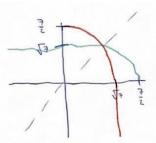
$$\frac{\alpha_1}{3(x)} = \sqrt{3 - 2x}$$

$$\frac{3(x)}{3 - 2x} = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{3 - 2x} = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{3} = (-\infty, \frac{3}{2})$$

H5=(0,00)



$$S^{-1}(x) = \frac{7-x^{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{3+2y}$$

$$x^{2} = \frac{7-2x}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{7-x^{2}}{2}$$

$$DS = \langle 0, 00 \rangle$$

$$HS^{-1}(-\infty, \frac{7}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx \leq \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx$$

$$\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^{x_1} = \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^{x_2}$$

prostá:
$$5(x_1) = 5(x_2) \wedge x_1 \neq x_2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x_1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x_2} \qquad \text{ Surkce může být ohraničená a prostá}$$

$$x_1 = x_2$$
Ohraničená: $HS = \{0, \infty\}$

$$ae^{\{-\alpha, 0\}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\alpha} = 2^{\alpha} = \text{Eladný}$$

$$be(0, \infty) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{b} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{b} = \text{kladný}$$

$$b \in (0, \infty) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^b = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^b = k |adn'y|$$