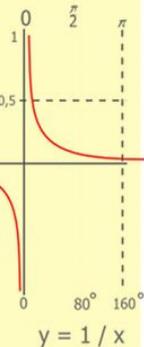
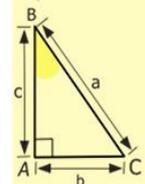
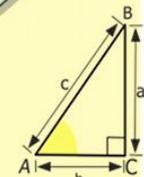
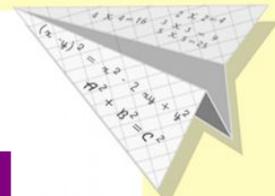
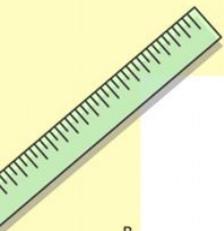


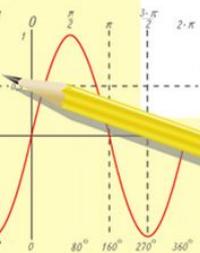
Чтение графика функции

Описание свойств функции с помощью графика



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \hline 2500 \\ + 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
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$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

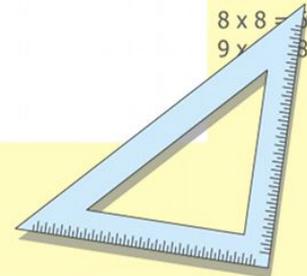
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

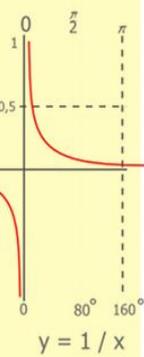
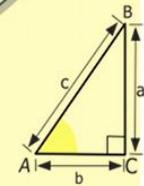
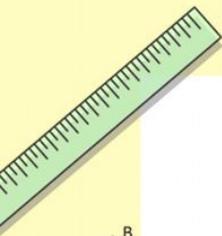


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

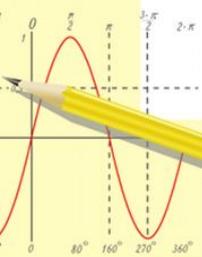
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$





$y = 1/x$

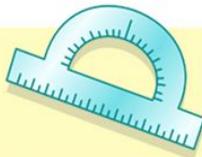
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

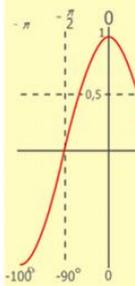
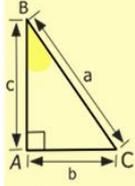
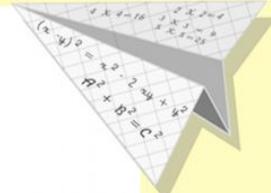
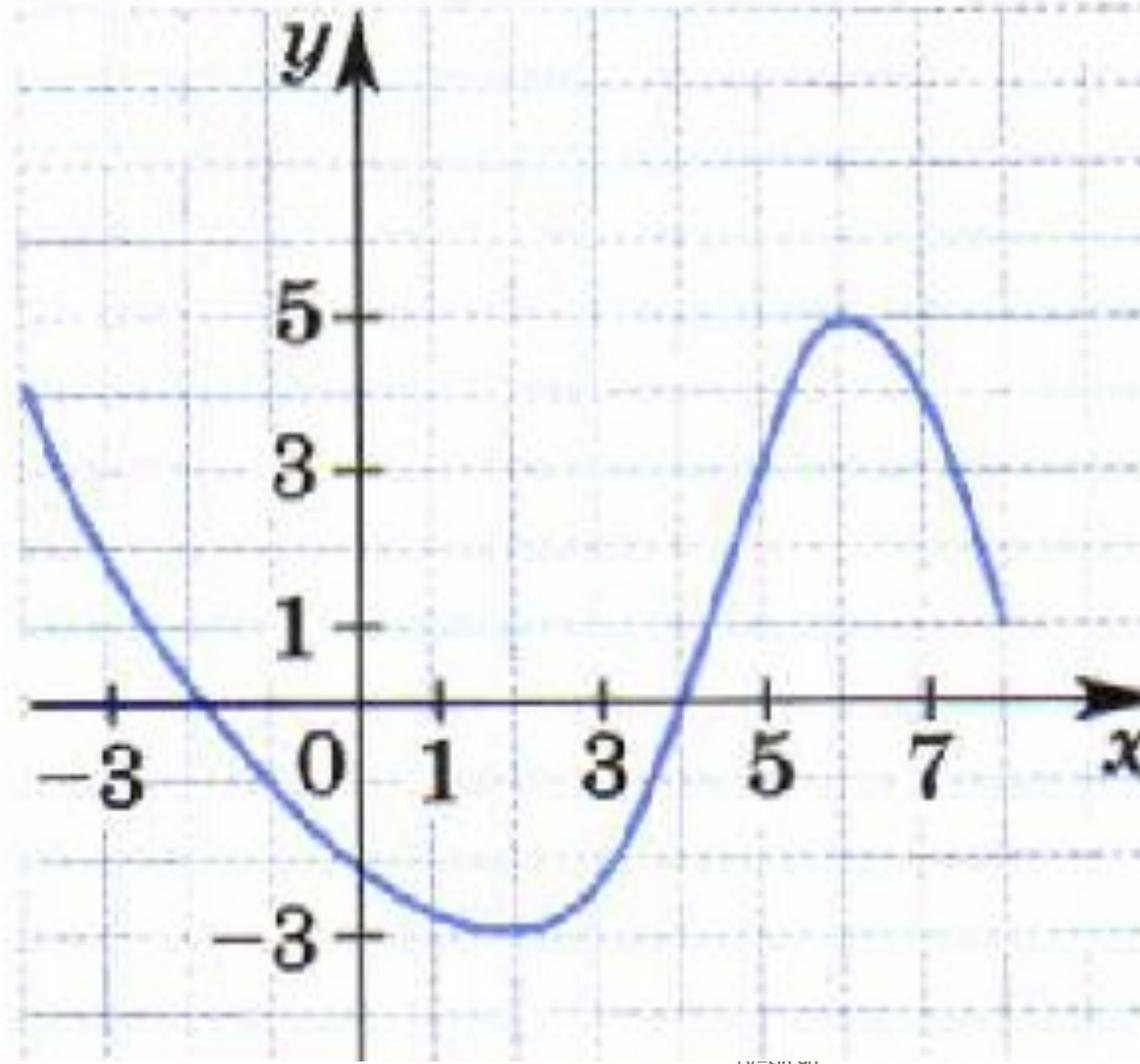
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

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$y = \cos$

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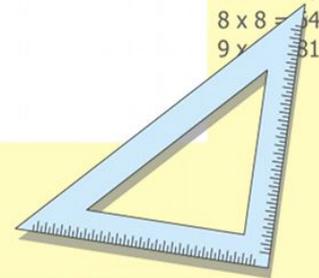
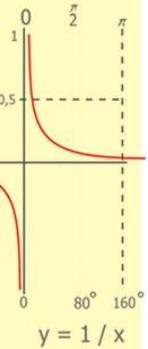
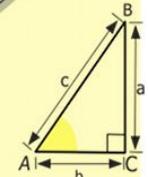
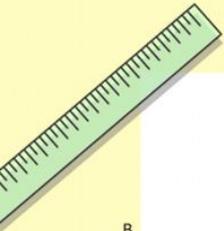
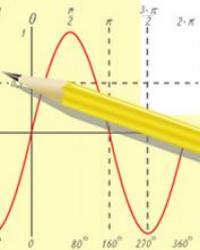


Схема исследования функции:

- Область определения функции.
- Наибольшее, наименьшее значения функции
- Непрерывность.
- Нули функции.
- Промежутки знакопостоянства.
- Промежутки возрастания, убывания функции.
- Множество значений функции.



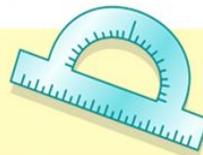
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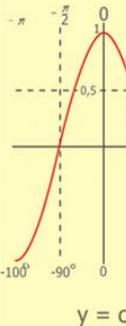
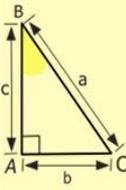
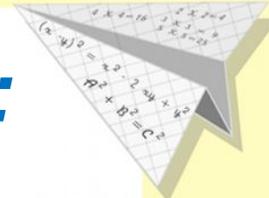
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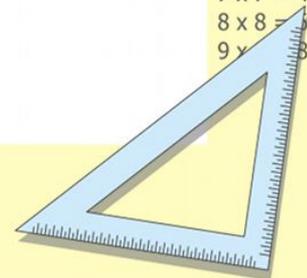
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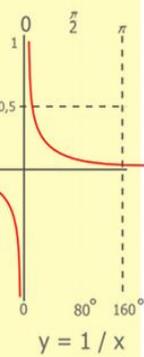
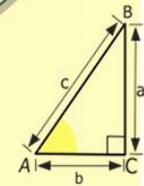
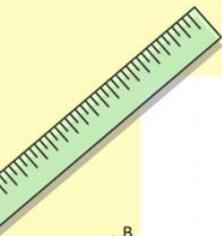
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



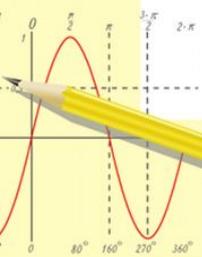
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$y = 1/x$

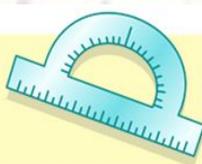
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



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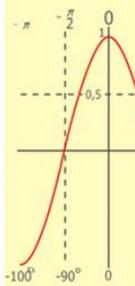
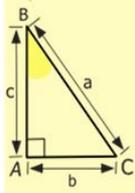
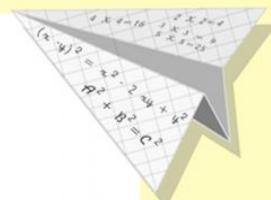
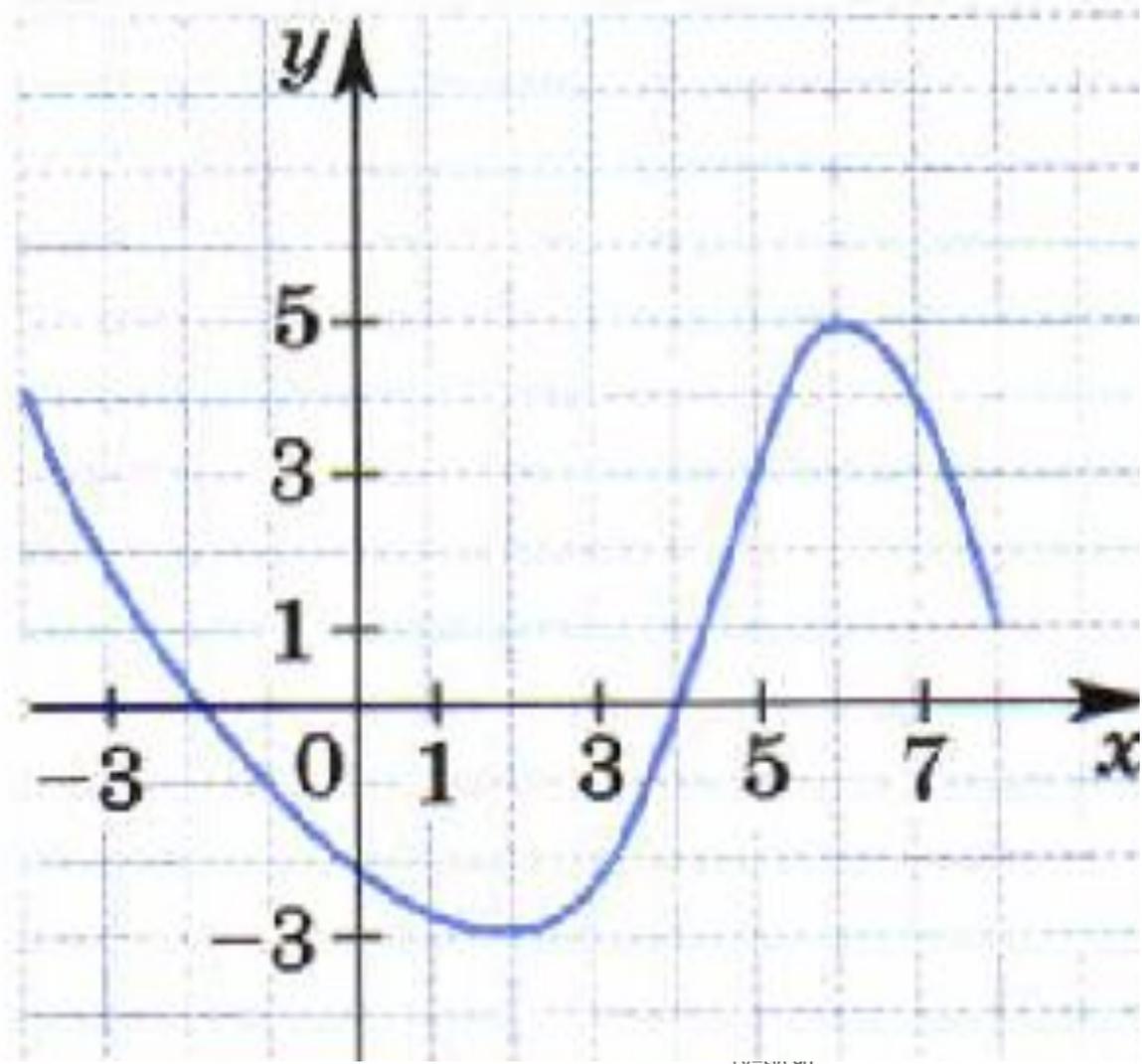
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$\sin 90^\circ = 1$



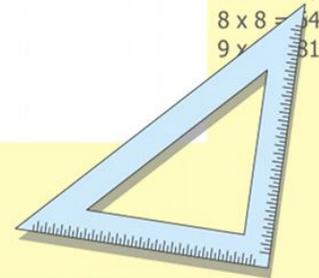
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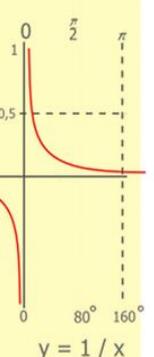
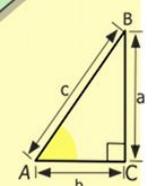
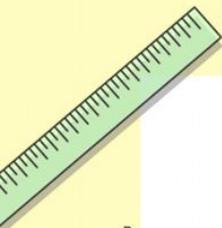
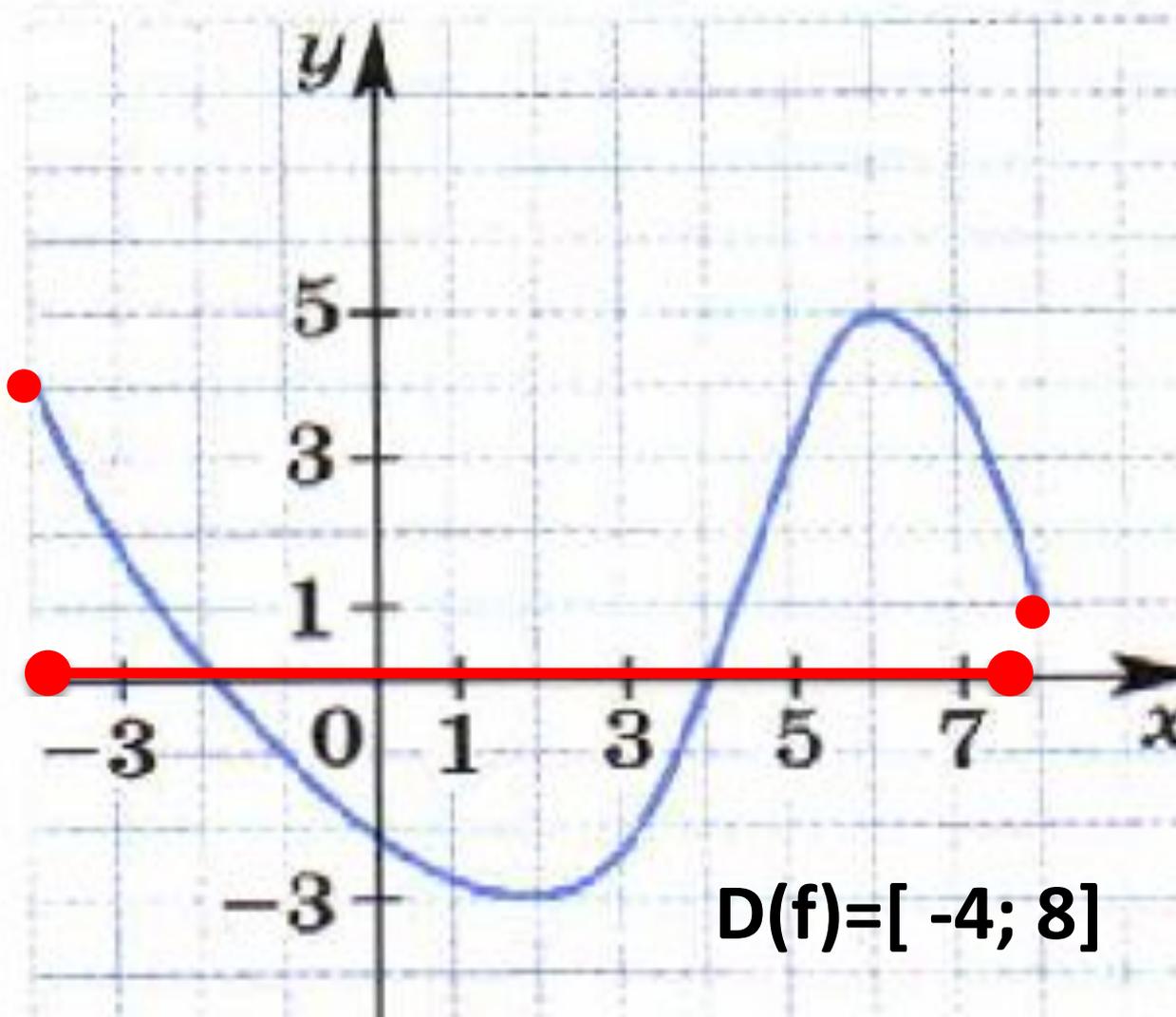


$y = \cos$

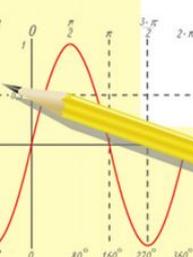
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Все значения, которые принимает независимая переменная (аргумент), образуют **область определения функции**.



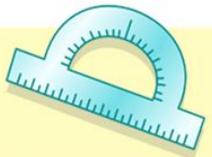
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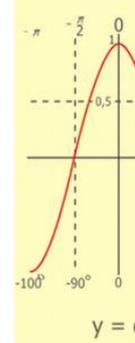
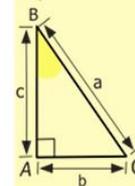
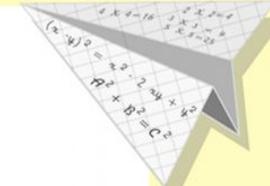
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



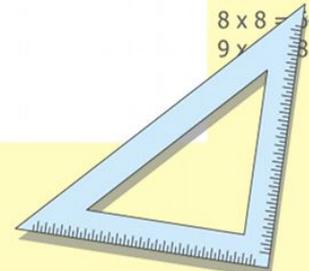
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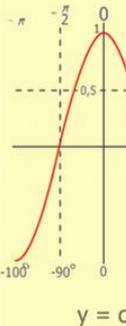
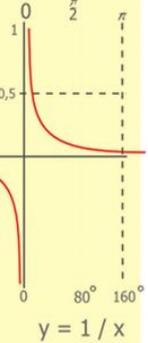
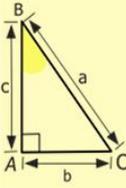
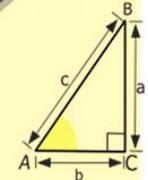
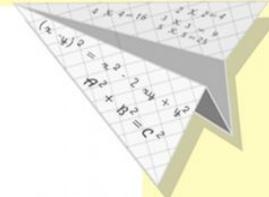
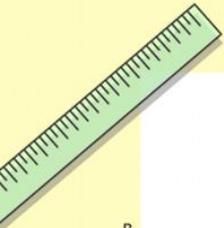
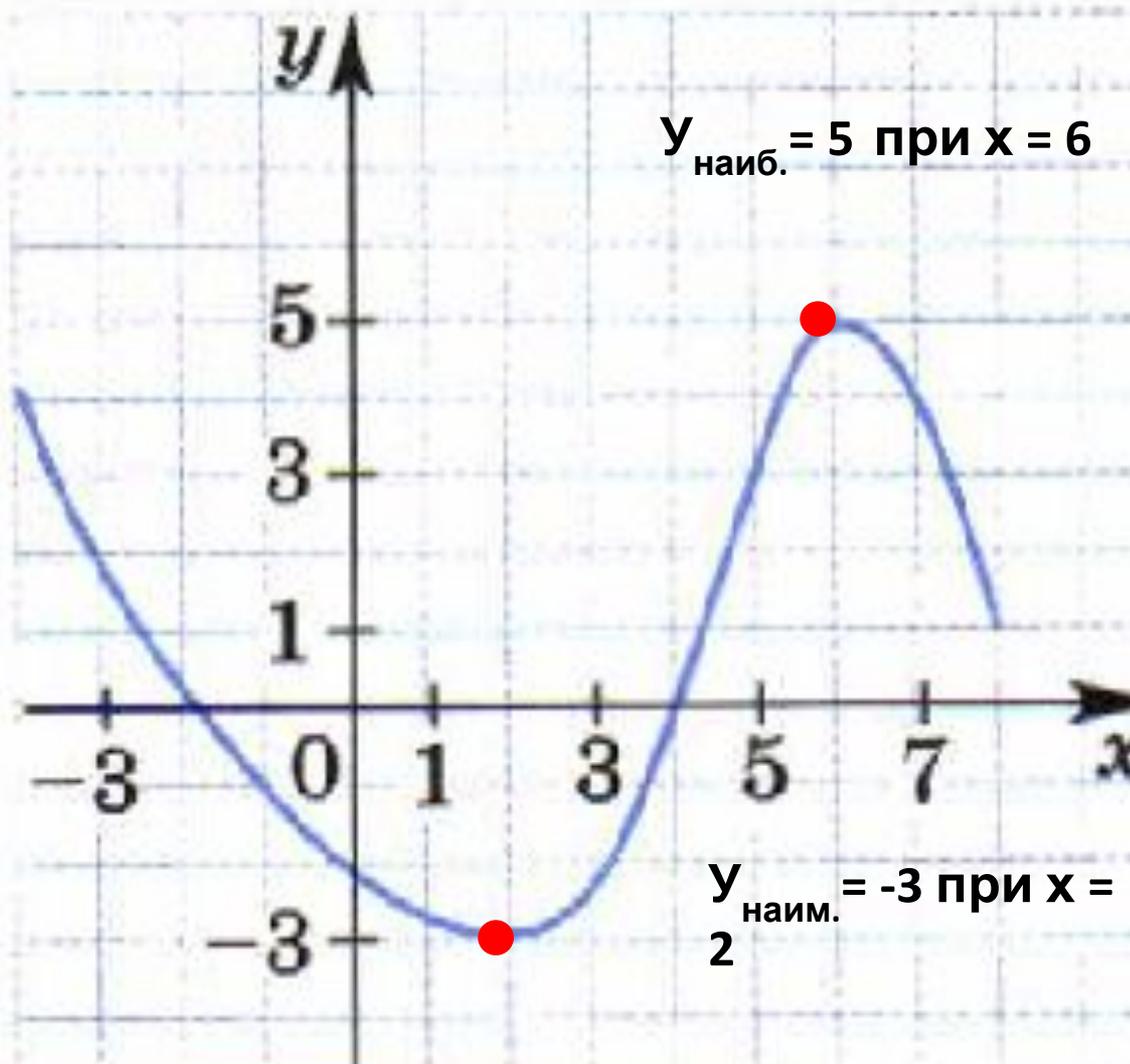
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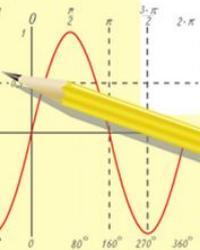


Наибольшее и наименьшее значения функции



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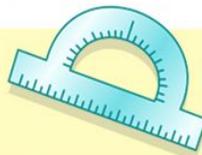
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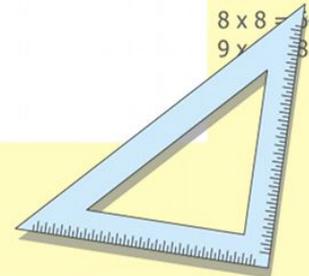


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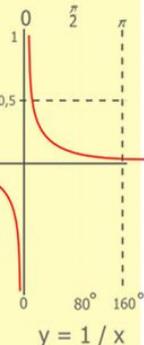
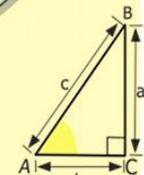
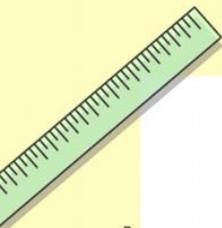
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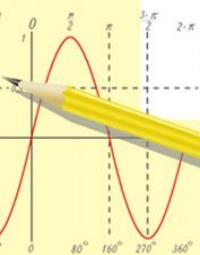
Непрерывность.



непрерывна



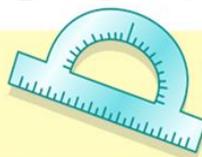
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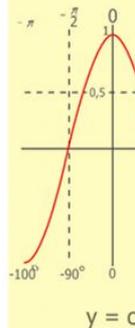
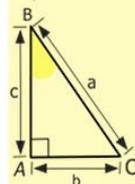
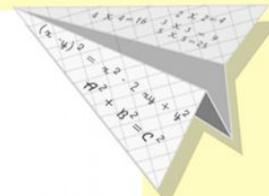
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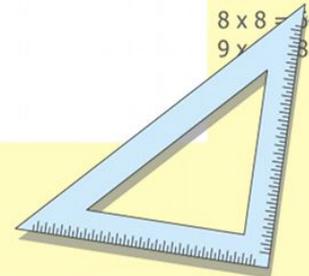
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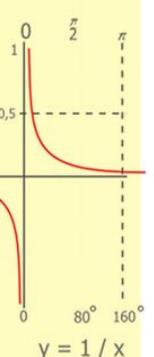
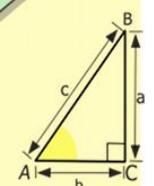
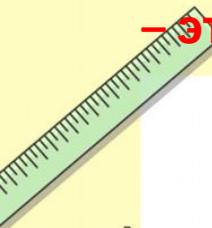
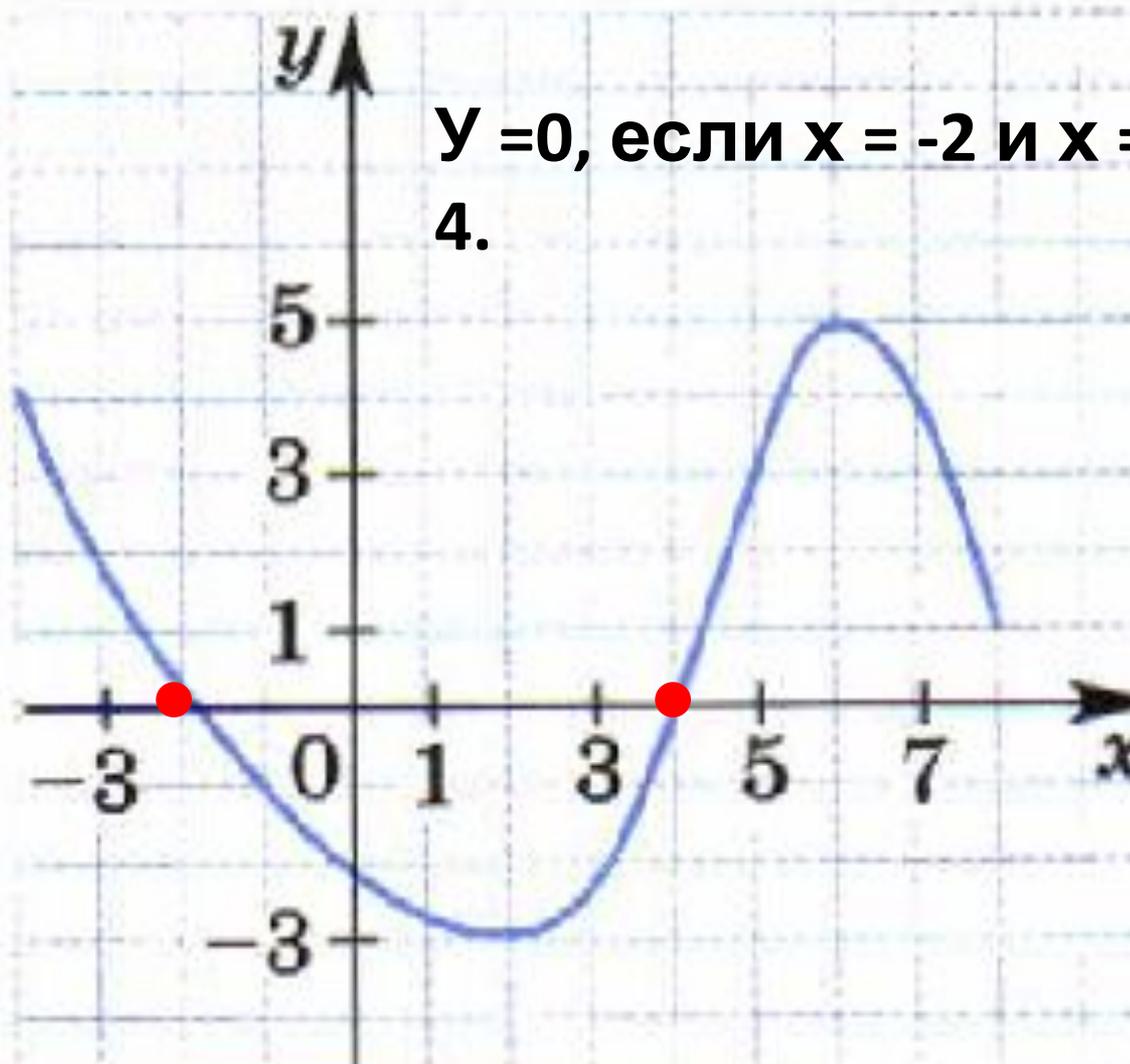


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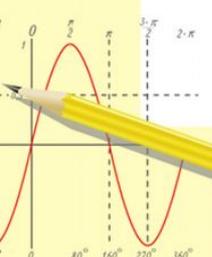


Графический нуль функции

— это абсцисса точки пересечения графика функции с осью абсцисс.



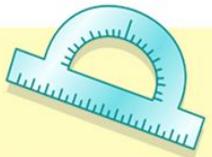
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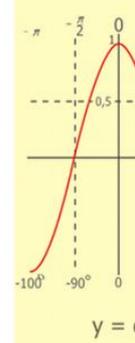
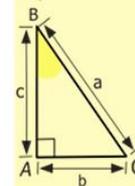
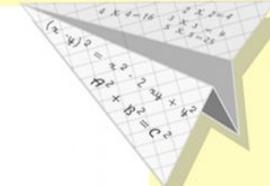
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

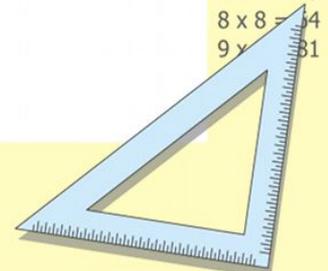


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



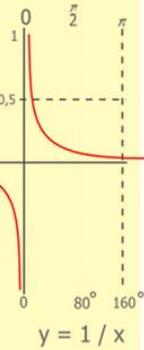
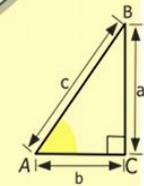
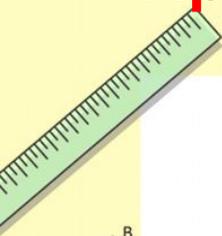
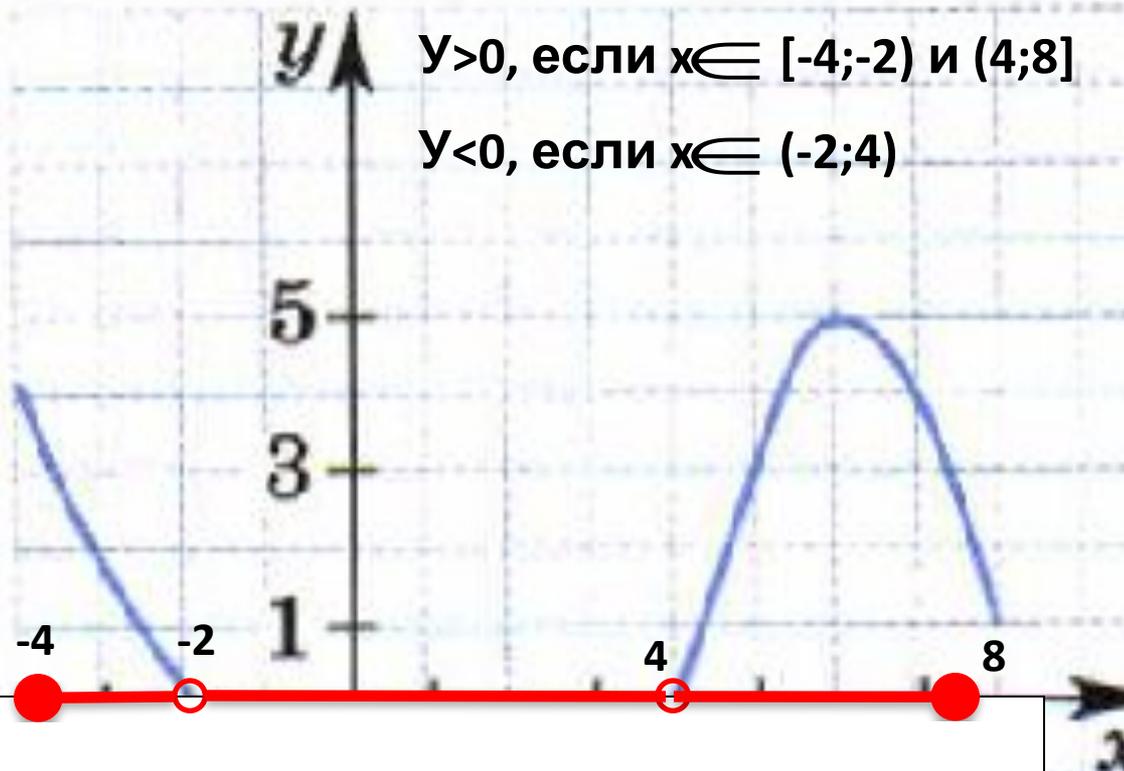
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



Промежутки знакопостоянства - это промежутки, на которых функция сохраняет (не меняет) знак.

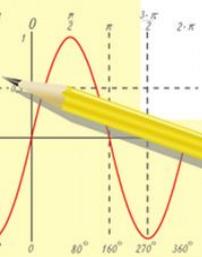
$Y > 0$, если $x \in [-4; -2)$ и $(4; 8]$

$Y < 0$, если $x \in (-2; 4)$

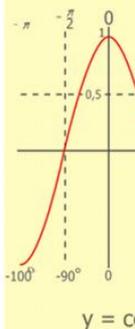
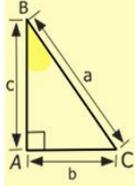
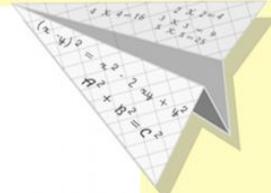


$y = 1/x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \hline 2500 \\ + 12500 \\ \hline 25000 \\ + 100000 \\ \hline 1250000 \end{array}$$

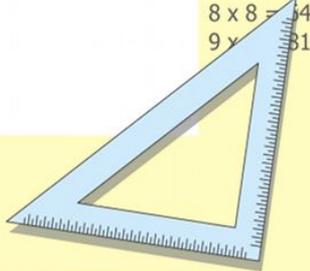


a



$y = \cos$

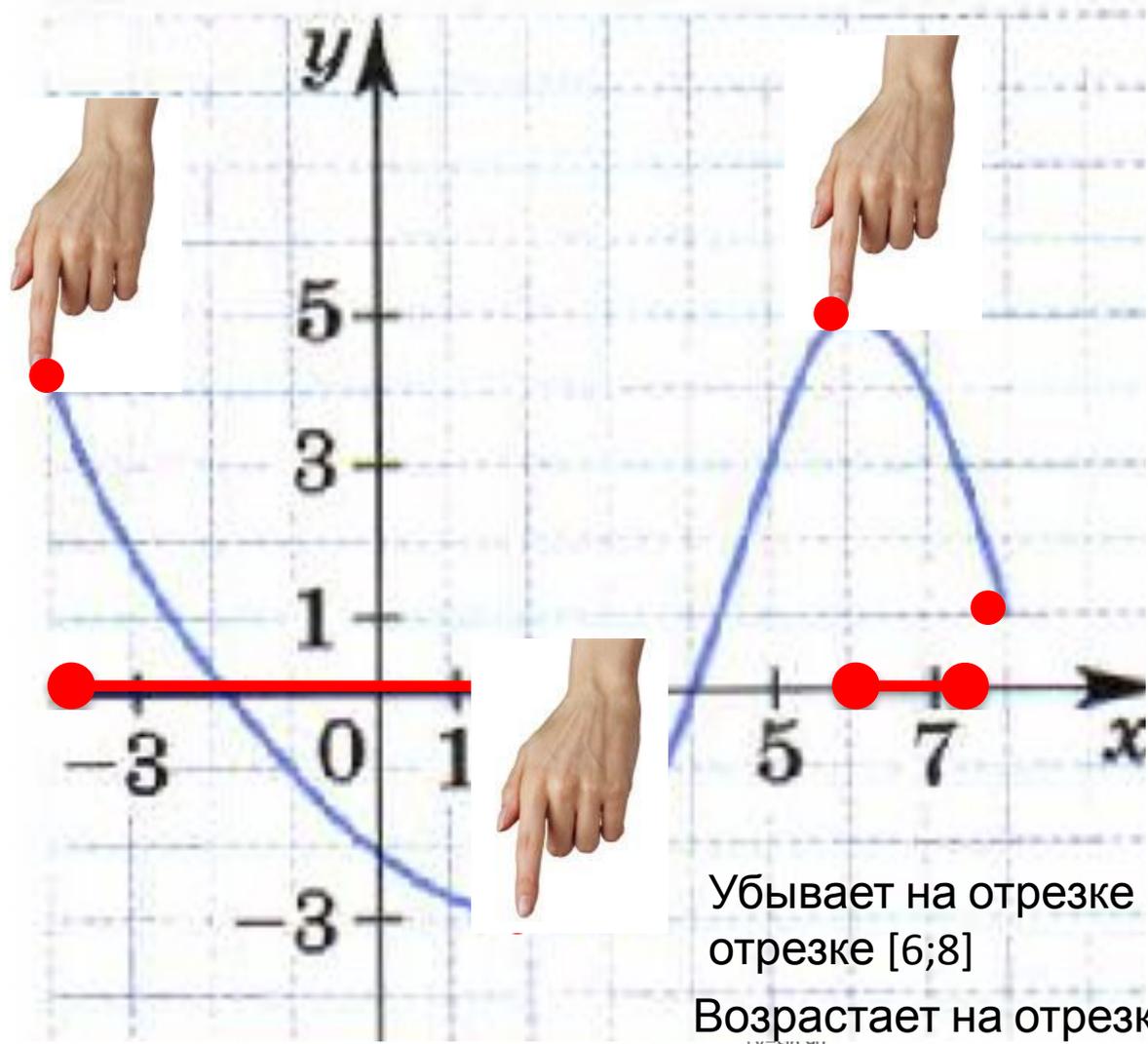
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



$x = 70$

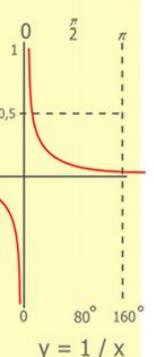
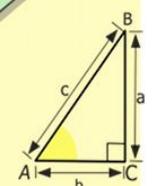
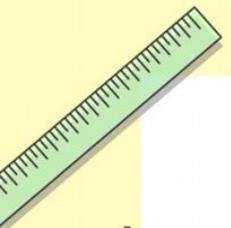
y^2

Промежутки возрастания и убывания функции.

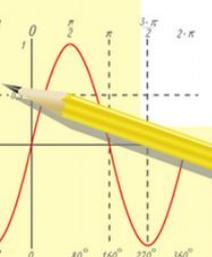


Убывает на отрезке $[-4; 2]$ и на отрезке $[6; 8]$

Возрастает на отрезке $[2; 6]$



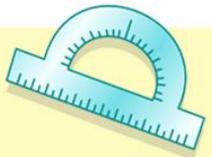
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

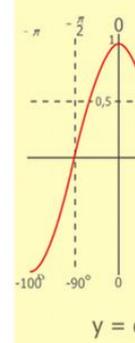
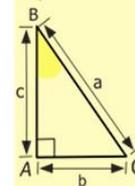
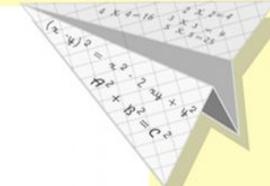
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

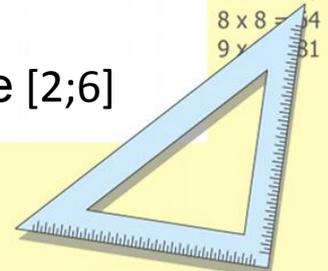


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

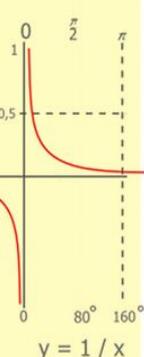
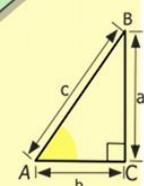
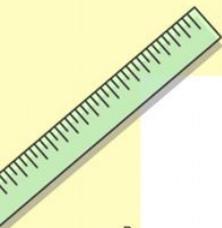
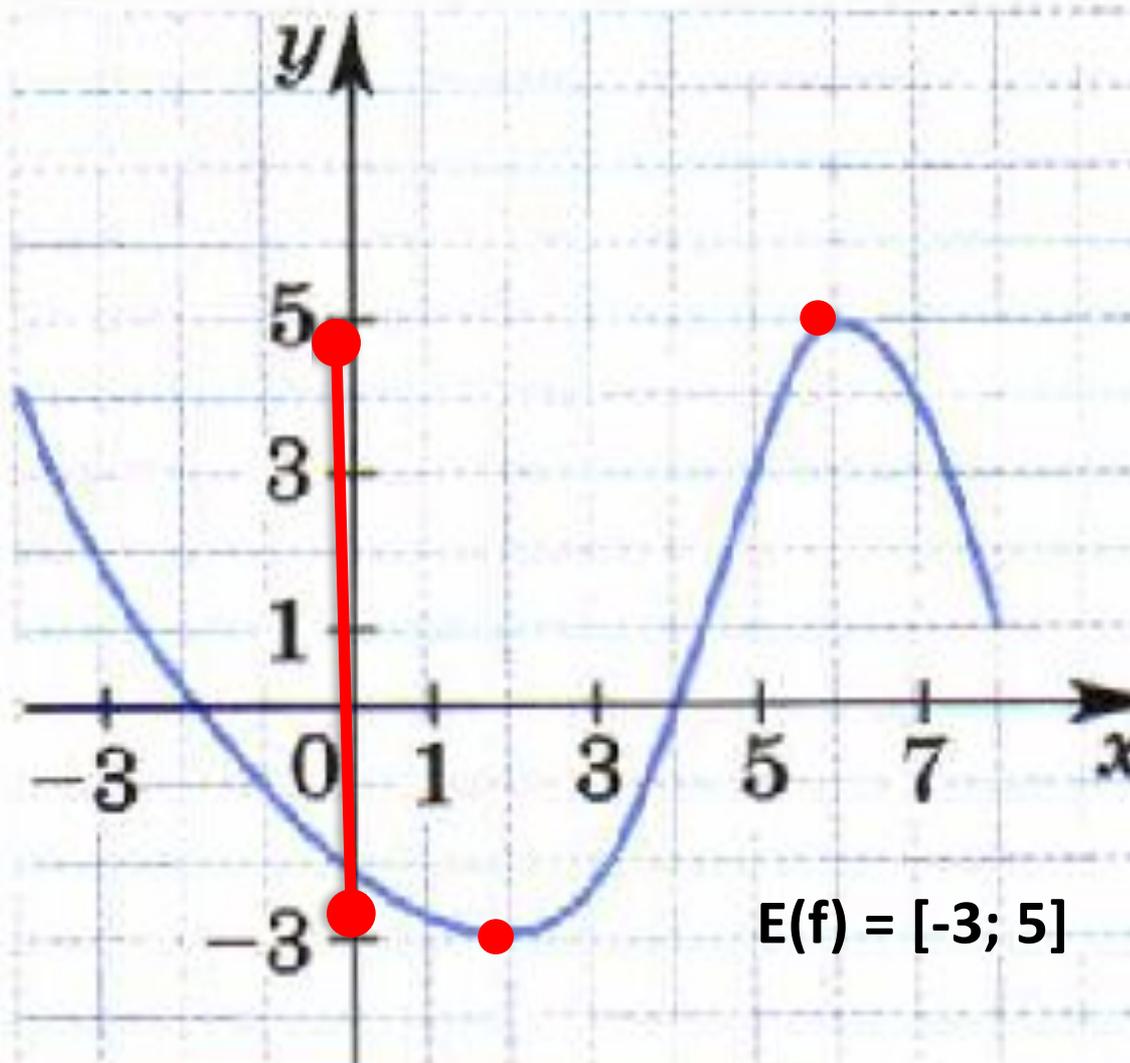
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



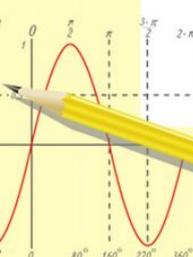
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



Множество значений функции – все значения зависимой переменной



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

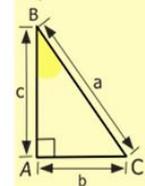
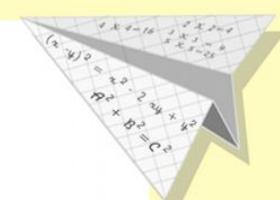
$\sin 90^\circ = 1$



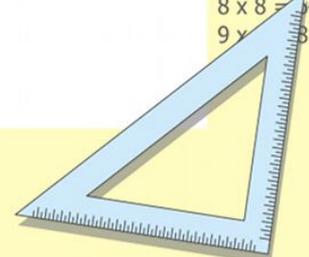
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

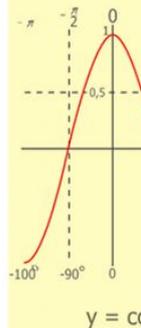
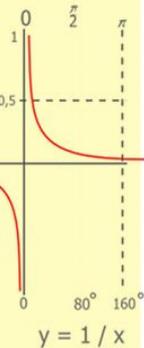
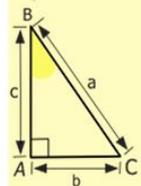
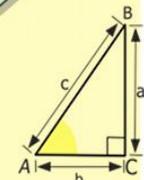
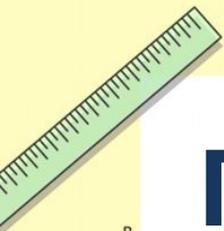
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
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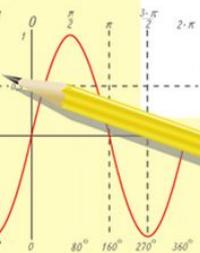
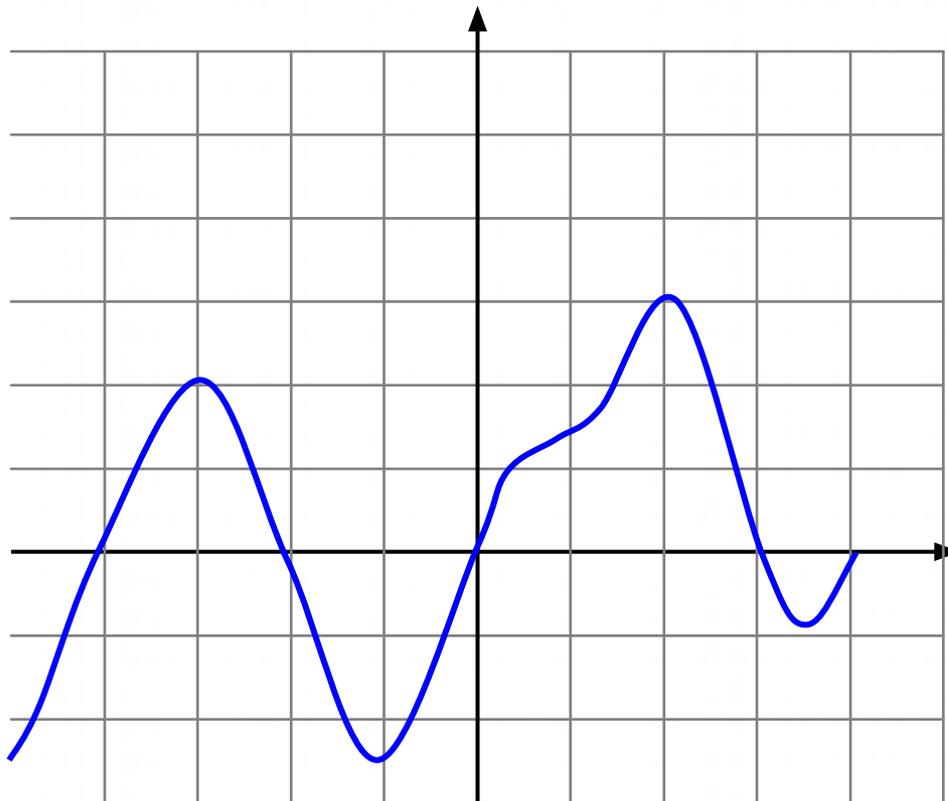


Прочитайте график функции



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
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- $7 \times 7 = 49$
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$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

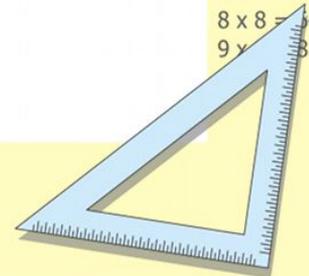
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



1. $D(f) = [-5; 4]$

2. унаиб.= 3 при $x = 2$

унаим.= -2,5 при $x = -1$ и $x = -5$

3. Функция непрерывна

4. $y = 0$ при $x = -4; -2; 0; 3; 4$.

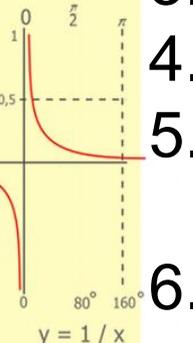
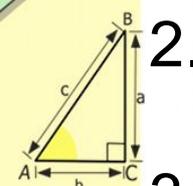
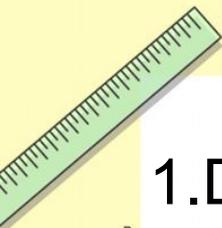
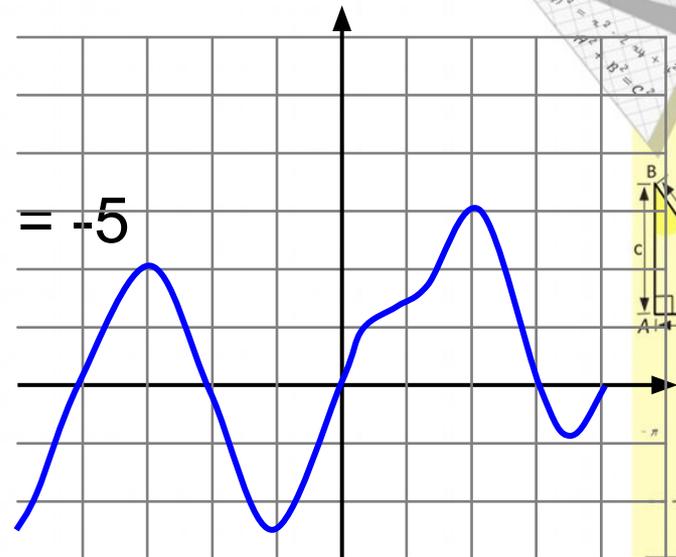
5. $y > 0$ при $x \in (-4; 2) \cup (0; 3)$,

$y < 0$ при $x \in [-5; -4) \cup (-2; 0) \cup (3; 4)$.

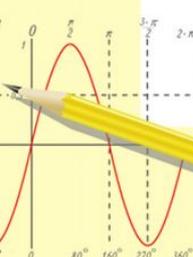
6. функция возрастает на $[-5; -3]$, на $[-1; 2]$ и на $[3; 5; 4]$

функция убывает на $[-3; -1]$ и на $[2; 3; 5]$.

7. $E(f) = [-2,5; 3]$

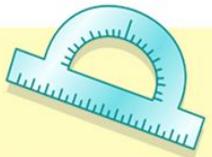


$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



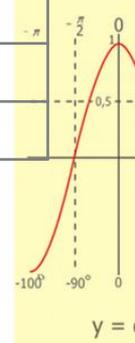
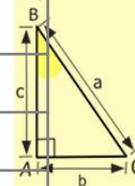
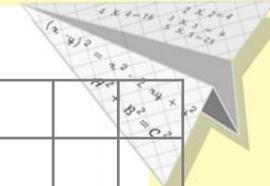
$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

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