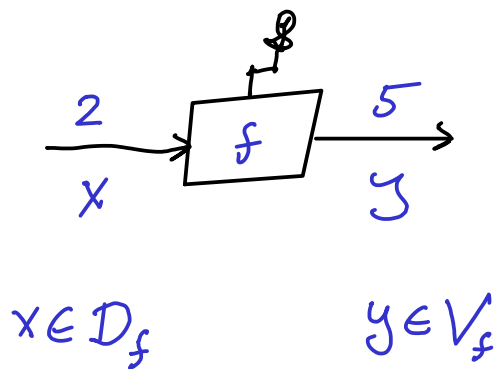


Uppgiftslekktion

- Jag räknar uppgifter
 - Ingen inspelning
 - Skrivplattan läggs ut
 - Tid: idag 7/9 kl. 14.45-16.15
-

Funktioner



$$f(2) = 5$$

$$y = f(x)$$

↑ ↓
beroende oberoende

Ex: $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{(1-0)^2} = 1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{(1-1)^2} = \frac{1}{0} \quad \text{ej. def.}$$

Ej ok att sätta $x=1$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^2} = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^2}$$

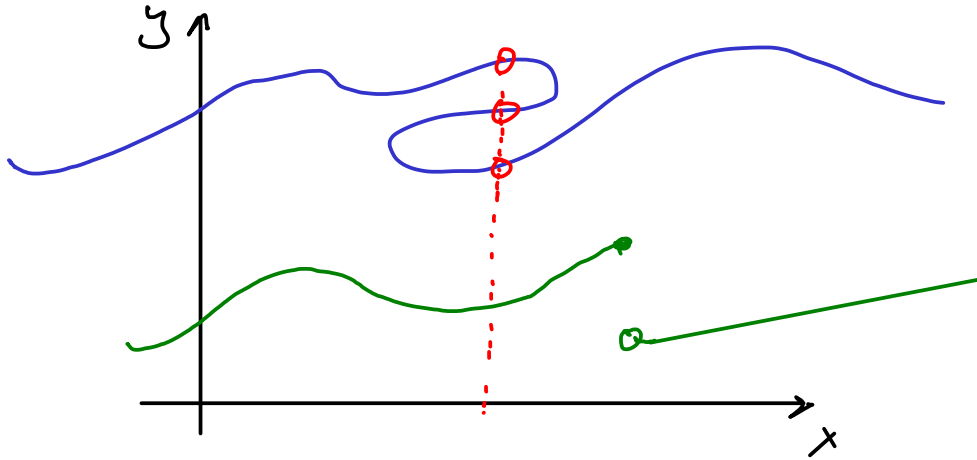
$$f(1-x) = \frac{1}{(1 - (1-x))^2} = \frac{1}{(1-1+x)^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\text{abs}(x) = |x|$$

$$D_{\text{abs}} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$V_{\text{abs}} = [0, \infty[$$

Graph einer Funktion



Ej funktion

Funktion

$$y^2 = x$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{x}$$

ej funktion

Ex: Def. mängd Værdemængd

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-4}}$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \text{ ger}$$

$$x-4 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\quad}} \text{ ger}$$

$$\sqrt{x-4} \neq 0$$

$$x-4 > 0$$

$$x > 4$$



$$D_f =]4, \infty[$$

Værdemængd

$$V_f =]0, \infty[$$

Ex: $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$
 $= (g(x))^2 - 1 = (\sqrt{3-x})^2 - 1 = 3-x-1$
 $= 2-x$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$V_f = [-1, \infty[$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$$

$$D_g =]-\infty, 3[$$

$$V_g = [0, \infty[$$

$$D_{f \circ g} =]-\infty, 3[\quad V_{f \circ g} = [-1, \infty[$$

$$y = 10^x \Leftrightarrow x = \lg y$$

$$y = 10^{\lg y}$$

$$x = \lg 10^x$$

$$\lg 10000 = \lg 10^4 = 4$$

Ex: $\lg x = -2$

$$10^{\lg x} = 10^{-2}$$

$$x = 10^{-2}$$

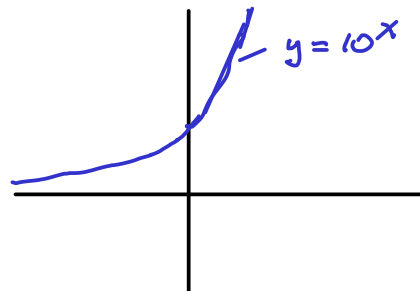
$$\lg x = 2,74$$

$$10^{\lg x} = 10^{2,74}$$

$$x = 10^{2,74} = 549,541 \dots$$

$$\lg -3,47 \quad \text{g\u00e4r inte}$$

$$D_{\lg x} =]0, \infty[$$



Logaritmer

$$\lg 1 = 0$$

$$\lg a \cdot b = \lg a + \lg b$$

$$\lg \frac{a}{b} = \lg a - \lg b$$

$$\lg a^t = t \lg a$$

Ex: • $\lg 4 + \lg 25 = \lg 4 \cdot 25 = \lg 100 = \lg 10^2 = 2$

• $\lg 20 - \lg 2 = \lg \frac{20}{2} = \lg 10^1 = 1$

• $3 \cdot \lg 3 = \lg 3^3 = \lg 27$

• $\lg(x+1) = 2 \lg x$

$$\lg(x+1) = \lg x^2$$

$$x+1 = x^2$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \text{eller}$$

~~$$x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} < 0$$~~

so $\ln x$ i ursprungsproblemet
kan ej lösas.
Fälgk rot!