + 4x| - |2x^{2} + 6x + 4| - x - 1$$

$$y = 15 - |2 - x| - |2x - 7| - 3|1 + x|$$

$$y = |x^{2} - 4| + 1$$

5. Nakreslete graf.

$$y = \frac{x+3}{x-1}, \ y = \frac{3-x}{x-1}, \ y = \frac{x+1}{1-x}$$
$$y = \frac{1}{x-5}, \ y = \frac{1}{|x|-5}, \ y = \frac{1}{|x-5|}$$

6. Vyřešte a znázorněte graficky.

$$\frac{x+1}{1-x} \le \frac{1}{2}, \ \frac{x+1}{1-x} \ge \frac{x}{2}$$

8. Určete definiční obor funkce.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2}}$$