Простейшие преобразования графиков функций

Предмет: «Алгебра 8, 9 класс», «Алгебра и начала анализа 10 класс»

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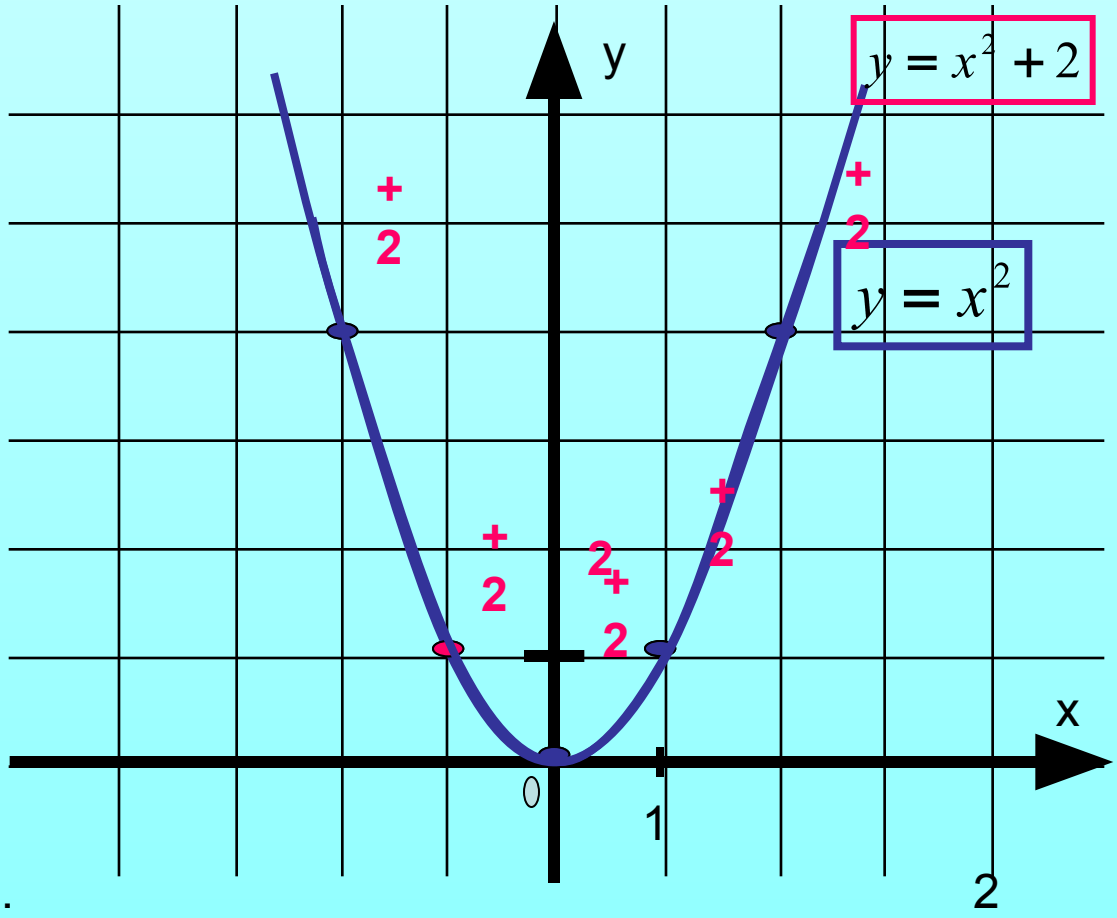
Мирскова Елена Венеровна

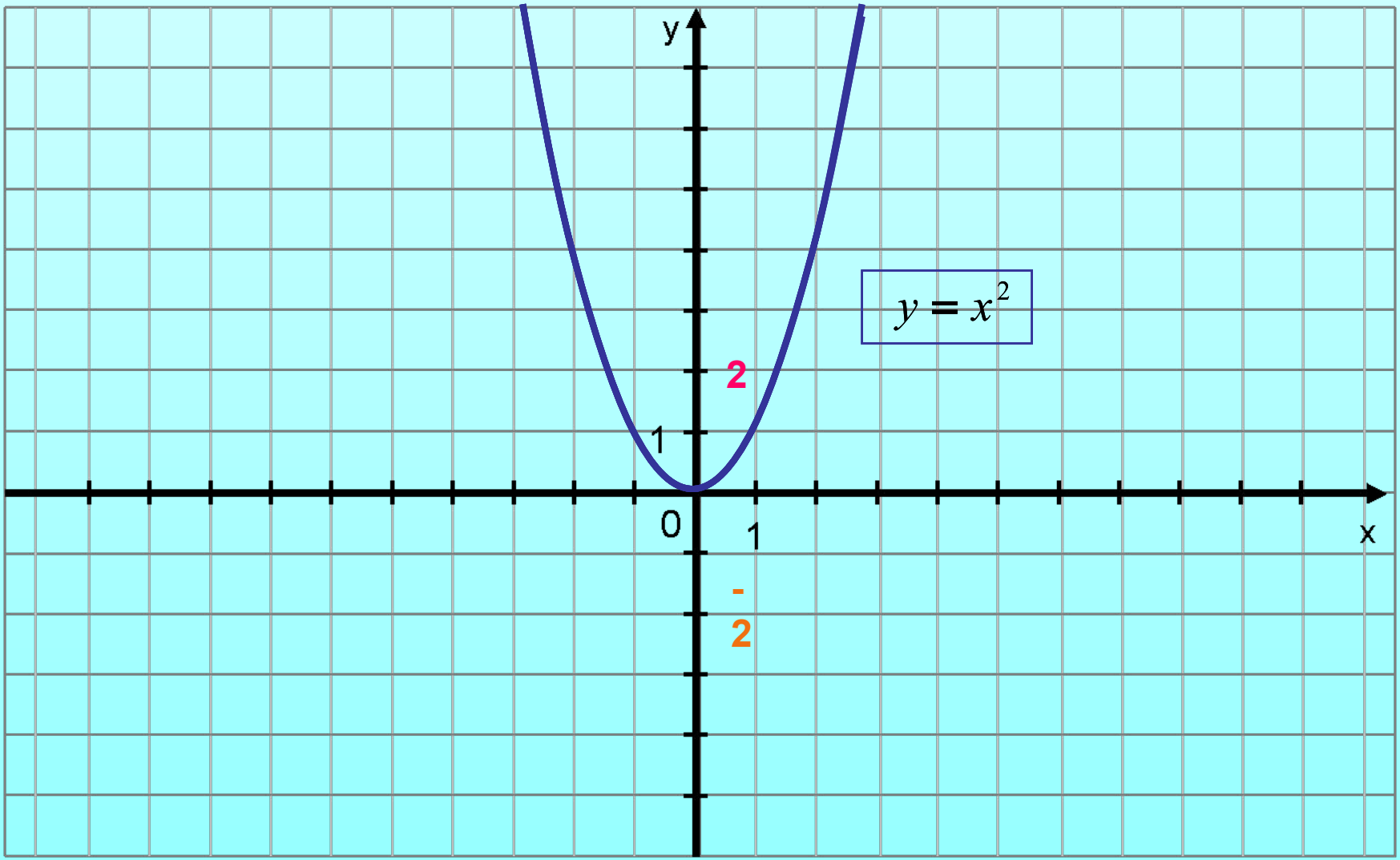
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
x^2	4	1	0	1	4
x^2+2	6	3	2	3	6



Мирскова Е.В.
гимназмя №1 г.о.

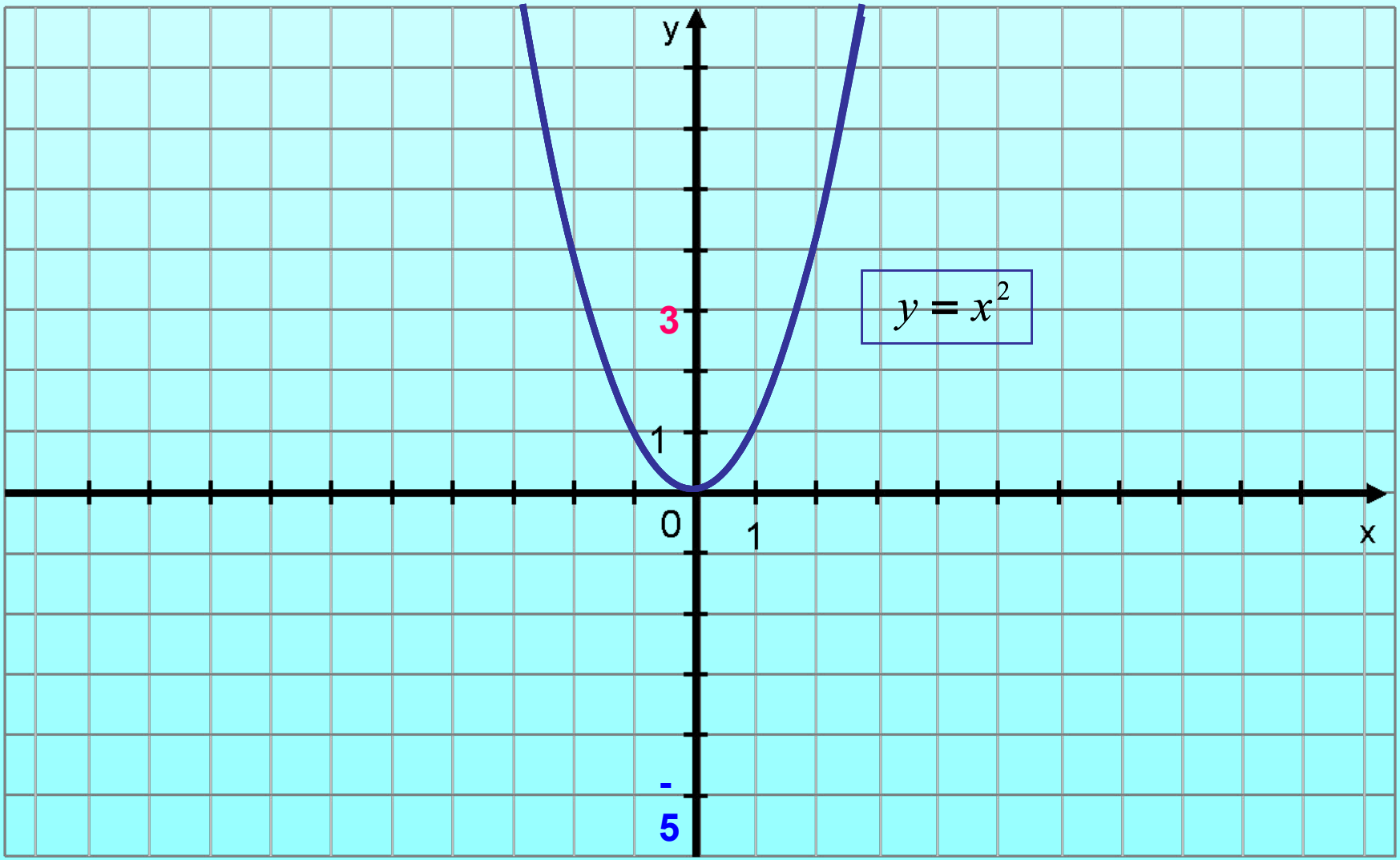
$y = x^2 + 2$

$y = x^2 - 2$

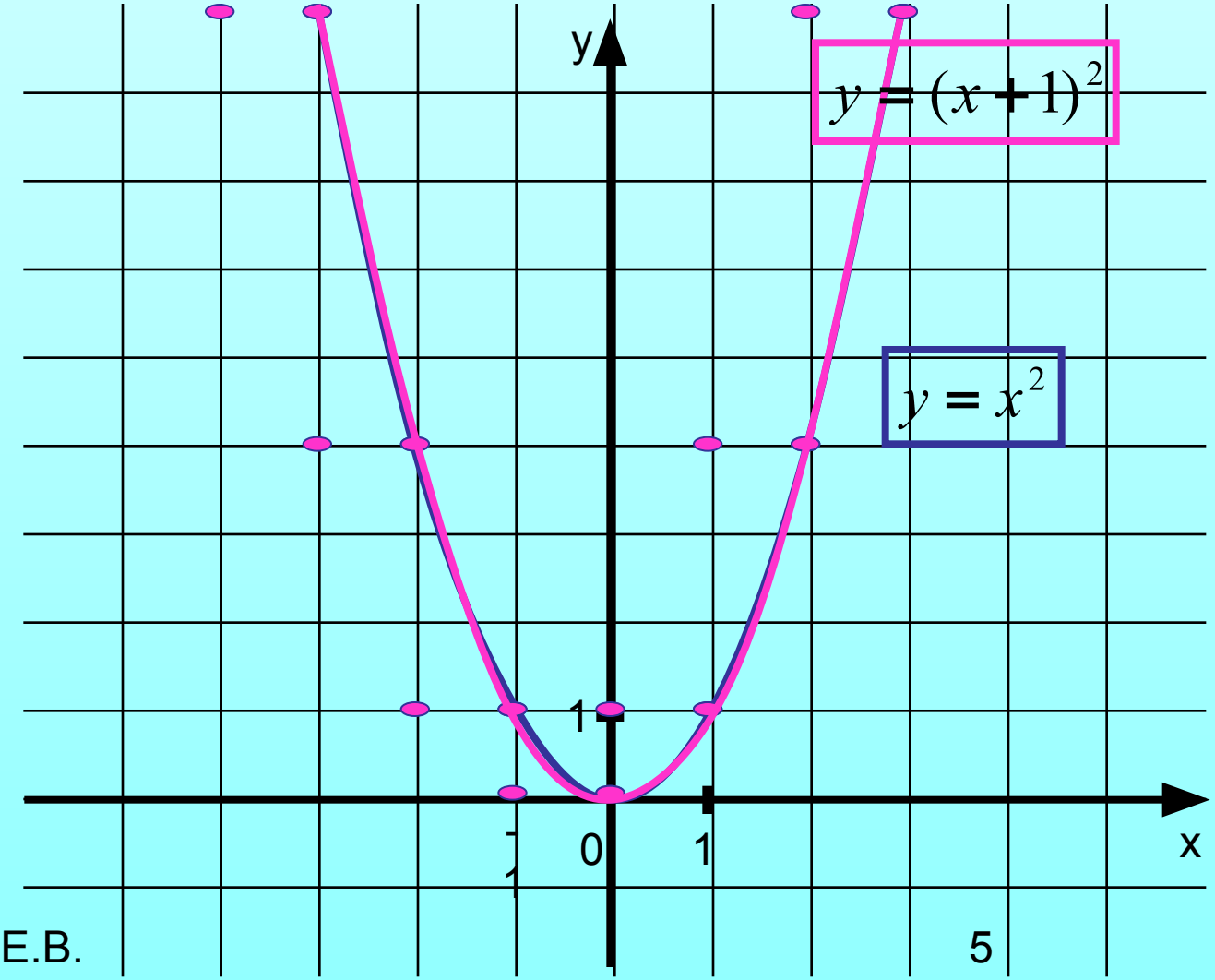


$y = x^2 + 3$

$y = x^2 - 5$



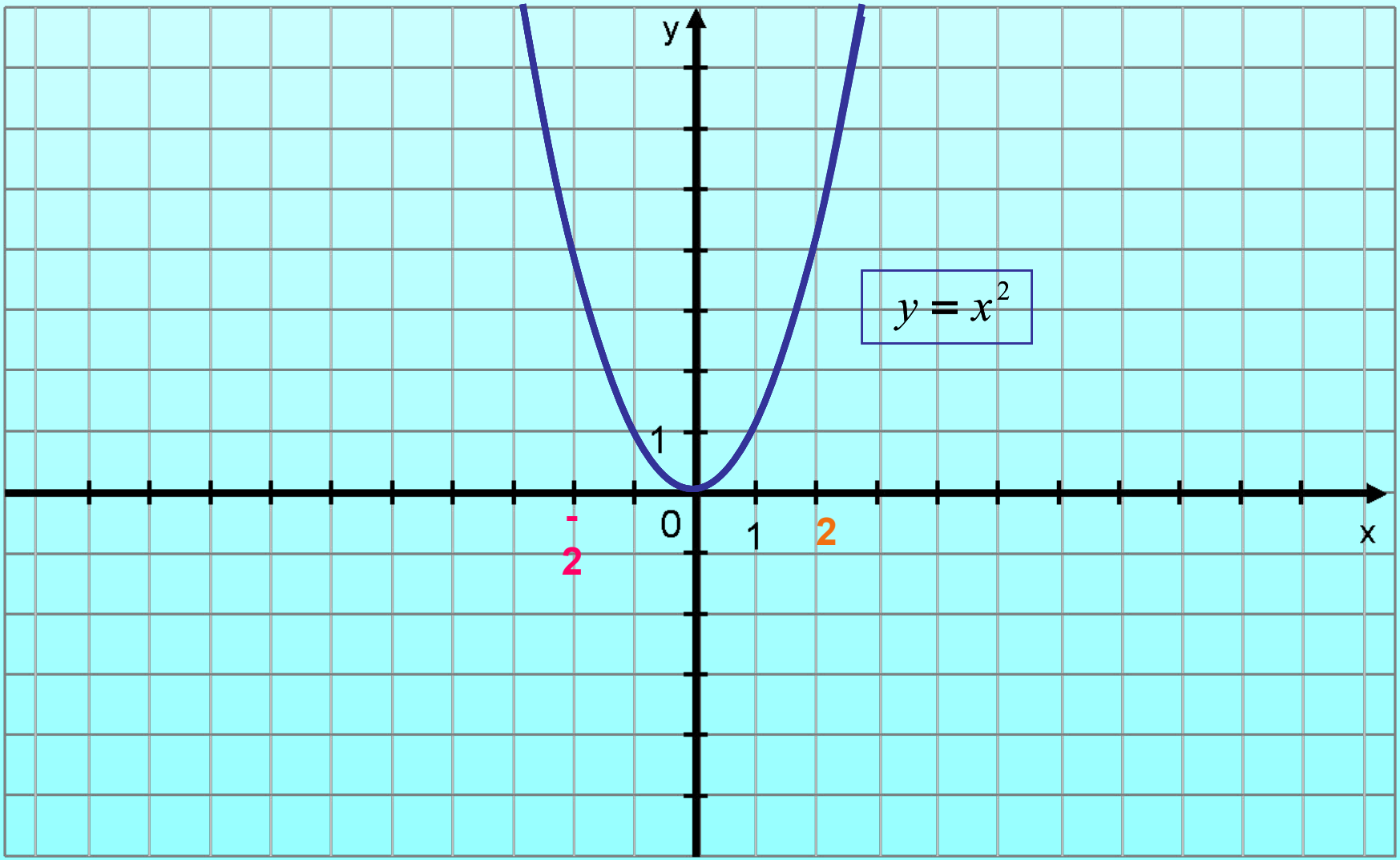
x	- 4	- 3	- 2	- 1	0	1	2	3
x^2	16	9	4	1	0	1	4	9
$(x+1)^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9	16



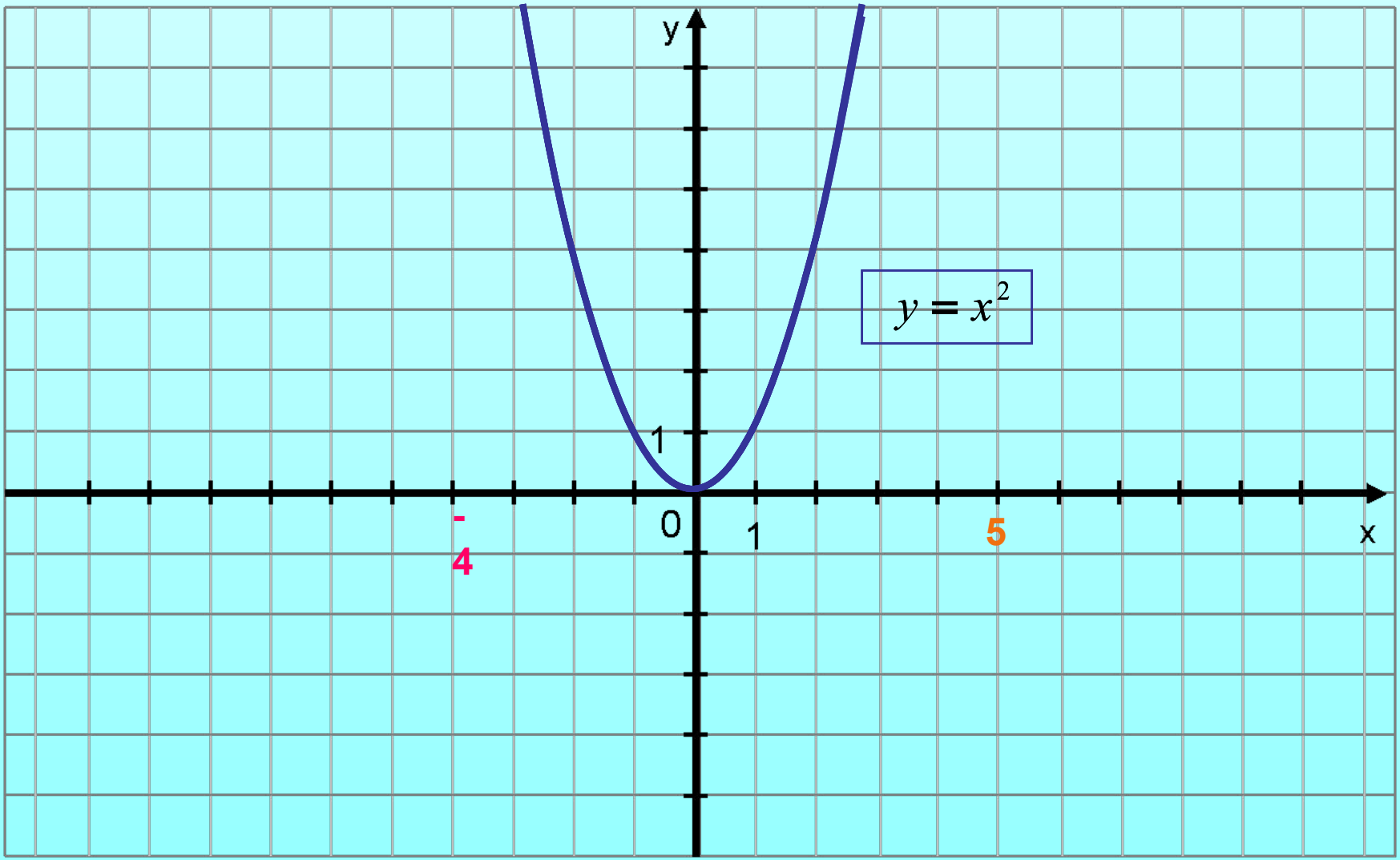
Мирскова Е.В.
гимназмя №1 г.о.

$y = (x+2)^2$

$y = (x-2)^2$



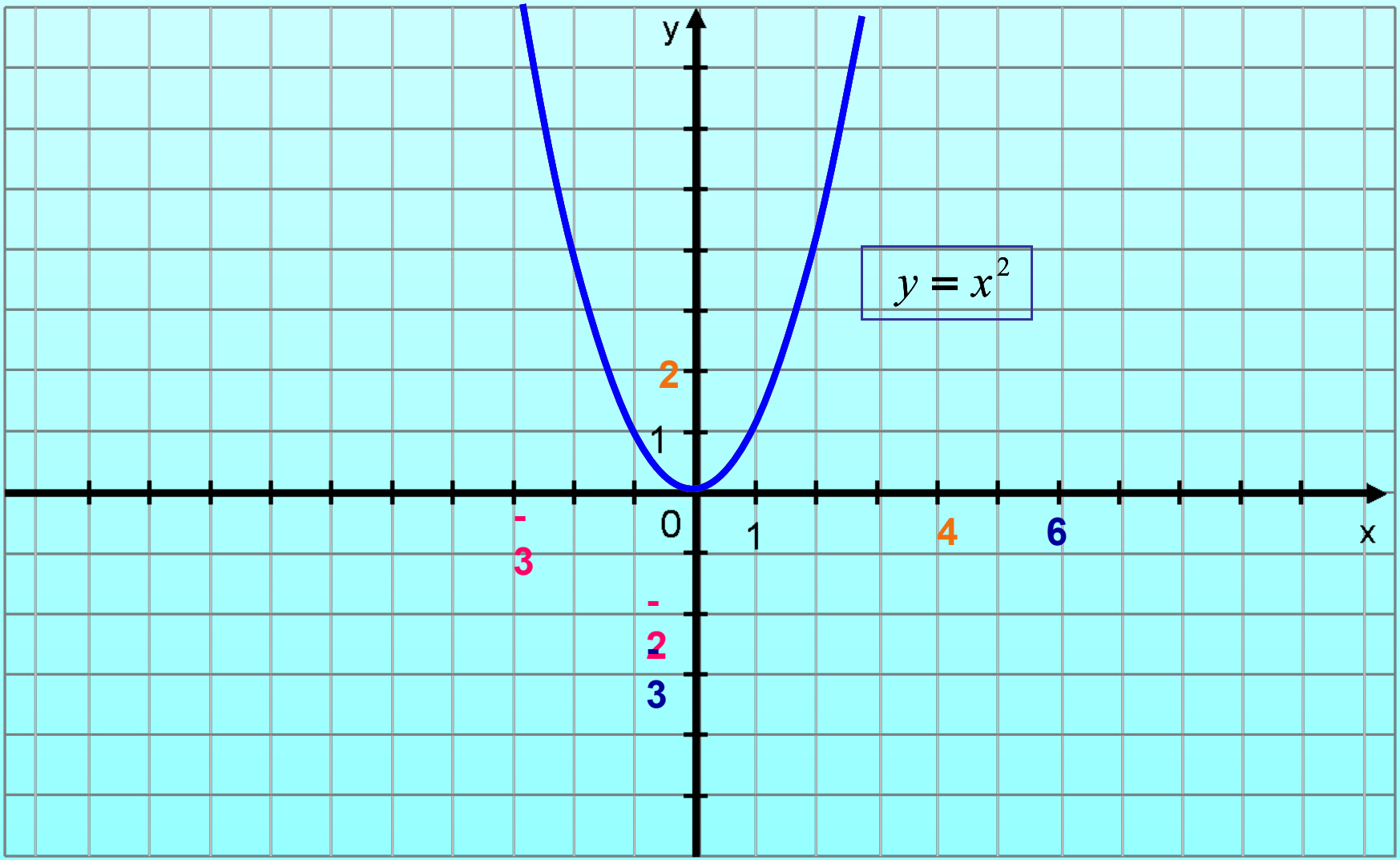
$y = (x+4)^2$ $y = (x-5)^2$



$y = (x+3)^2 - 2$

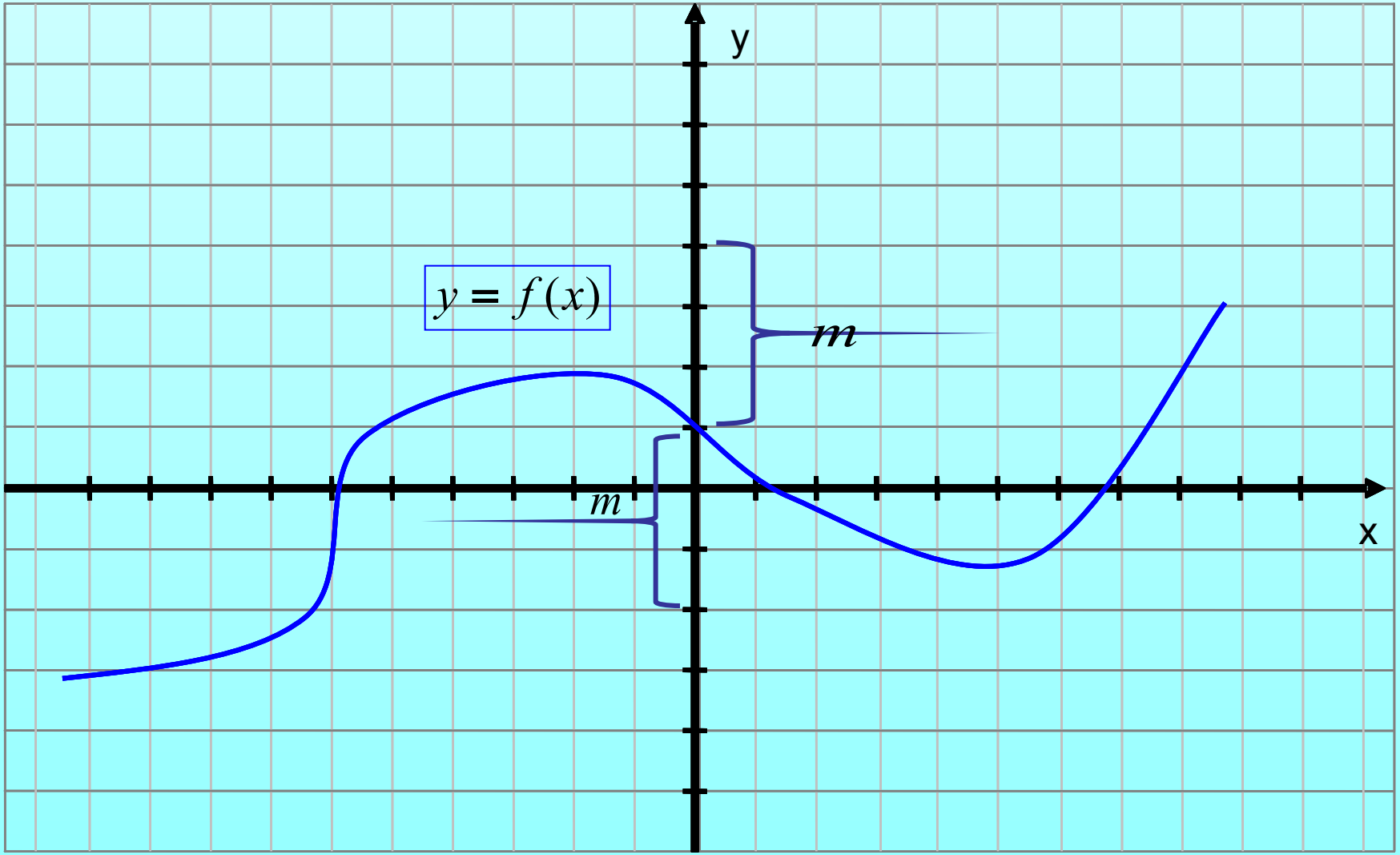
$y = (x-4)^2 + 2$

$y = (x-6)^2 - 3$



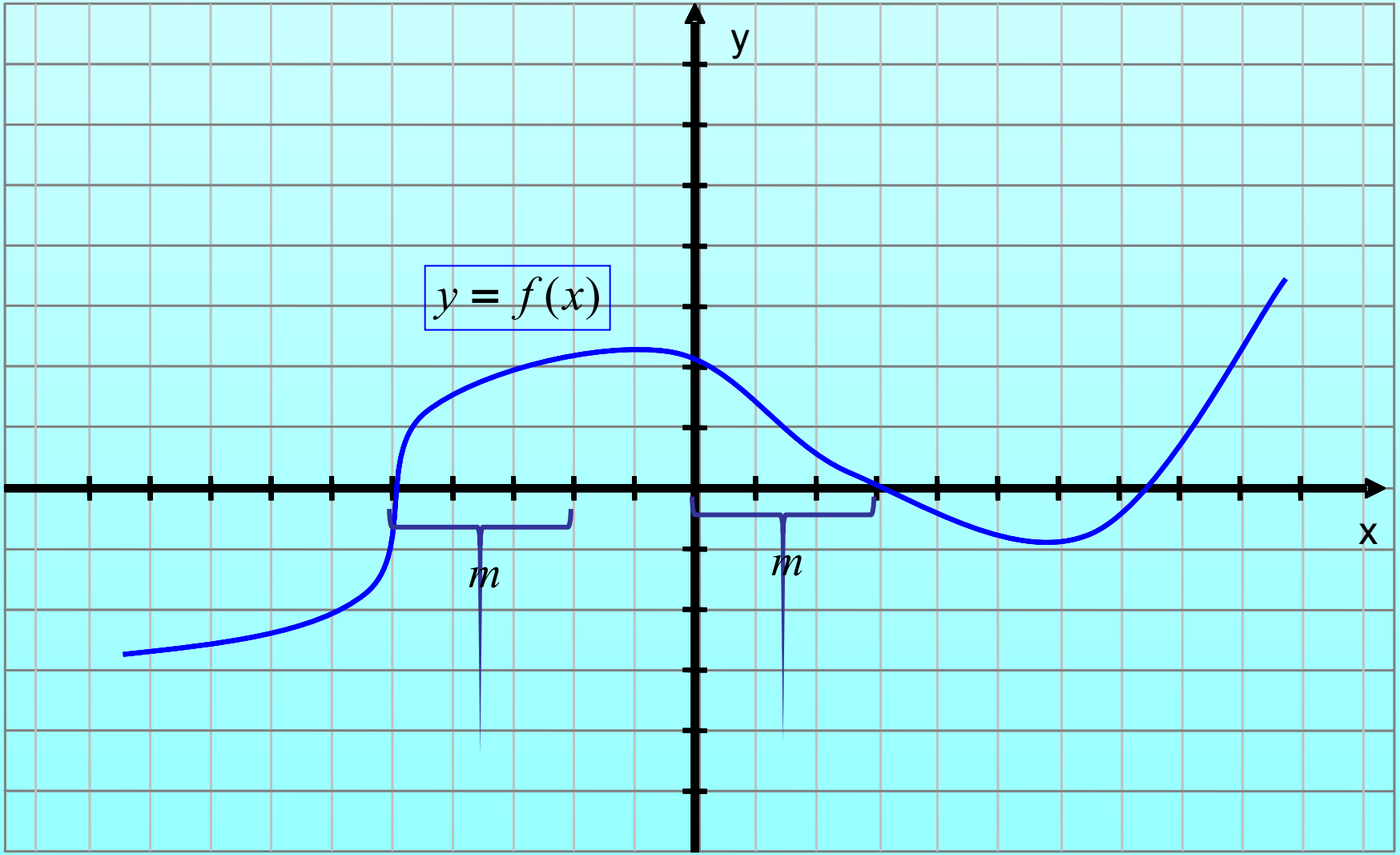
$y = f(x) + m$

$y = f(x) - m$

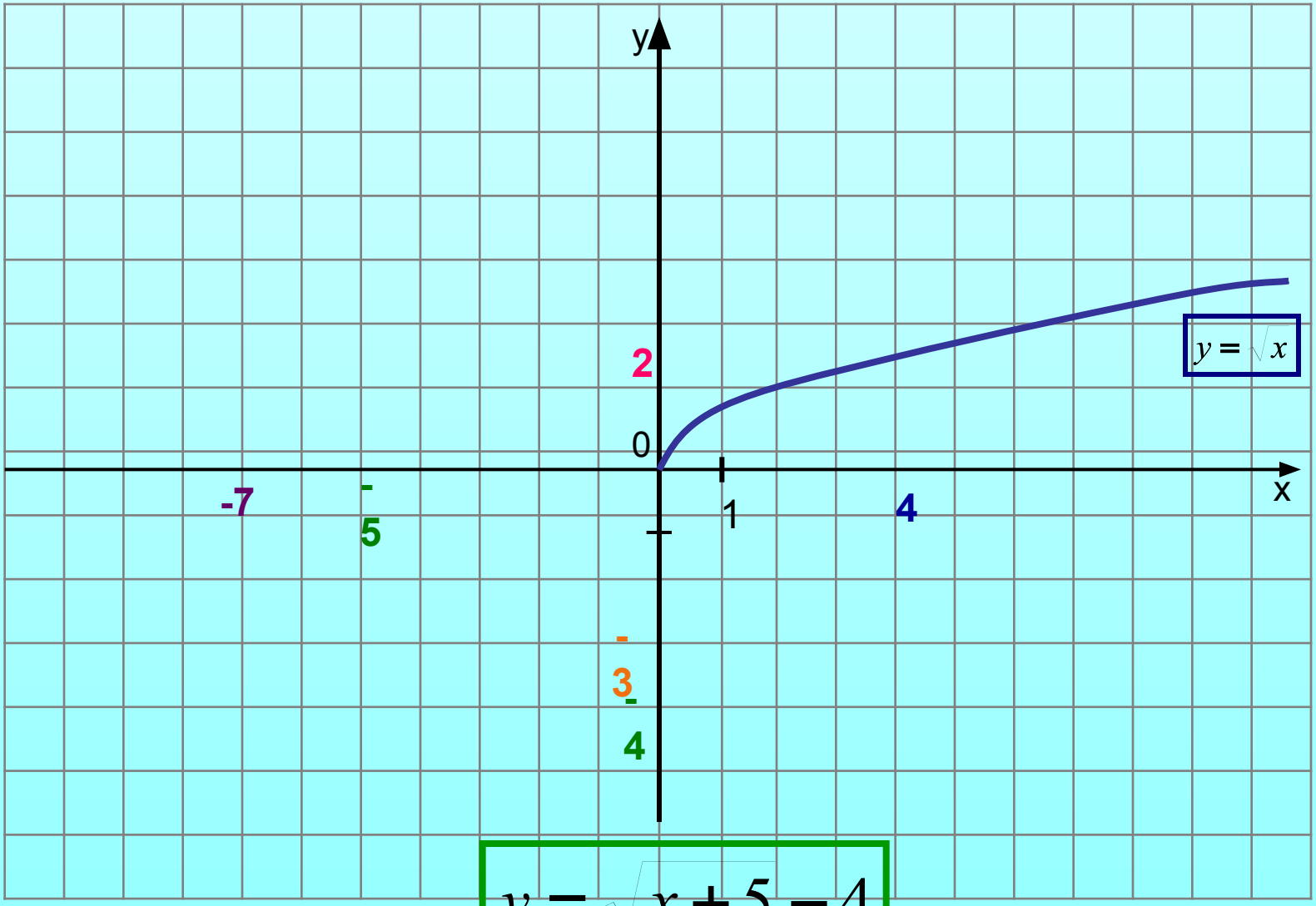


$y = f(x + m)$

$y = f(x - m)$



$y = \sqrt{x} + 2$ $y = \sqrt{x} - 3$ $y = \sqrt{x - 4}$ $y = \sqrt{x + 7}$



$y = \sqrt{x + 5} - 4$

$y = |x| - 3$ $y = |x| + 4$ $y = |x - 5|$ $y = |x + 6|$