

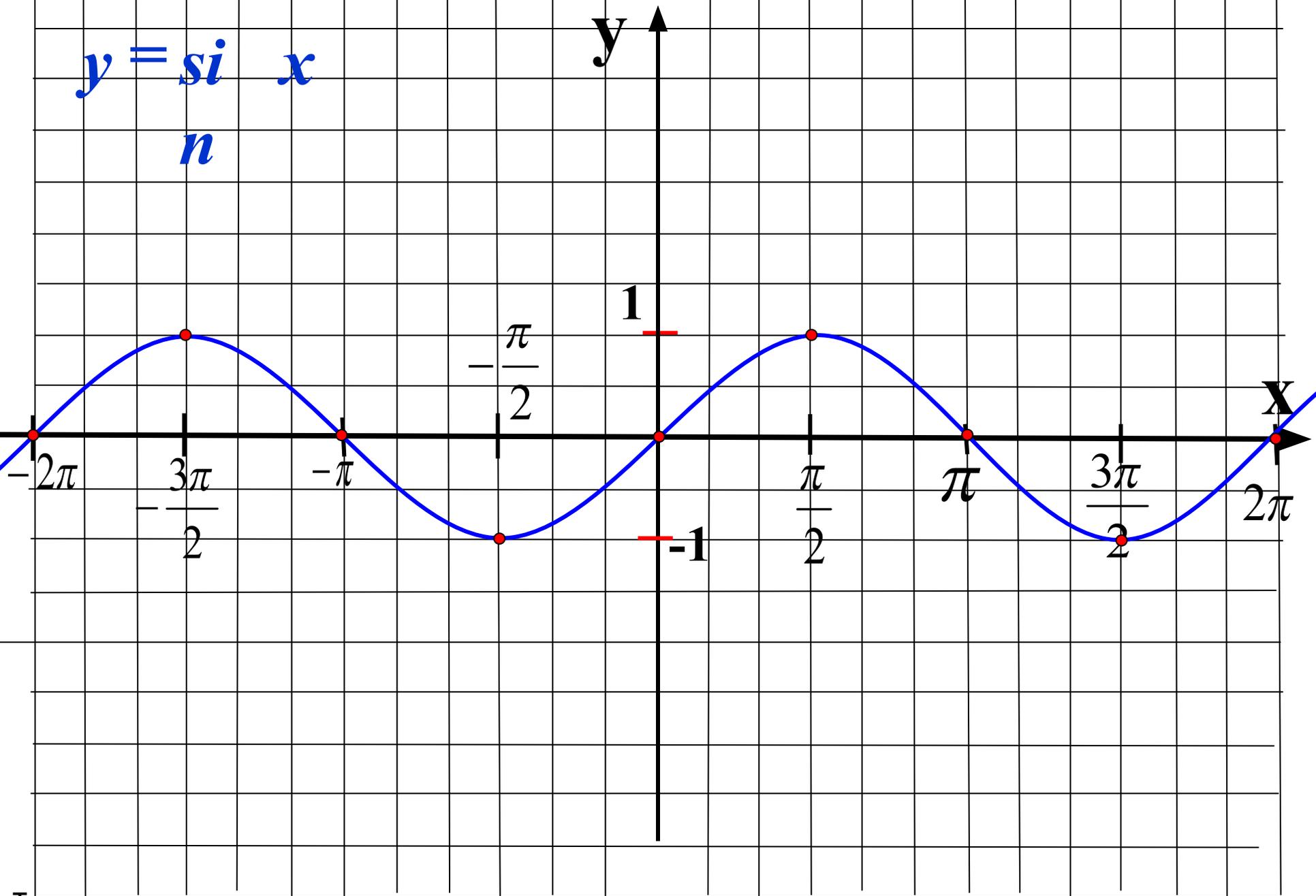
Функция $y=\sin x$

Свойства.

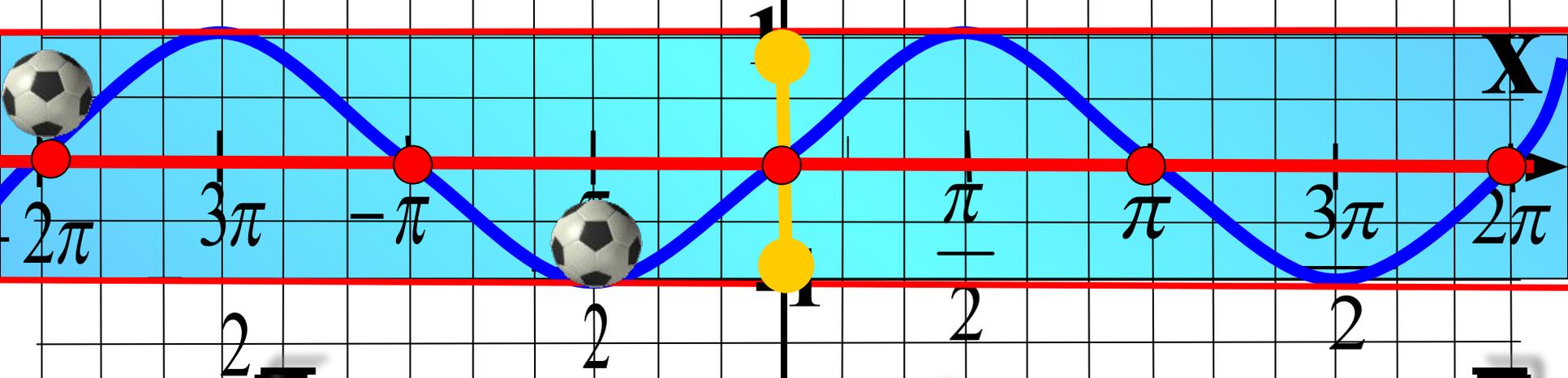
**Преобразование
графиков.**



$$y = \sin x$$



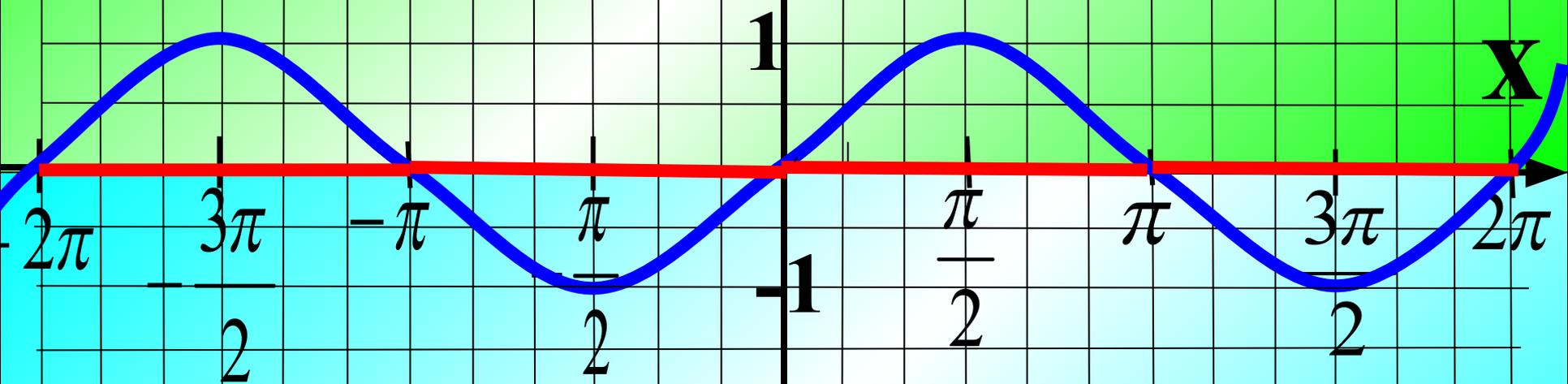
$$D(y): : y \in [-1; +1]$$



$$x \in \left[\frac{0}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{2} \right]$$

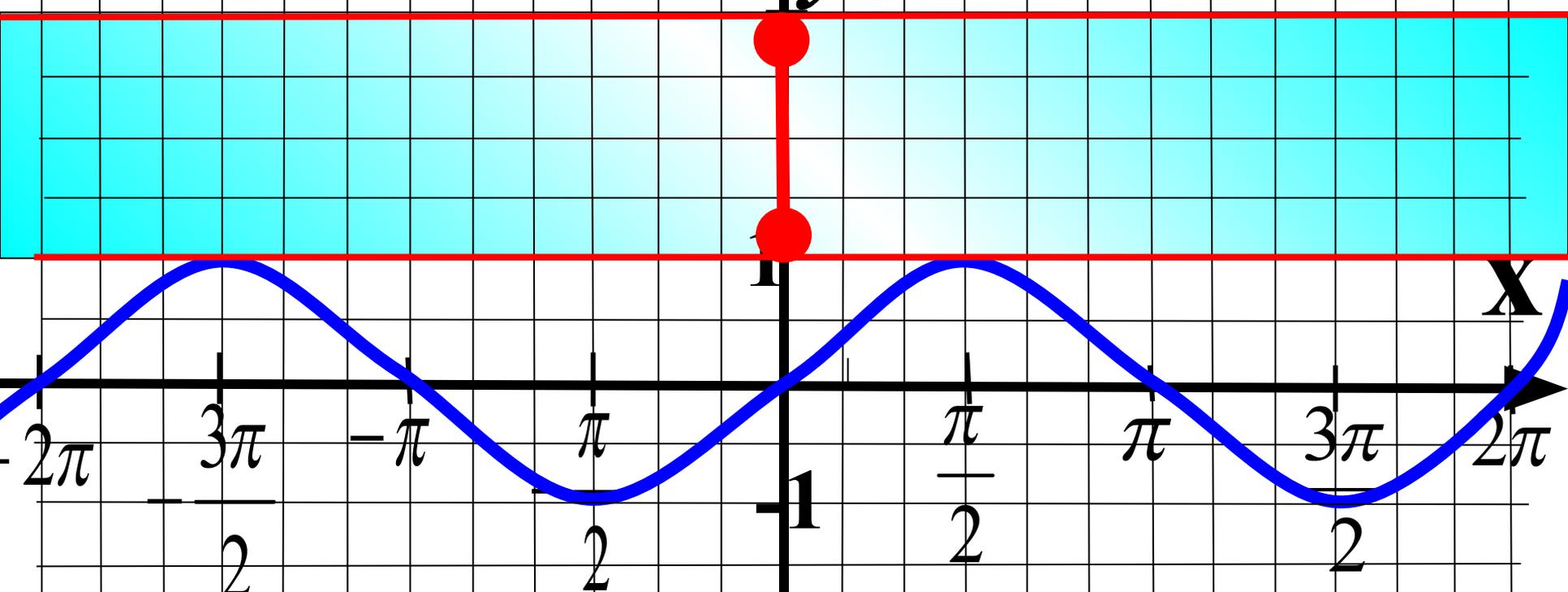
$$y \leq 0$$

$$x \in (0; \pi)$$

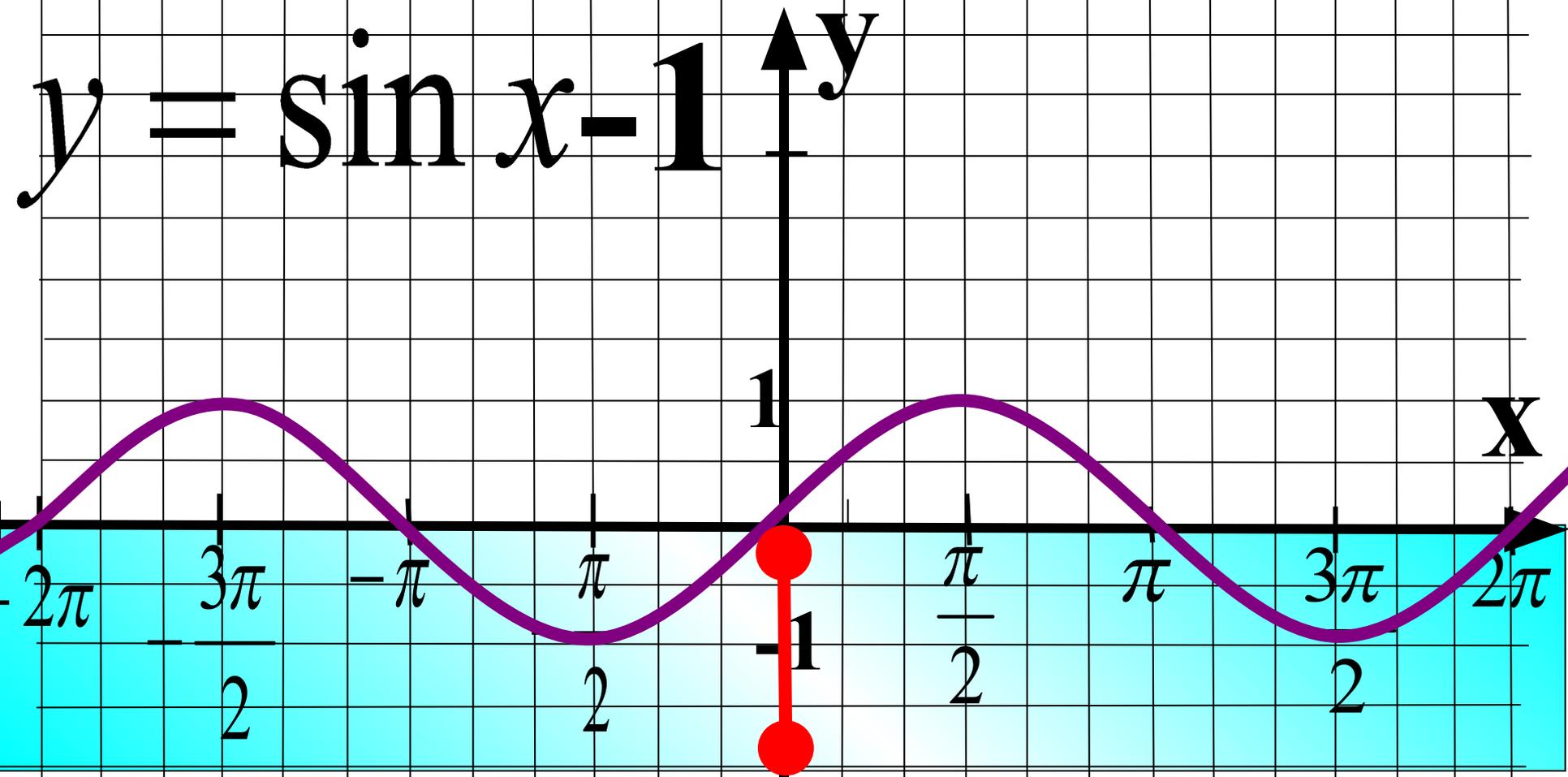


$$x \in (2\pi k; 2\pi(k+1))$$

$$y = \sin x + 2$$

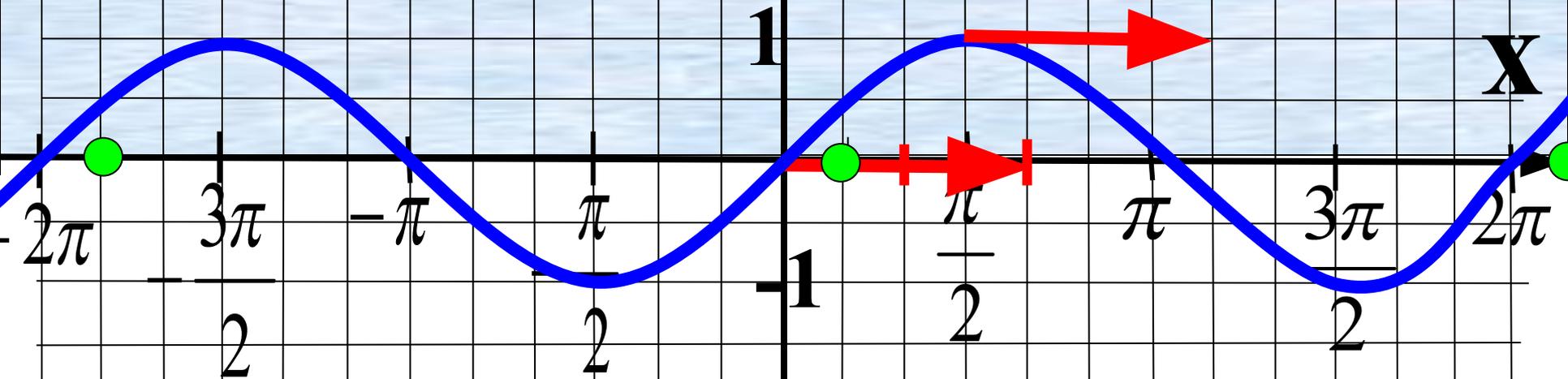


$$E(y) : y \in [1; 3]$$



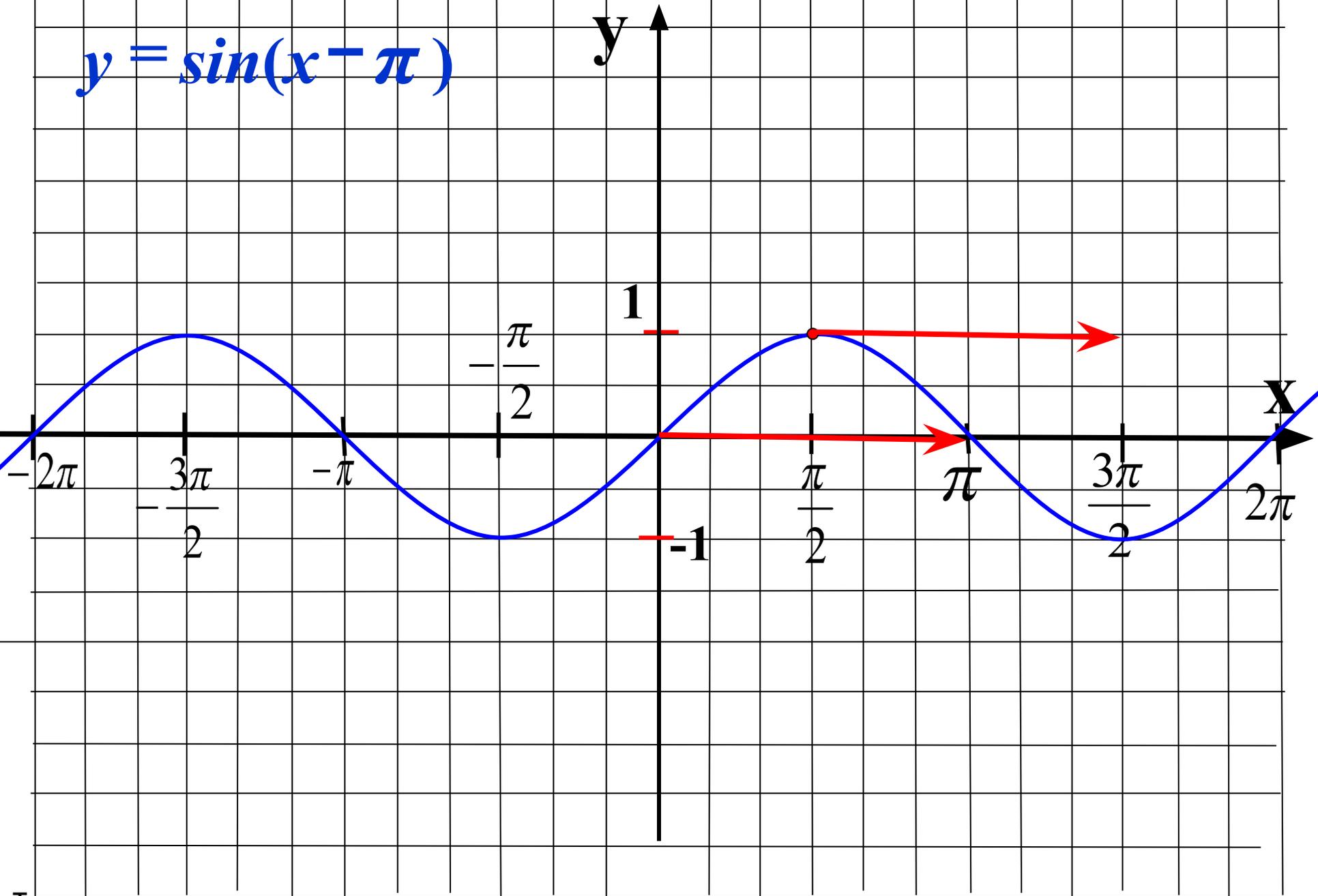
$$E(y) : y \in [-2; 0]$$

$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 1$$

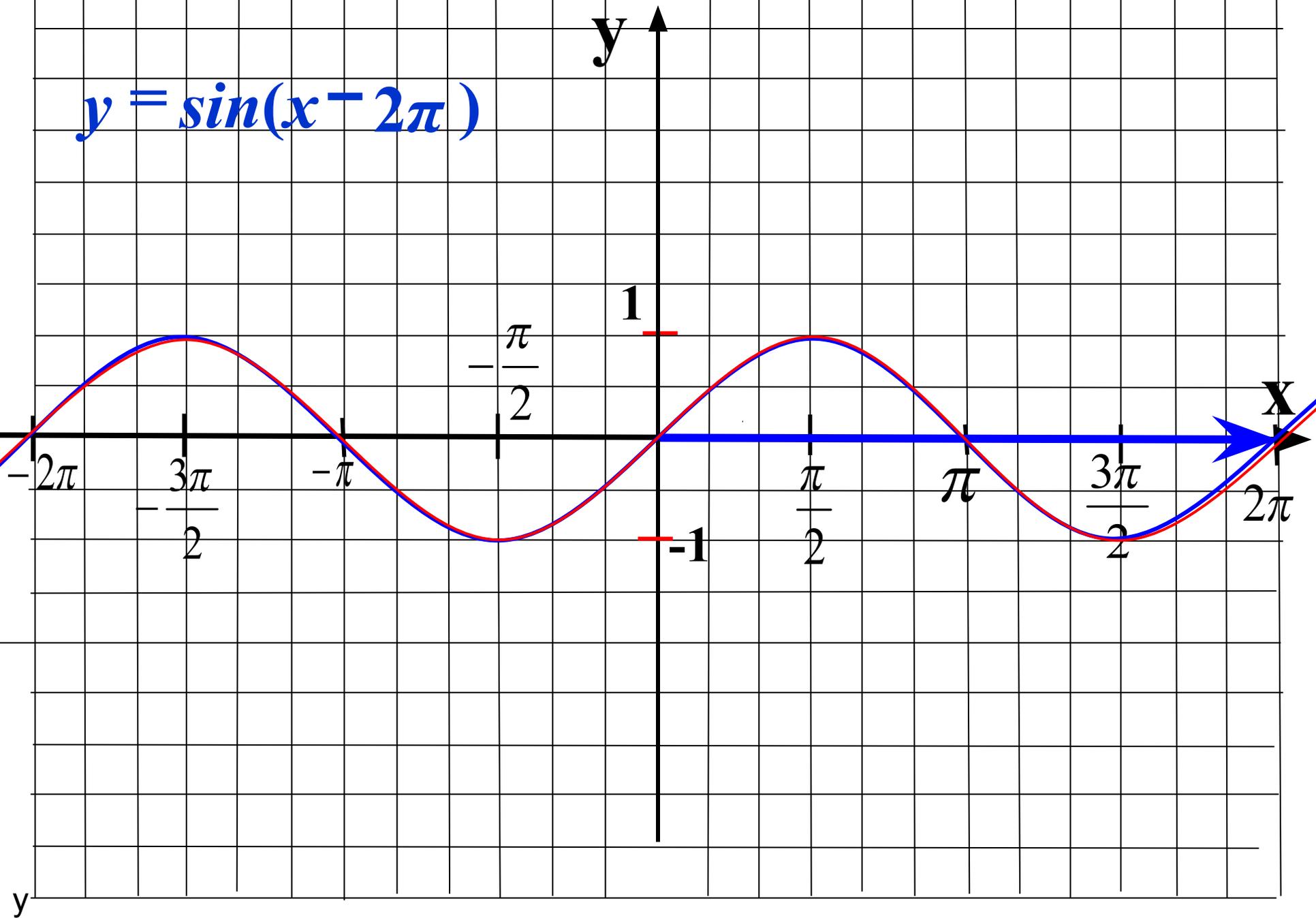


$$E(y) : y \in [0; 2]$$

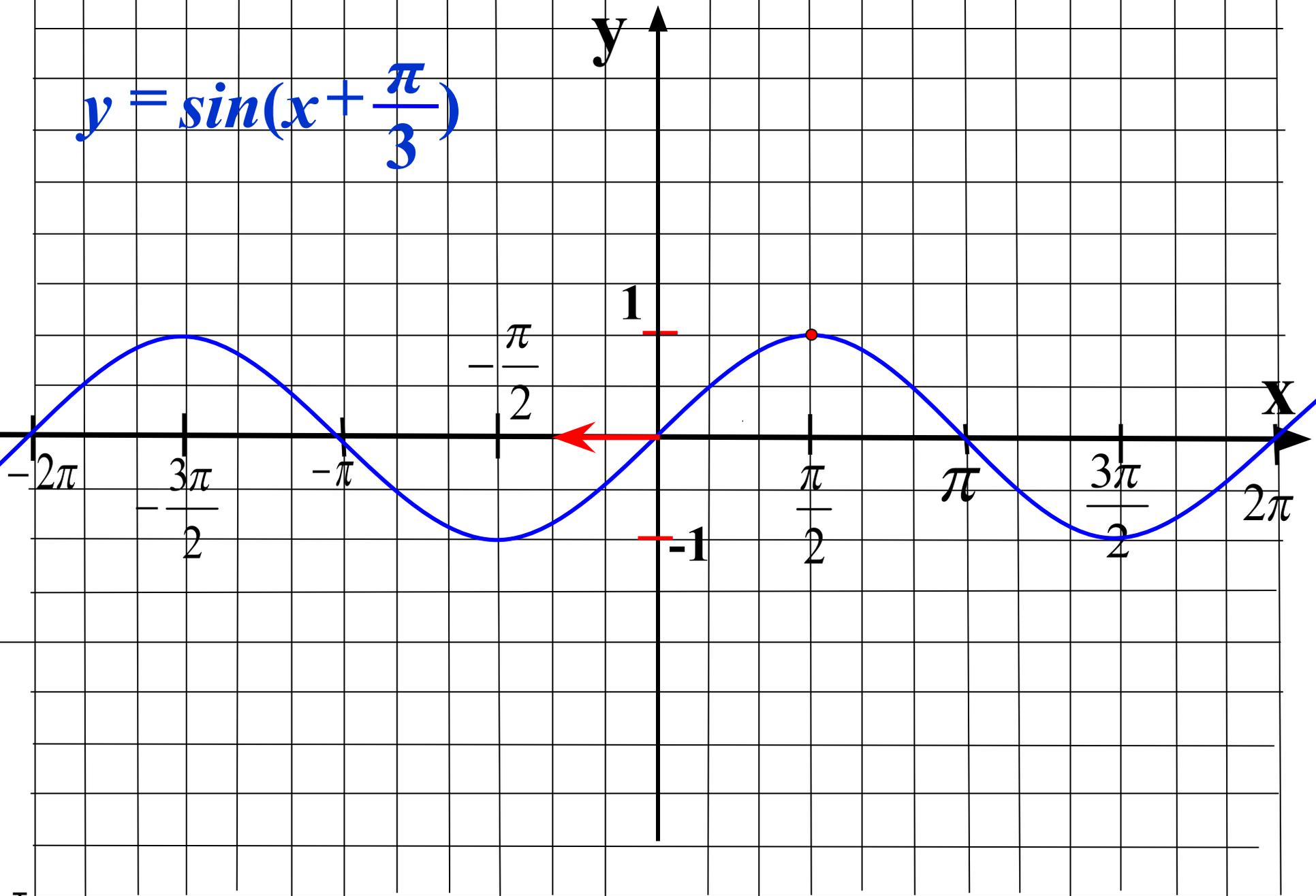
$$y = \sin(x - \pi)$$



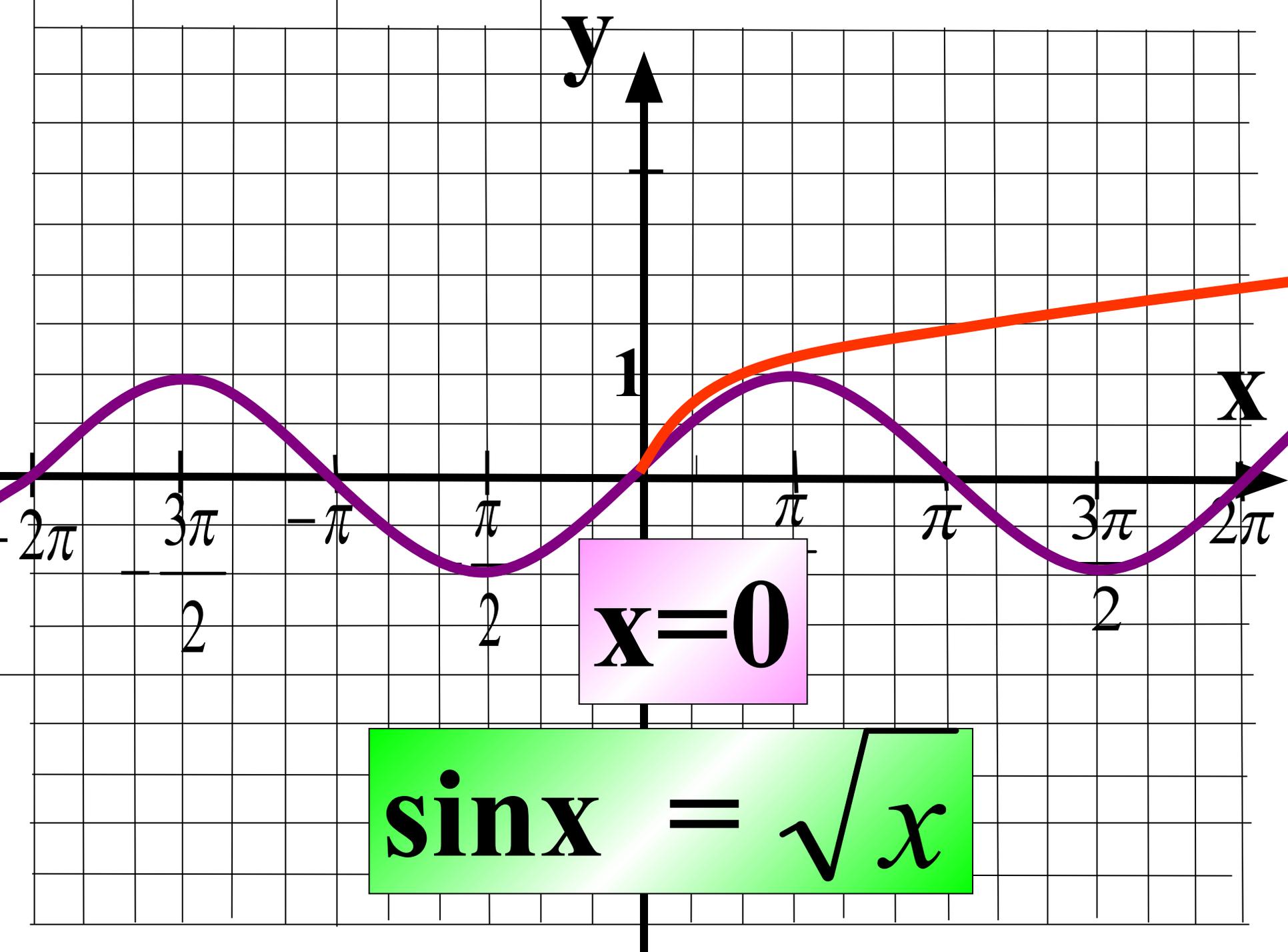
$$y = \sin(x - 2\pi)$$



$$y = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

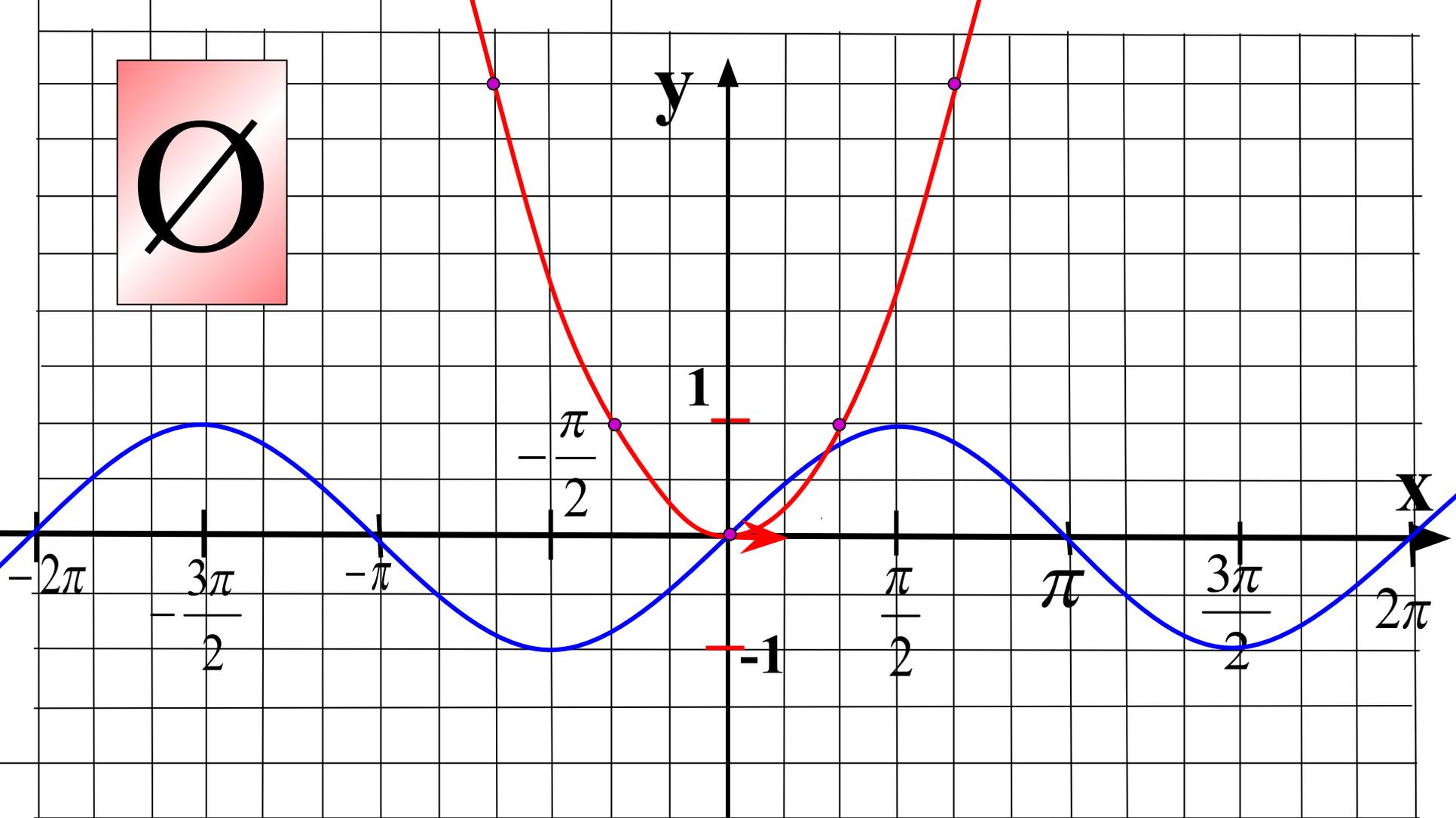
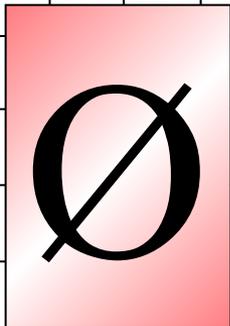


Историческое значение
русского языка и литературы

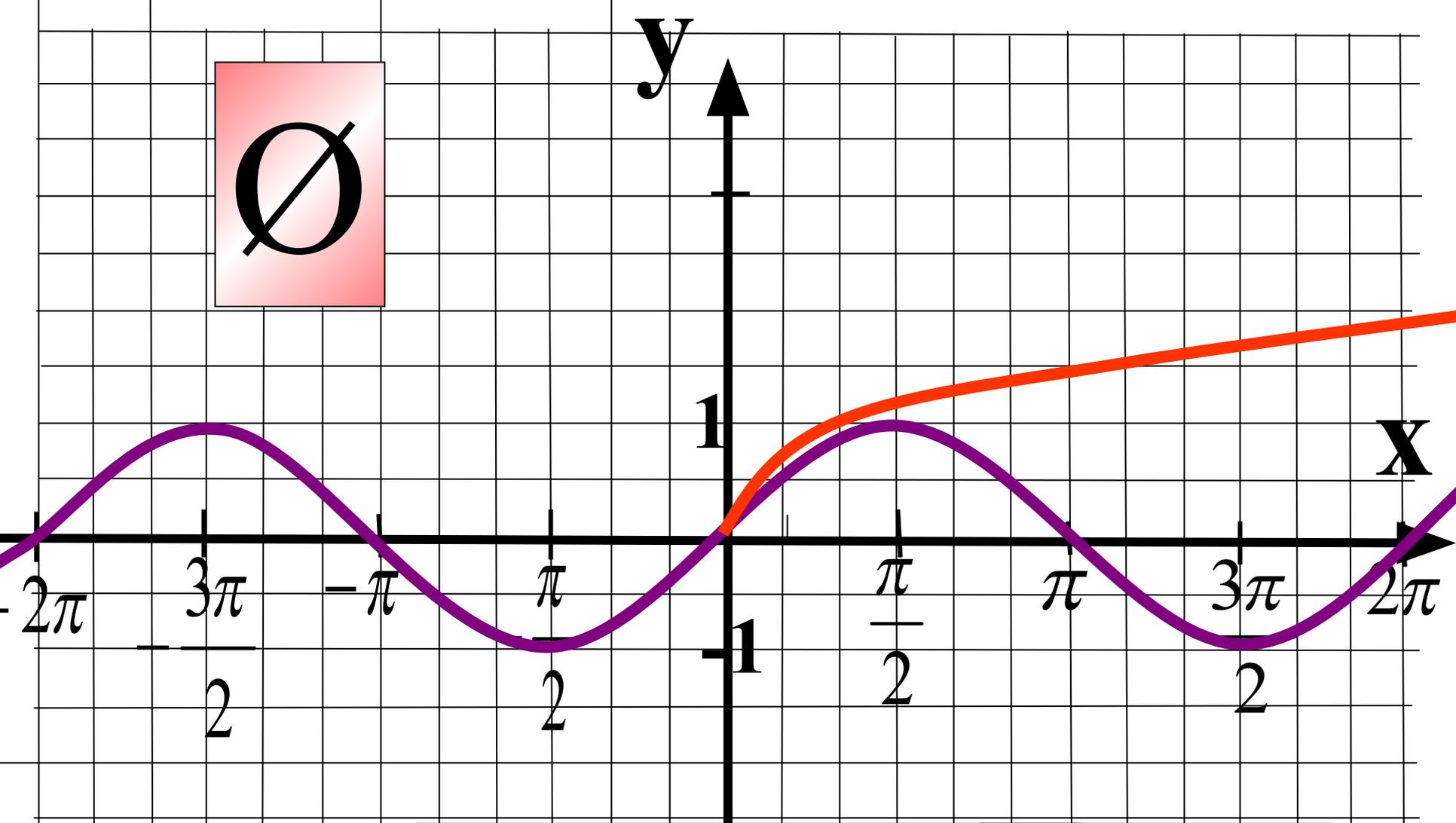


$x=0$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{x}$$



$$\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2 + 1$$

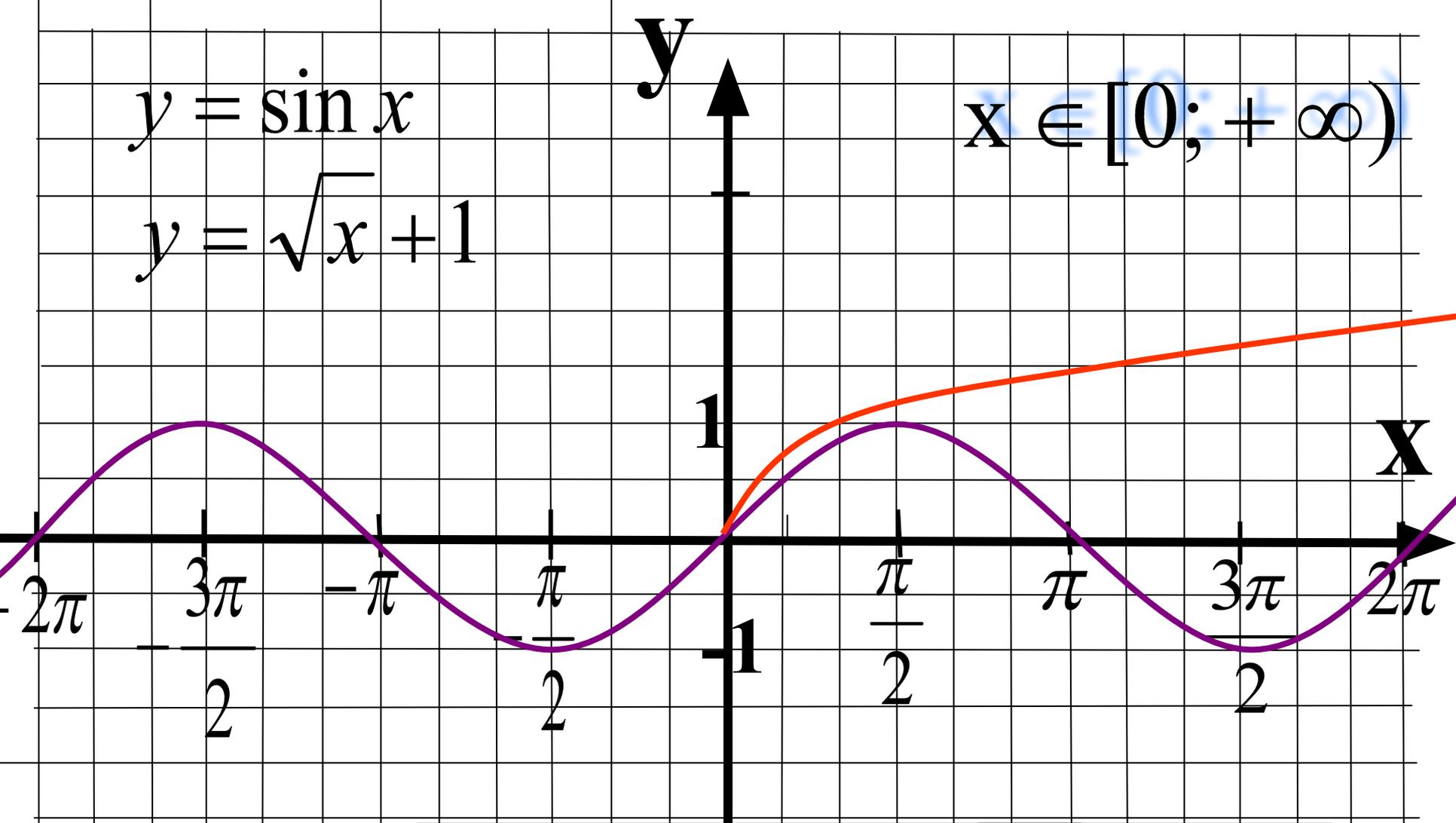


$$\sin x > \sqrt{x + 1}$$

$$y = \sin x$$

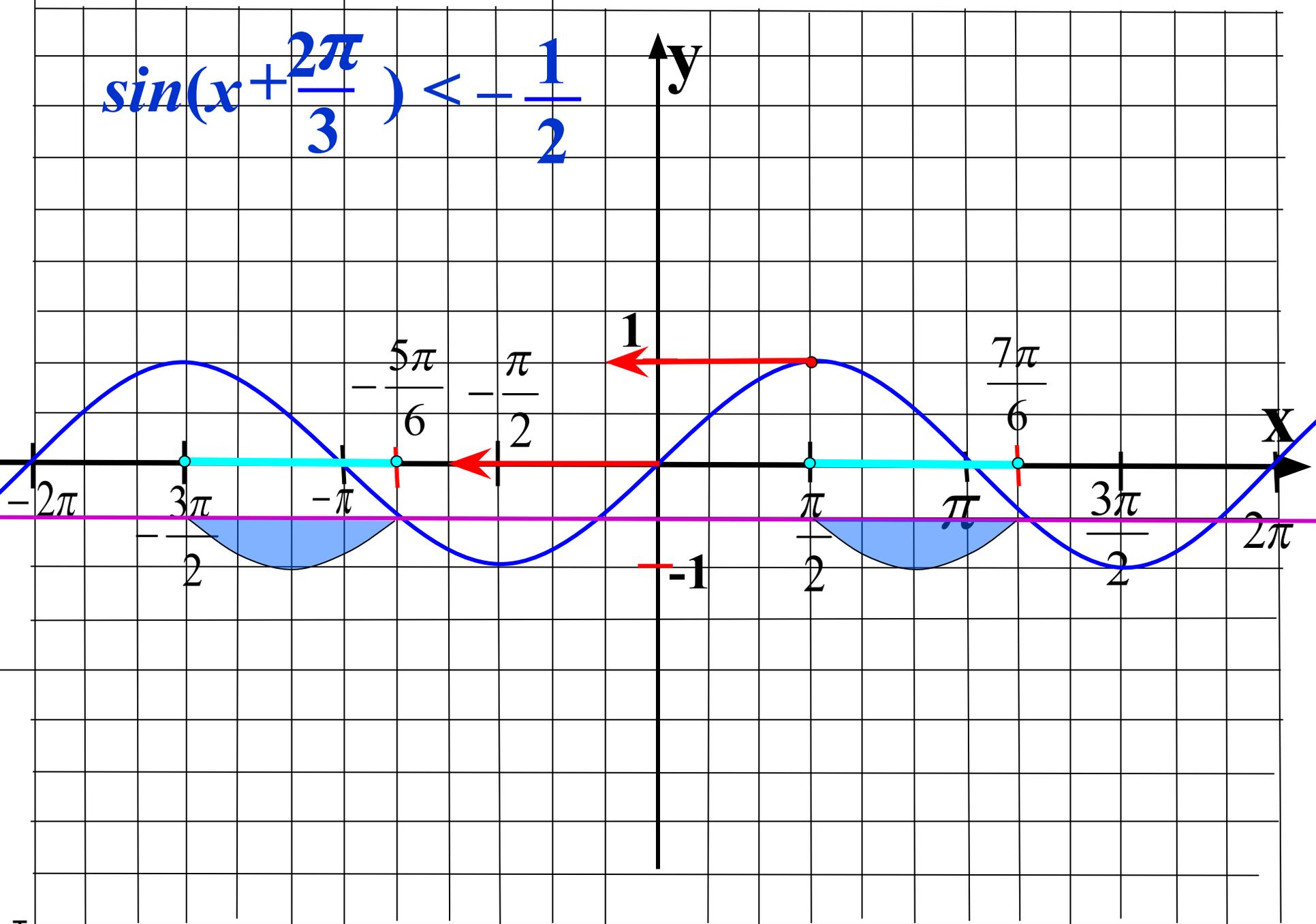
$$y = \sqrt{x} + 1$$

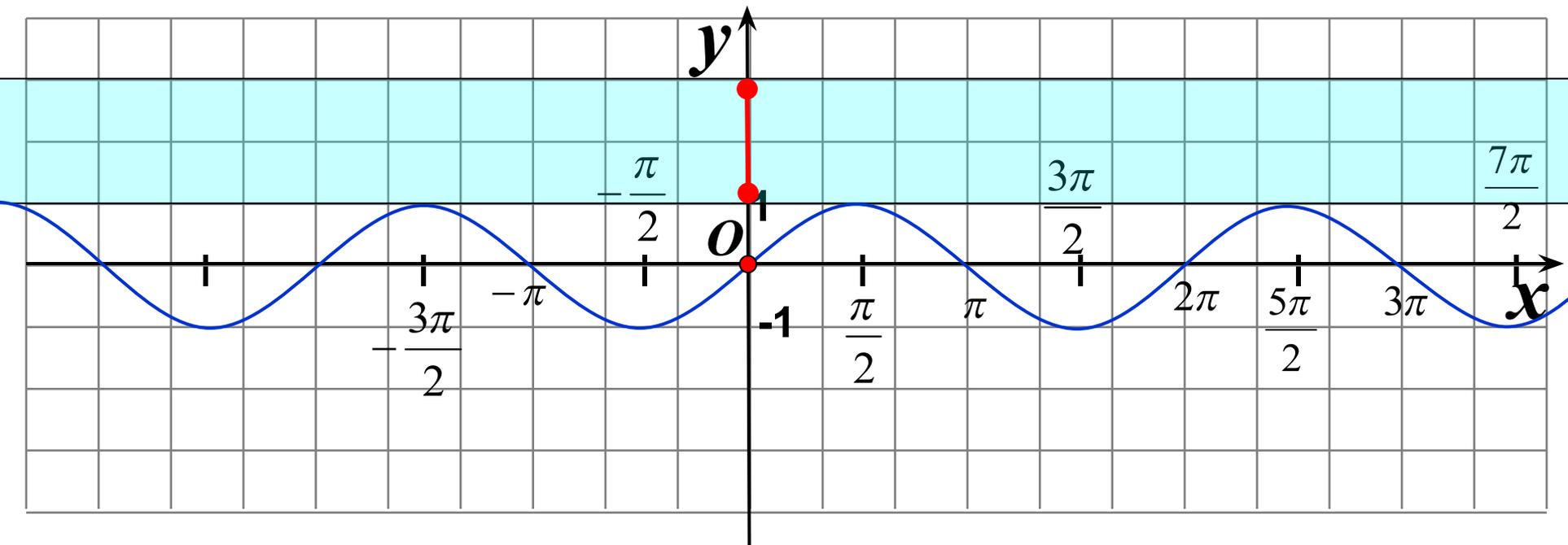
$$x \in [0; +\infty)$$



$$\sin x < \sqrt{x} + 1$$

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) < -\frac{1}{2}$$





Найти область значений функции

$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 2$$

Единичный отрезок – 1 клетка.

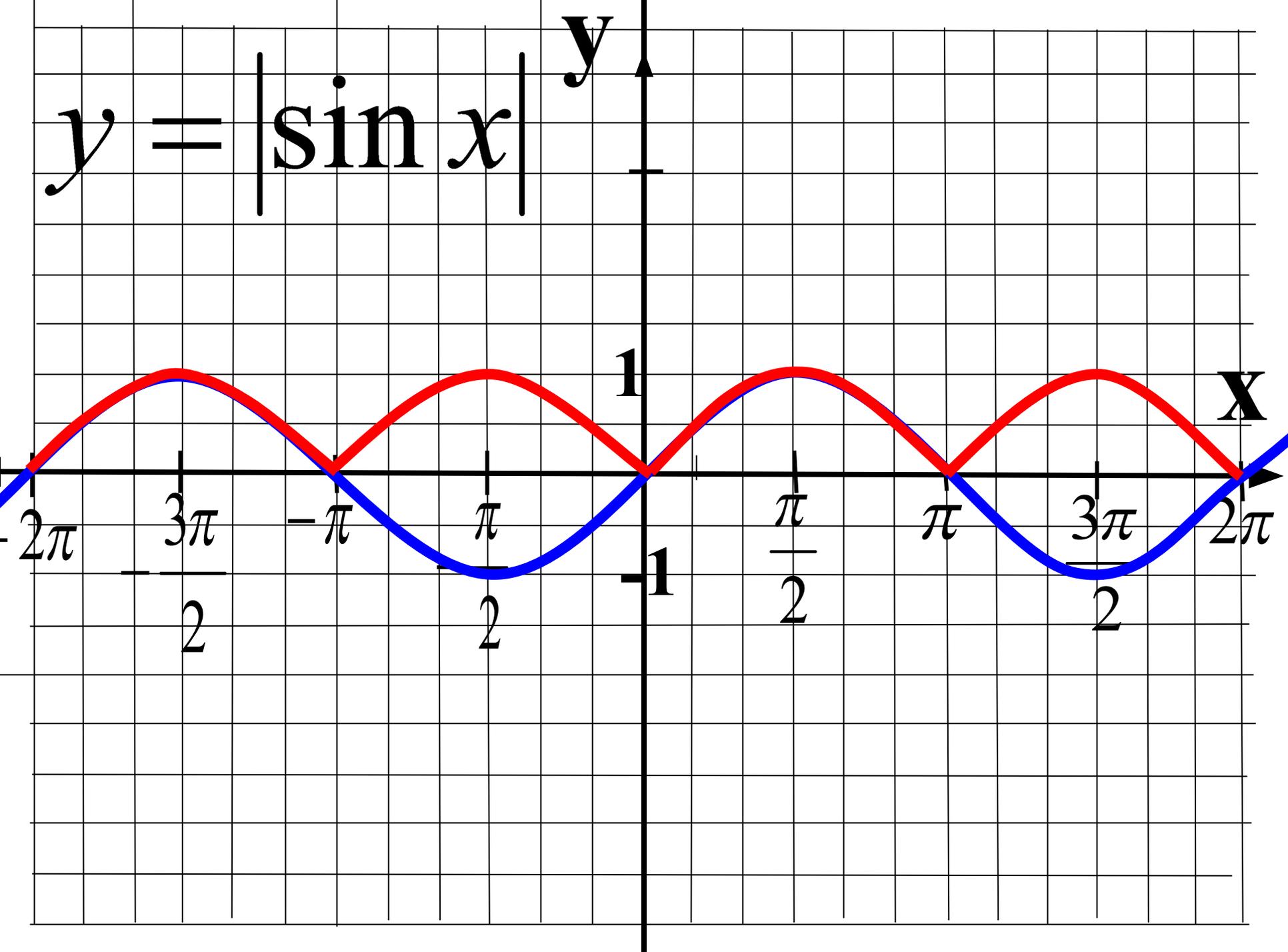
$$E(y) : y \in [1; 3]$$

Умение строить графики нам нужны при ...

- ✓ решении уравнений;
- ✓ решении неравенств;
- ✓ решении заданий, связанных с исследованием свойств функций.

Рассмотрим графики функций, аналитическая запись которых содержит знак абсолютной величины.

$$y = |\sin x|$$



$$y = \sin|x|$$

