

## Grafy a vlastnosti funkcií

<https://www.desmos.com/calculator>

### LINEÁRNA FUNKCIA $y = ax + b$

Pr.: Zobrazte graf funkcie a napíšte jej vlastnosti

$$f_1: y = 4x - 8$$

$$a > 0, a = 4 > 0 \quad \text{rastúca}$$



významné body: priesečníky s osami

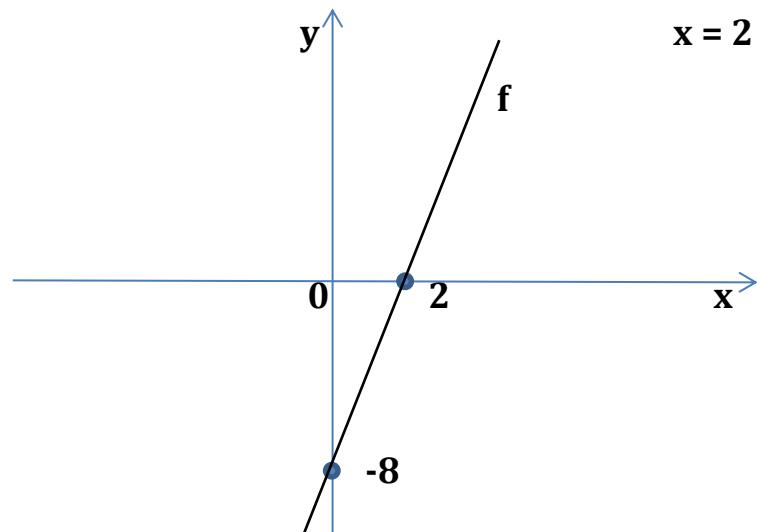
x	0	2
y	-8	0

$$x = 0 \quad y = 4 \cdot 0 - 8 = -8 \quad // \quad y = 0 \quad 0 = 4x - 8 \quad (\text{rovnica})$$

$$8 = 4x$$

$$[0, -8], [2, 0]$$

$$4x = 8$$



Vlastnosti:

$$D(f) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$H(f) = \mathbb{R}$$

rastúca

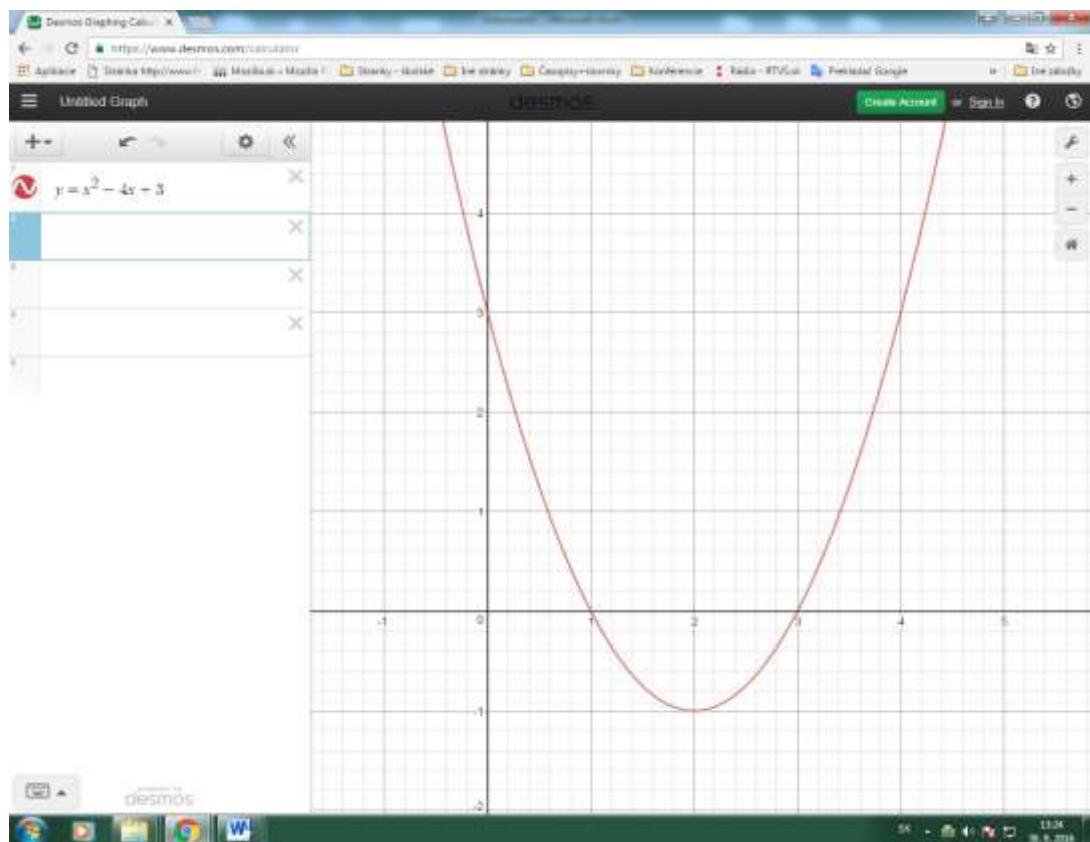
prostá

**d.ú.**  $f_2: y = -3x + 6$

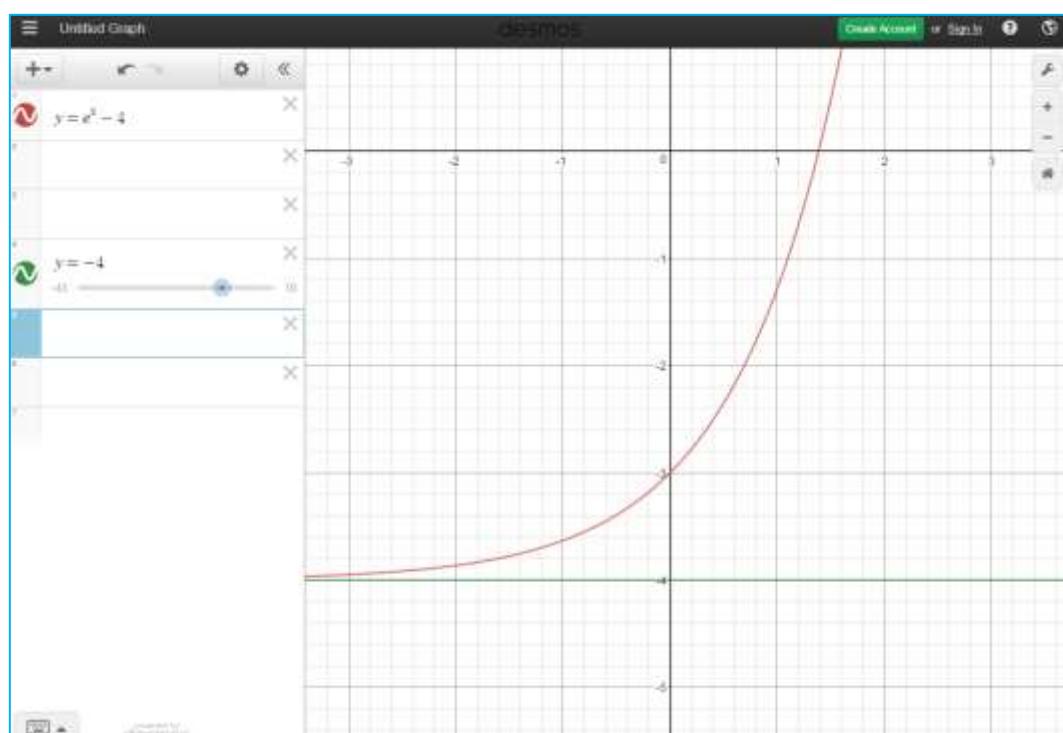
$$a < 0, a = -3 > 0 \quad \text{klesajúca}$$

grafy online:: graf <https://www.desmos.com/calculator>

$$f: y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$



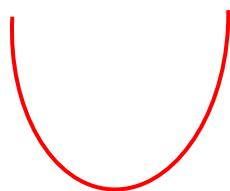
$$f: y = e^x - 4$$



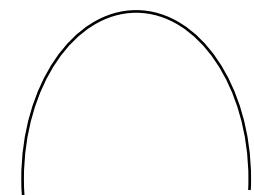
## KVADRATICKÁ FUNKCIA

$$f : y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

**a > 0**  
**konvexná**



**a < 0**  
**konkávna**



PR.: Zobrazte graf, napište vlastnosti

$$f : y = x^2 - 6x + 5, \quad a = 1, \quad b = -6, \quad c = 5$$

významné body: vrchol paraboly  $V = \left[ -\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right) \right]$

$$x = -\frac{-6}{2 \cdot 1} = 3$$

$$y = f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right) = f(3) = 3^2 - 6 \cdot 3 + 5 = 9 - 18 + 5 = -4$$

$$V = [3, -4]$$

Priesečníky s osami

x	0	5	1
y	5	0	1

$$f : y = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

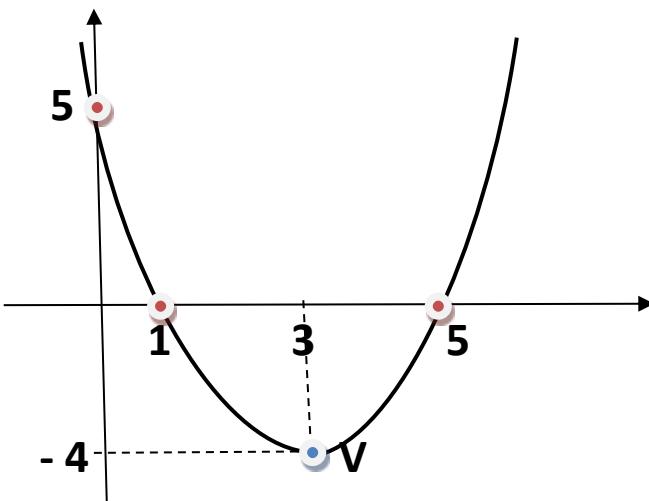
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 - 6 \cdot 0 + 5 = 5, \quad [0, 5]$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = x^2 - 6x + 5, \quad x_{12} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{12} = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 4}{2} =$$

$$x_1 = \frac{10}{2} = 5, \quad x_2 = \frac{2}{2} = 1, \quad [5, 0], \quad [1, 0]$$

**Body + parabola:** V = [3, -4], [0, 5], [5, 0], [1, 0]



### Vlastnosti:

$$D(f) = \mathbb{R}, \quad H(f) = (-4, \infty),$$

ohraničená zdola číslom - 4,

nie je ani párna ani nepárna,

klesajúca na  $(-\infty, 3)$ , rastúca na  $(3, \infty)$

## EXPONENCIÁLNA A LOGARITMICKÁ FUNKCIA

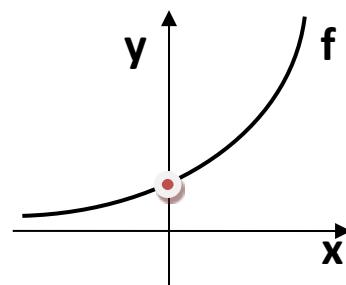
$$y = \log_a x \iff a^y = x$$

PR.: Zobrazte graf, napíšte vlastnosti a zistite inverznú funkciu  $\leq >$  **rastúca**

$$f : y = 3^x + 4$$

$$y = a^x, a > 1$$

**os x asymptota**



**(graf sa blíži k osi x)**

$$f : y = 3^x + 4$$

**a = 3 , 3 > 1, rastúca exp. funkcia**

**asymptota  $y = 4$  (graf sa blíži k priamke  $y = 4$ )**

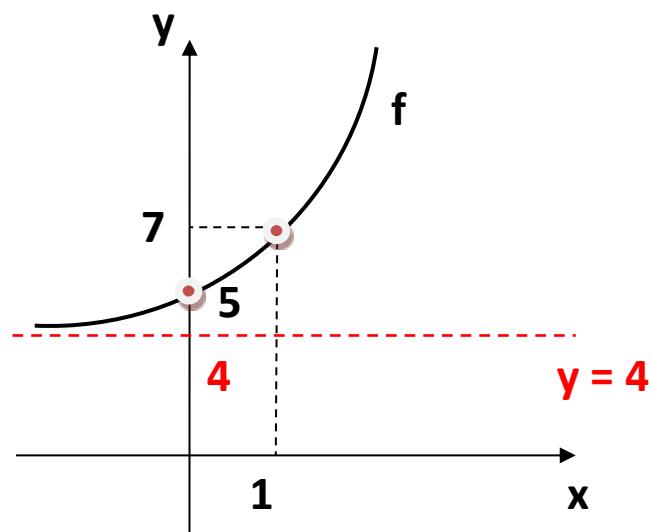
**významné body:**

x	0	Neex.	1
y	5	0	7

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 3^0 + 4 = 1 + 4 = 5, [0, 5]$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 3^x + 4$$

$-4 = 3^x$  nemá riešenie, bod neexistuje



**Vlastnosti:**

$$D(f) = \mathbb{R}, H(f) = (4, \infty)$$

Ohraničená zdola číslom 4

Rastúca, Prostá

## Inverzná funkcia

$$f : y = 3^x + 4$$

$$f^{-1} : x = 3^y + 4 \quad / -4$$

$$x - 4 = 3^y \quad / \circ \log_3()$$

$$\log_3(x - 4) = y$$

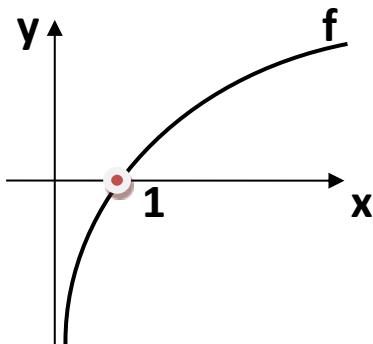
$$f^{-1} : y = \log_3(x - 4)$$


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$$y = \log_a x, a > 1$$

**os y asymptota**

(graf sa blíži k osi y)



**Graf**  $f^{-1} : y = \log_3(x - 4)$

**a = 3 , 3 > 1, rastúca log. funkcia**

**asymptota x = 4 (graf sa blíži k priamke x = 4)**

$$D(f) : x - 4 > 0 \iff x > 4$$

**významné body:**

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \log_3(0 - 4) = \log_3(-4) \text{ !!! neexistuje}$$

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \log_3(x - 4)$$

$$3^0 = x - 4$$

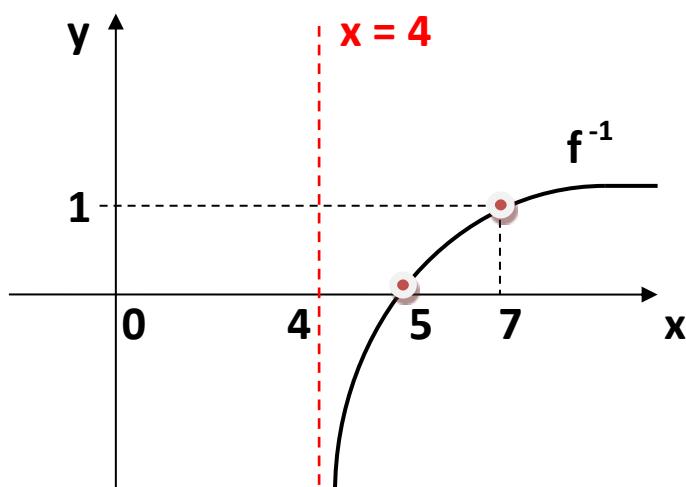
$$1 + 4 = x$$

$$x = 5, [5, 0]$$

$$x = 7 \Rightarrow y = \log_3(7 - 4) = \log_3 3 = 1$$

vzorec !!!  $\log_a a = 1$

x	0	5	7
y	Neex.	0	1

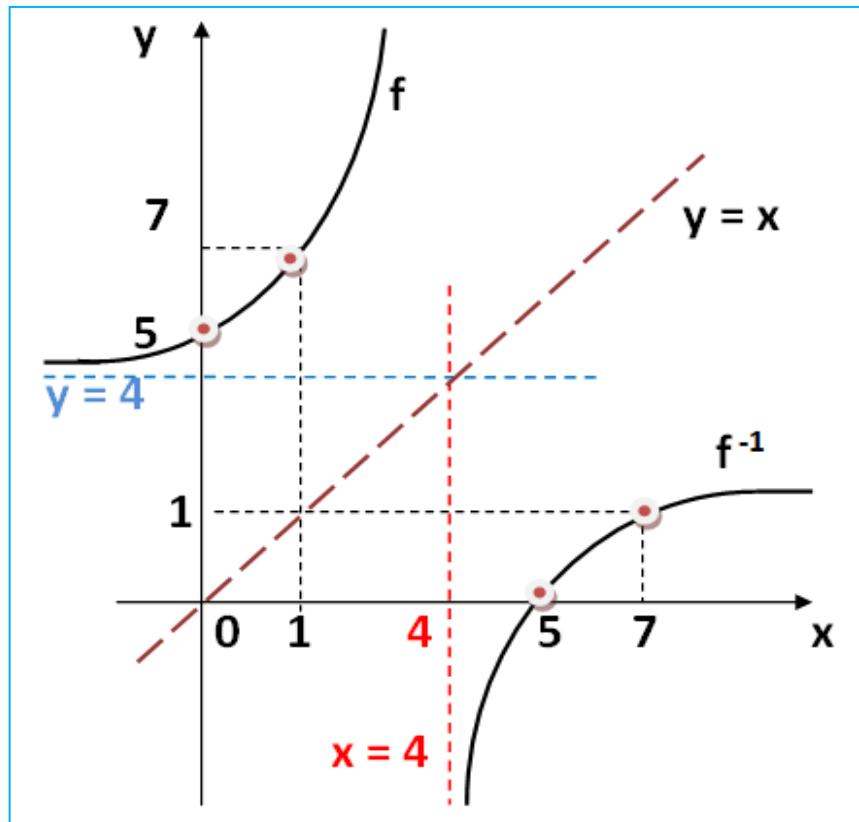


Vlastnosti:

$$D(f) = (4, \infty), H(f) = R$$

Nie je ohraňčená

Rastúca, Prostá



$$y = \log_{0,1}(x + 2)$$

