V. Модуль и графики

Определение модуля

Модуль действительного числа a – это неотрицательное число (обозначается $|a|$), определяемое так: если $a \geq 0$, то $|a| = a$, если $a < 0$, то $|a| = -a$.

Например:

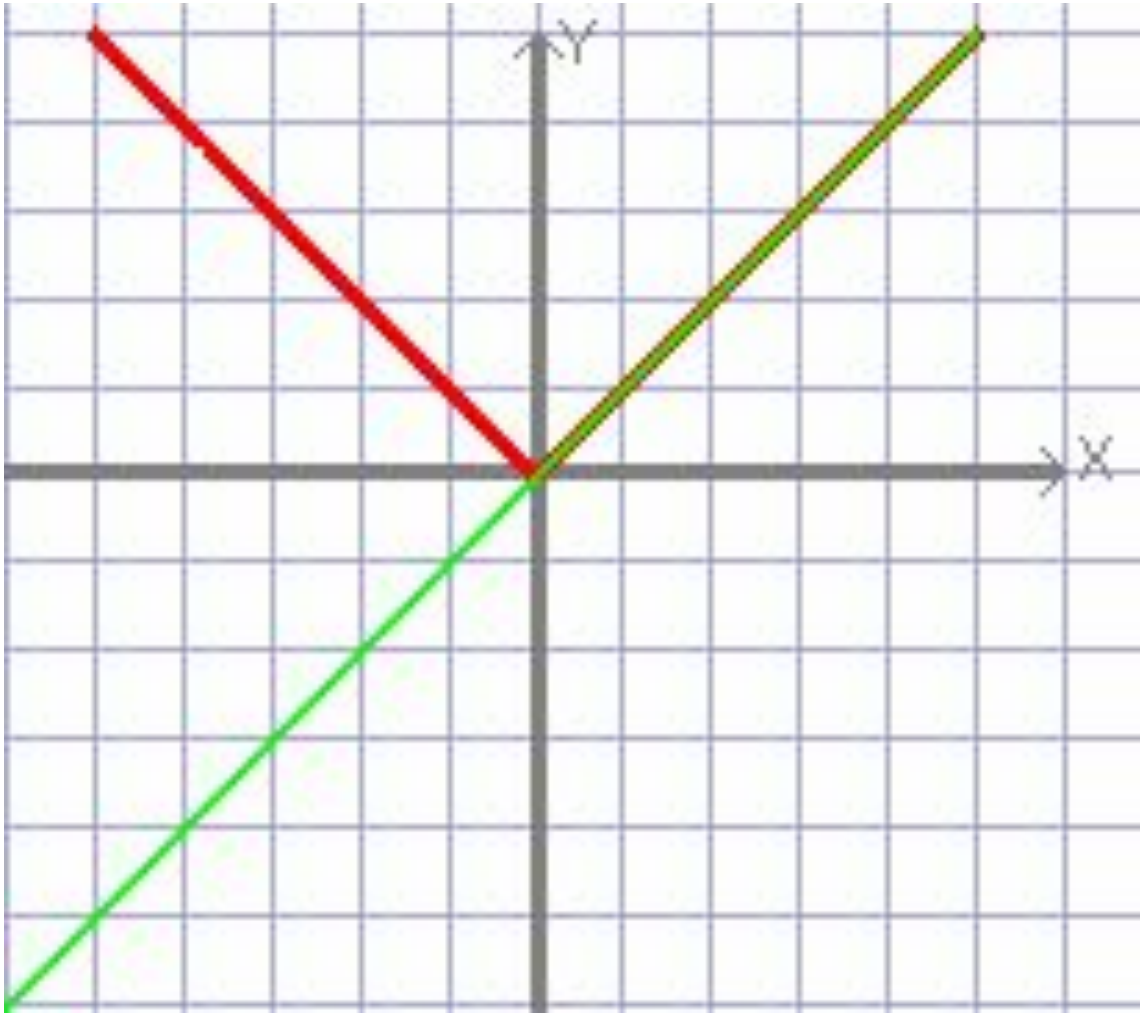
$|3| = 3$; $|0| = 0$;

$|-5| = -(-5) = 5$.

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, \text{если } x \geq 0 \\ -x, \text{если } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

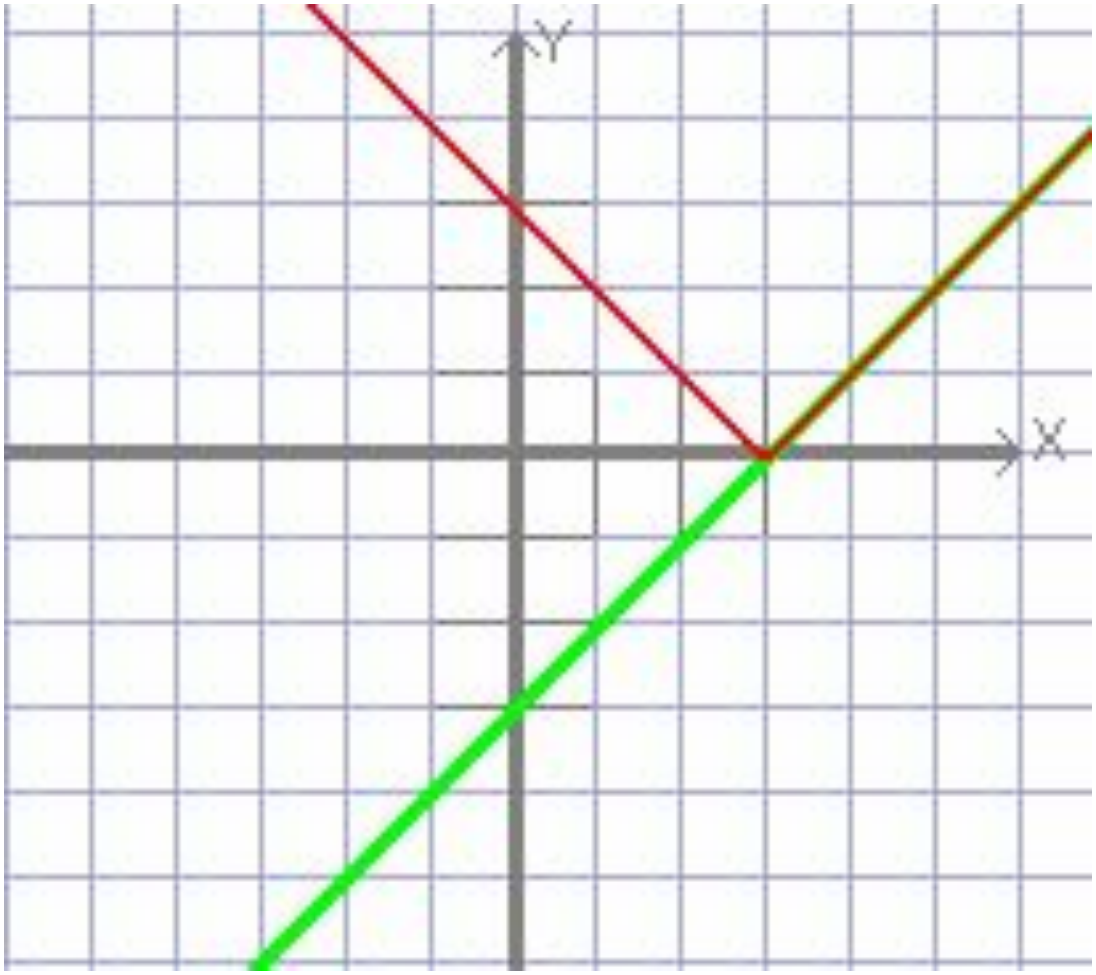
y=|x|

y=x



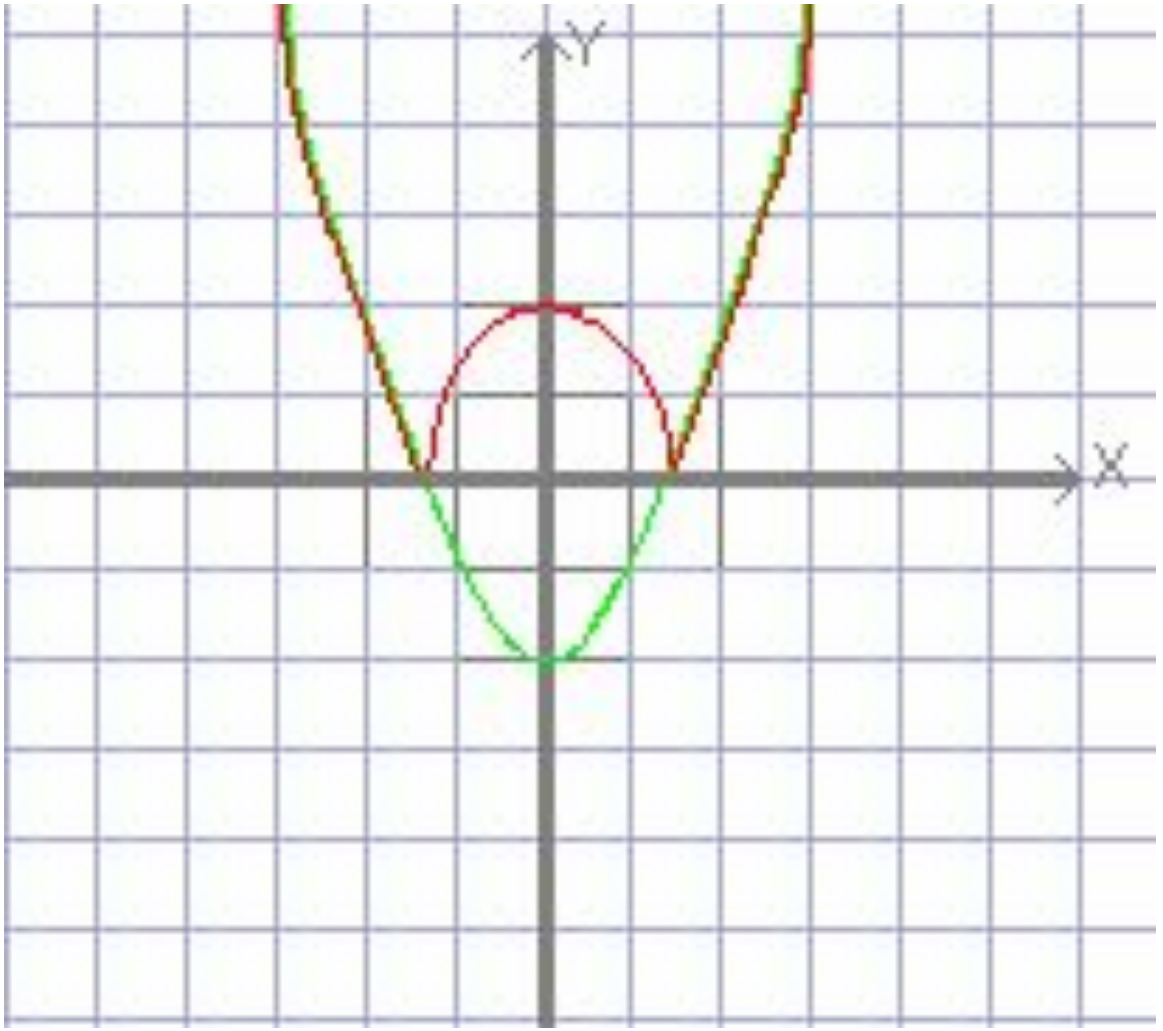
y=|X-3|

y=X-3



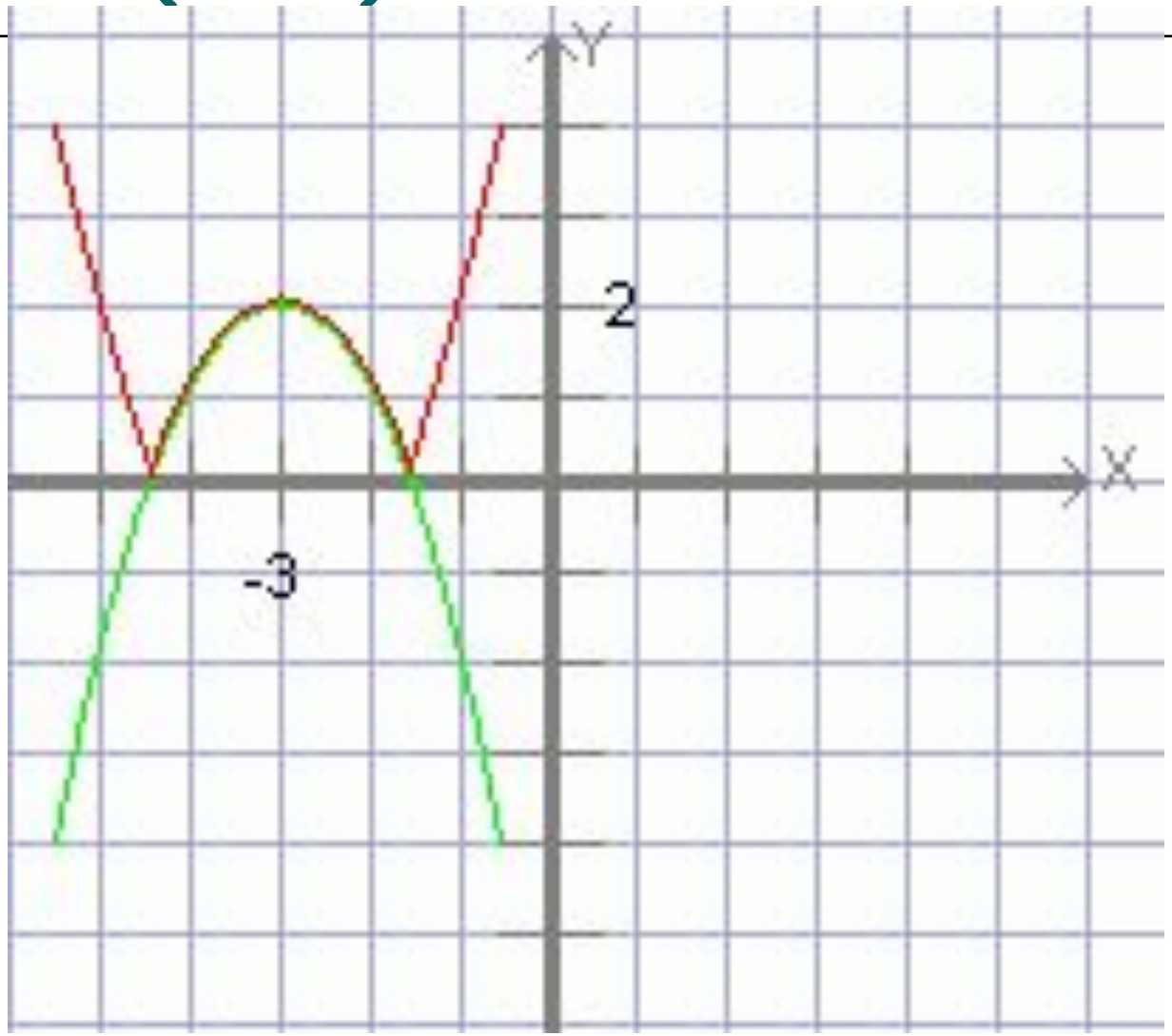
$y=|x^2-2|$

$y=x^2-2$



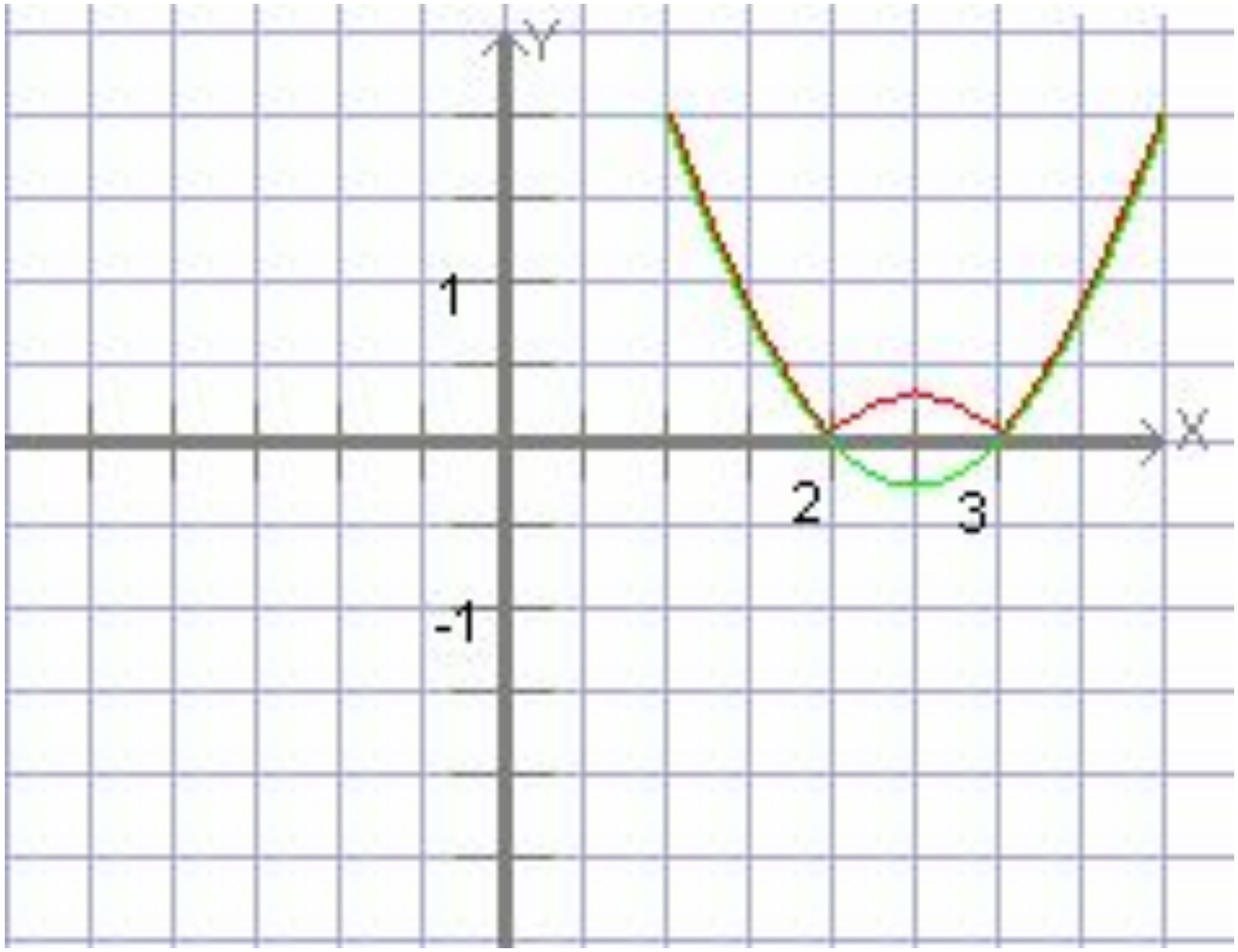
$y=-(x+3)^2+2$

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



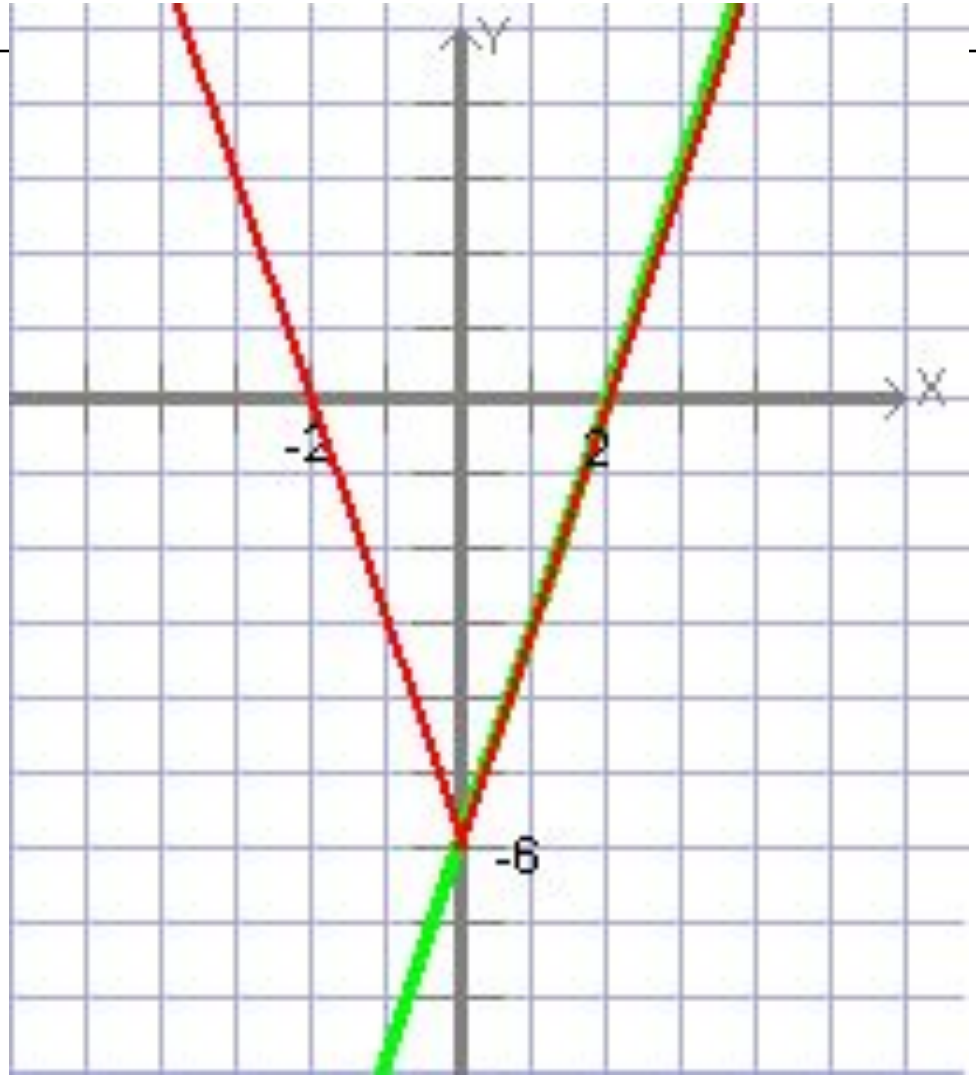
$y=x^2-5x+6$

$y=|x^2-5x+6|$



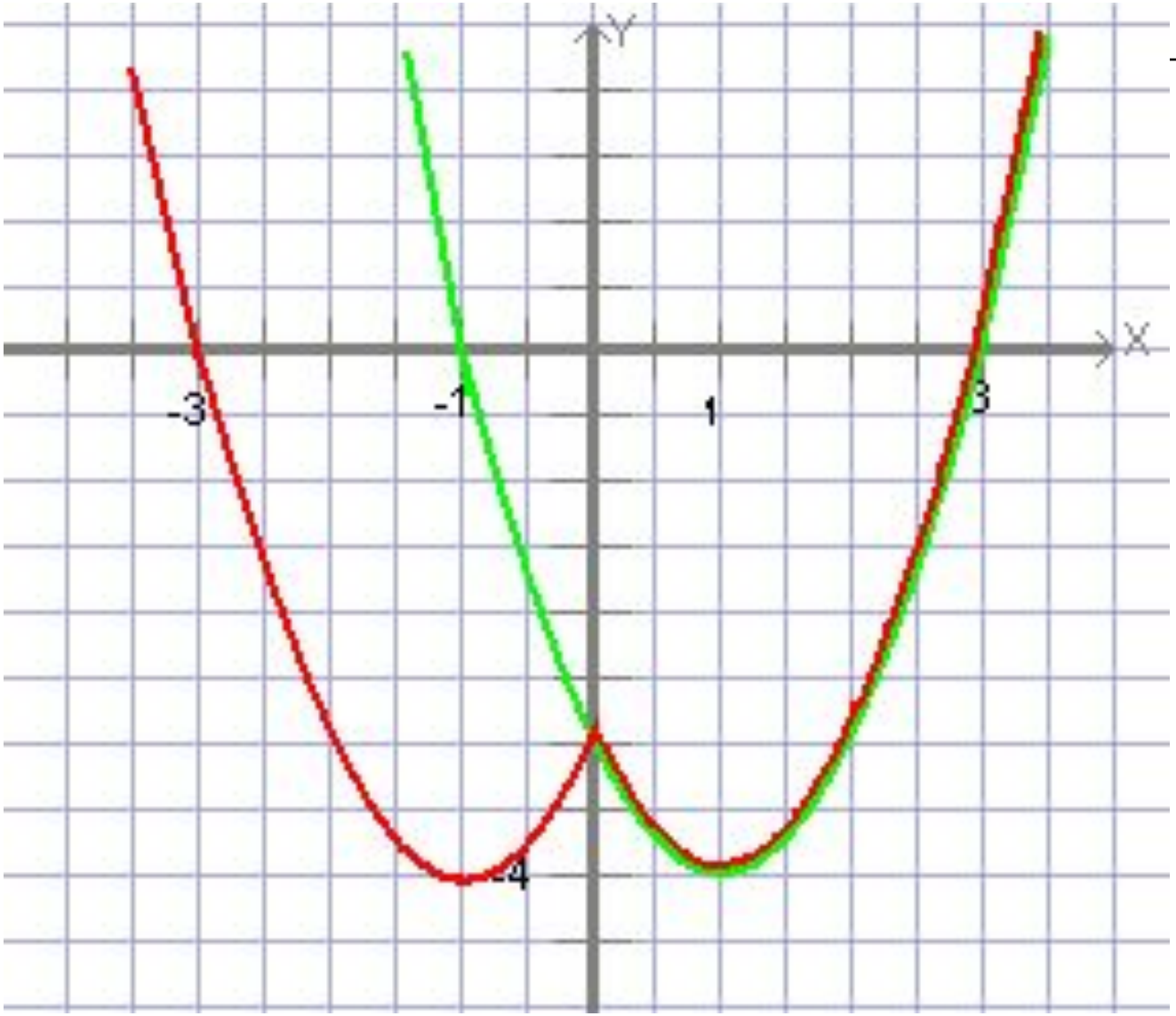
$y=3x-6$

$y=3|x|-6$



$y=x^2-2x-3$

$y=x^2-2|x|-3$



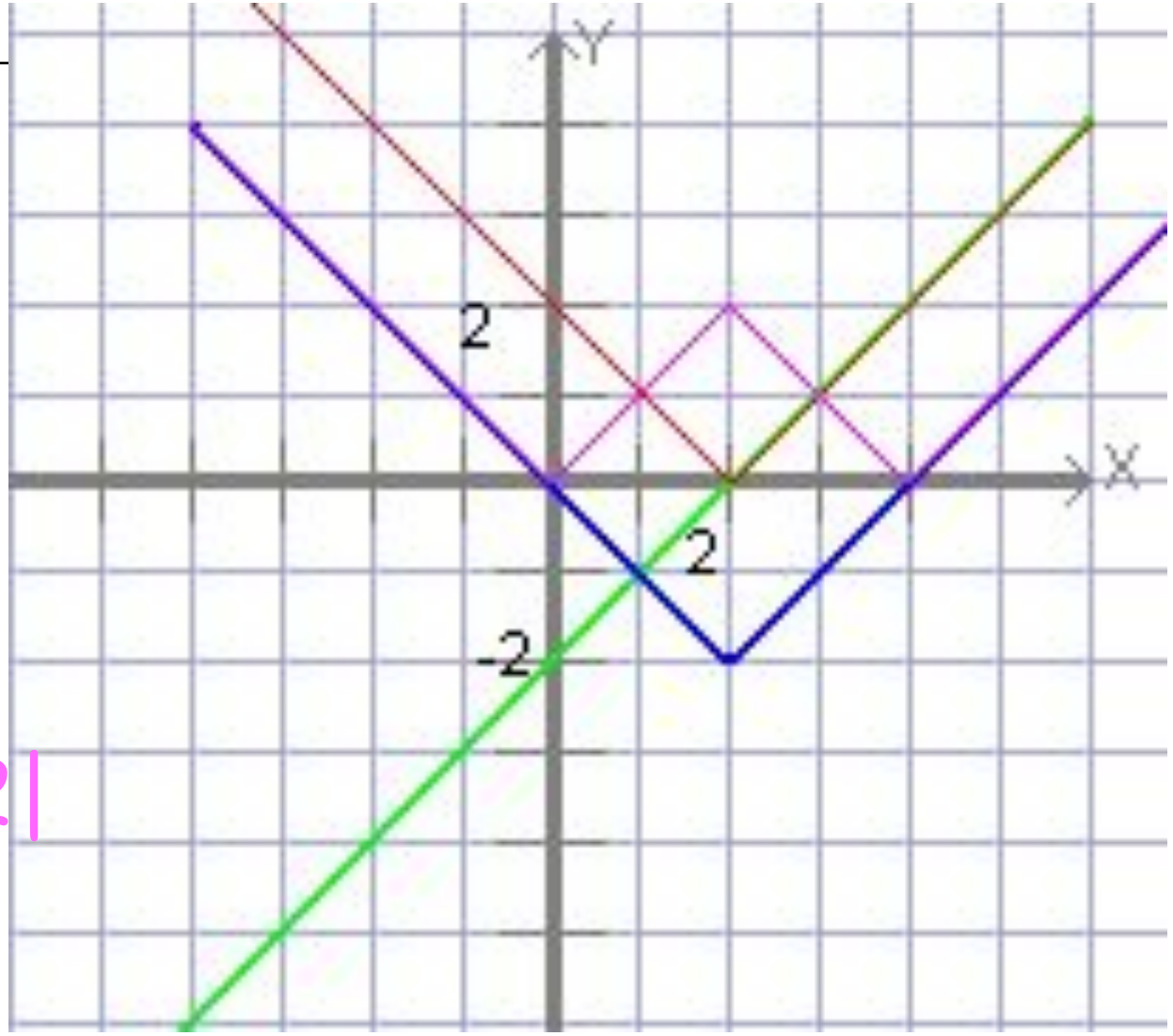
y=||x-2|-2|

y=x-2

y=|x-2|

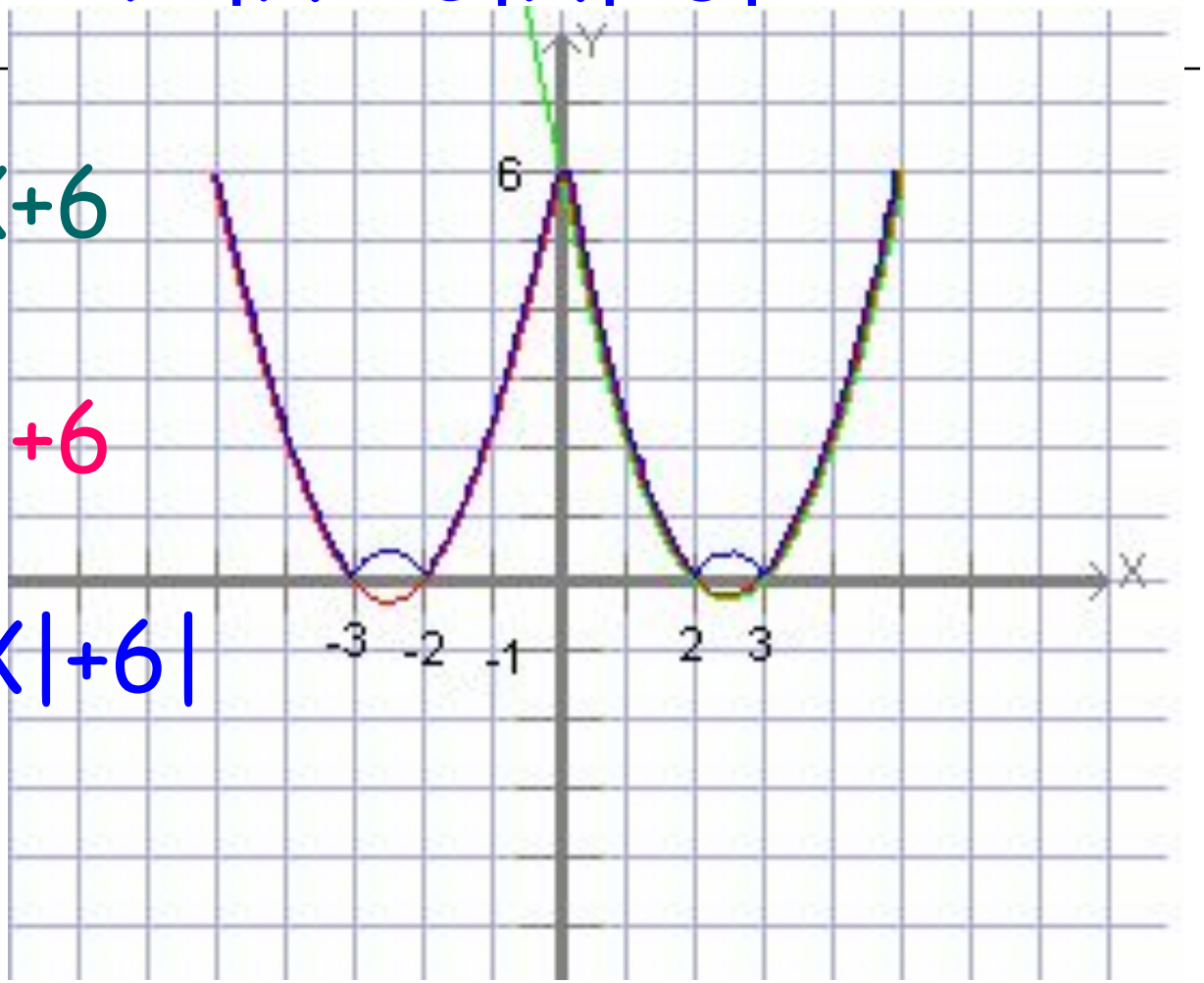
y=|x-2|-2

y=||x-2|-2|



$y=|x^2-5|x|+6|$

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

$y=x^2-5|x|+6$

$y=|x^2-5|x|+6|$