

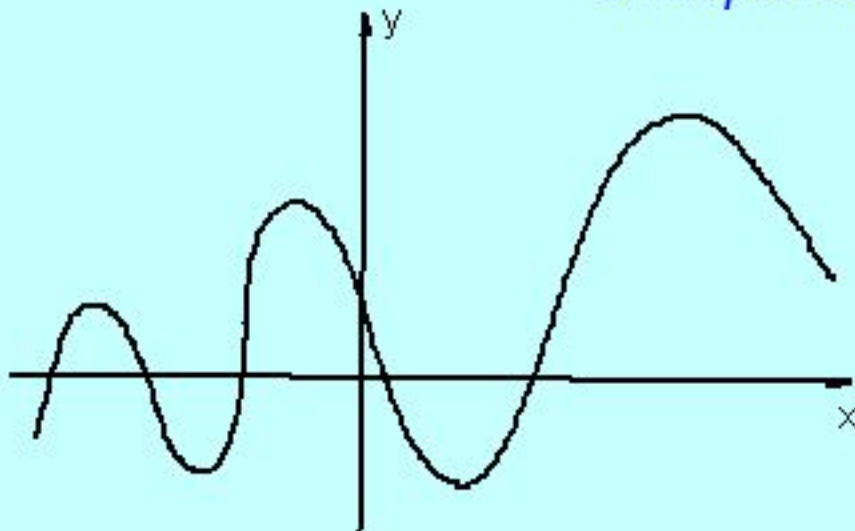
Классная работа.

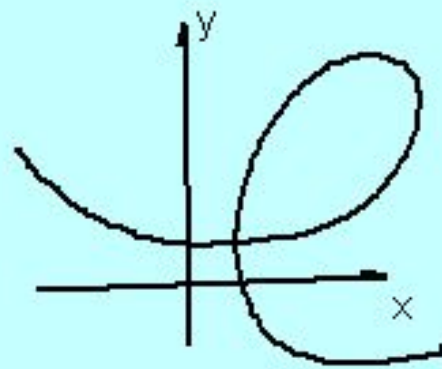
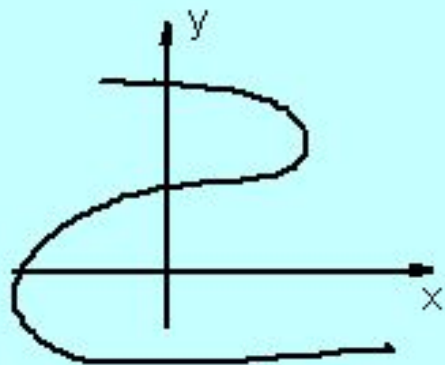
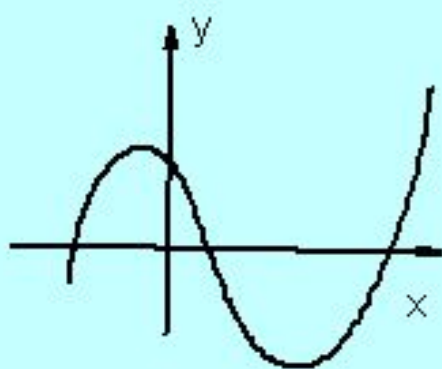
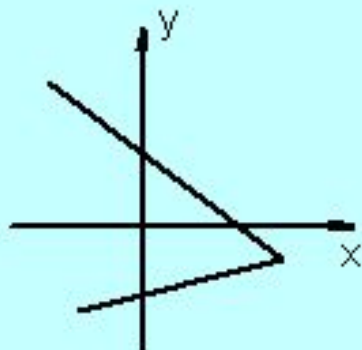
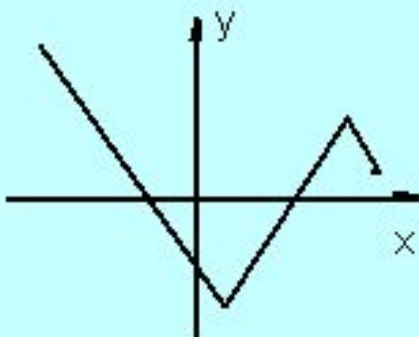
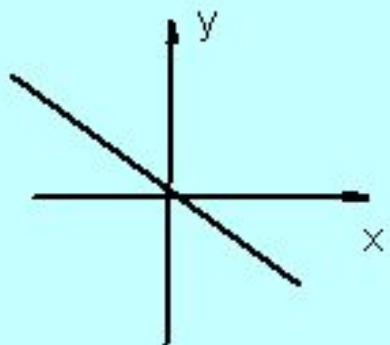
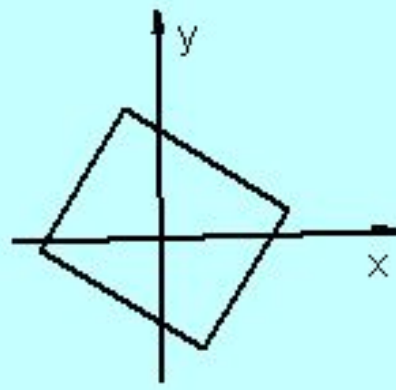
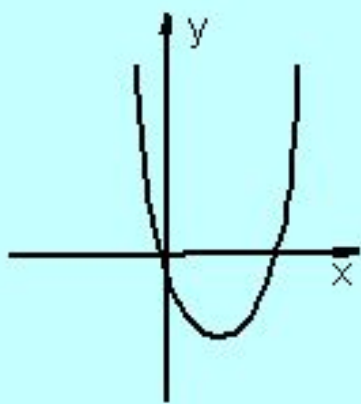
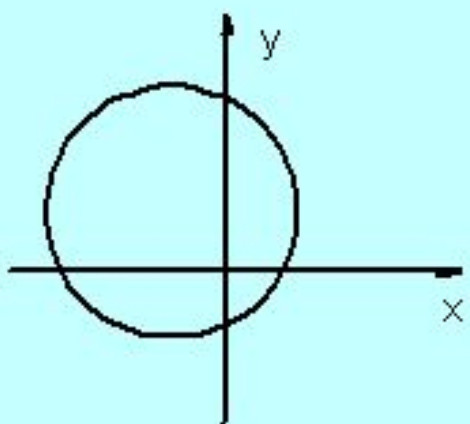
Функция и её свойства.



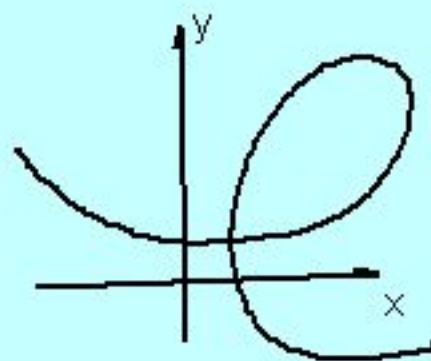
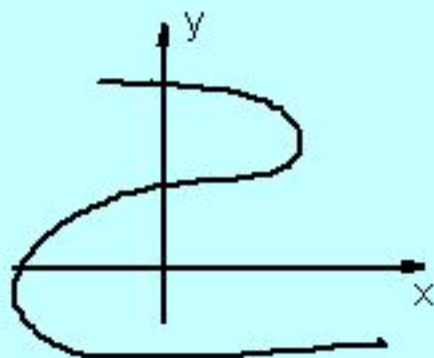
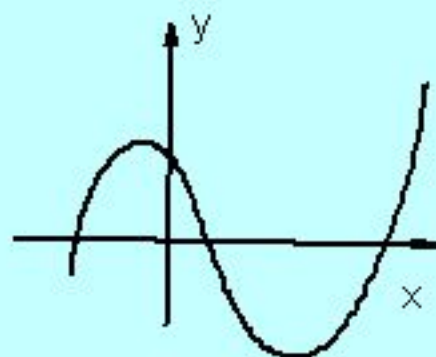
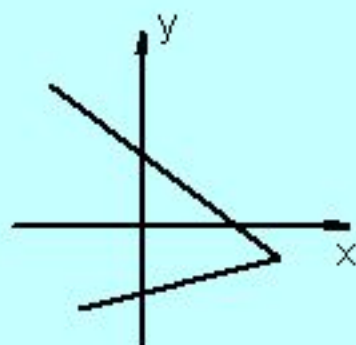
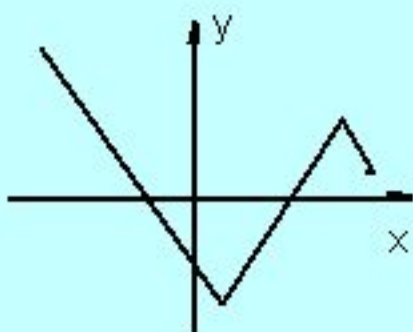
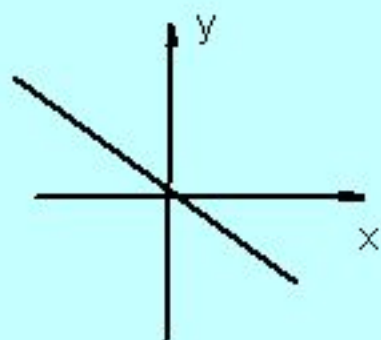
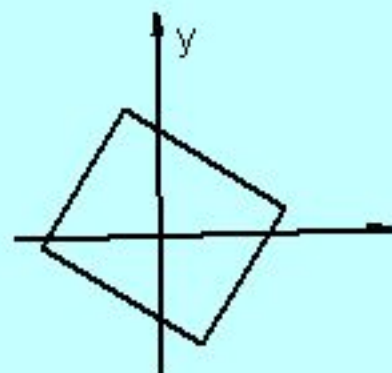
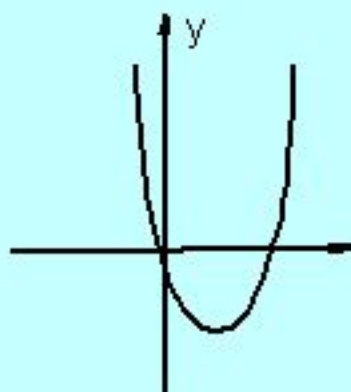
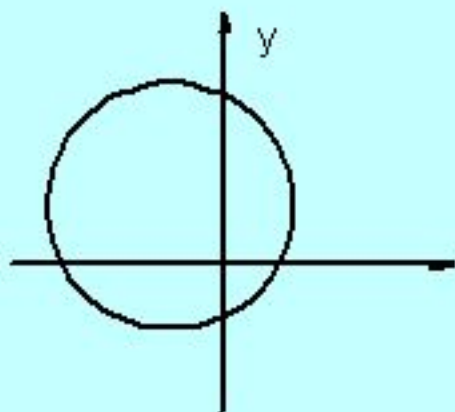
"Когда некоторые количества зависят от других таким образом, что при изменении последних и сами они подвергаются изменению, то первые называют **функциями** второго".

Л. Эйлер

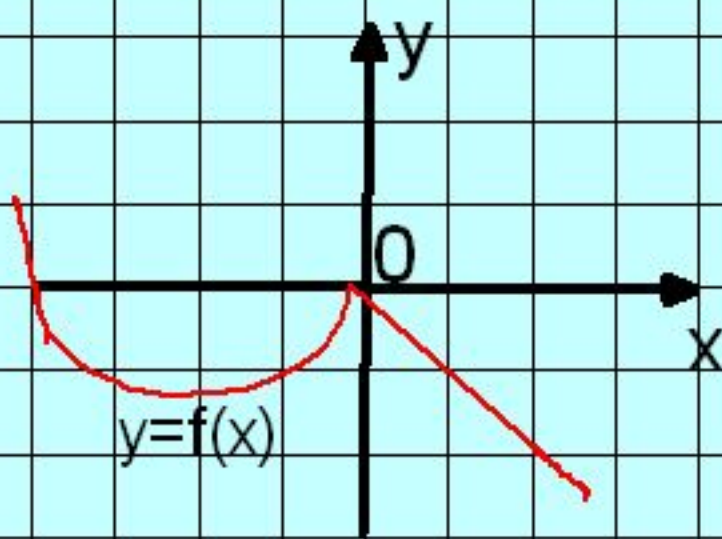
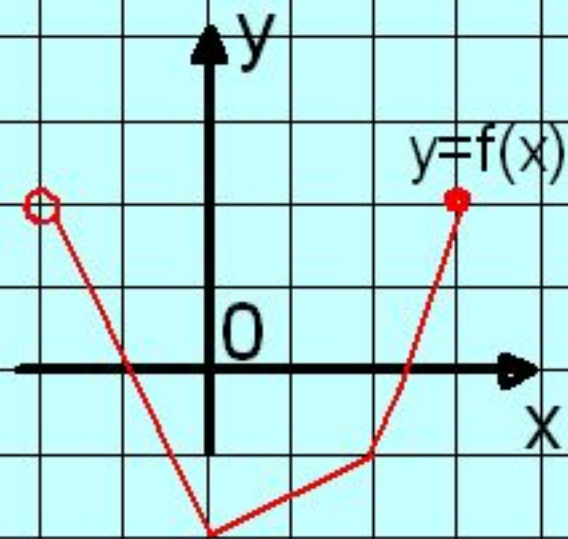




функция - зависимость y от x ,
при которой каждому значению x соответствует единственное значение y .



область определения функции: $D(y)$

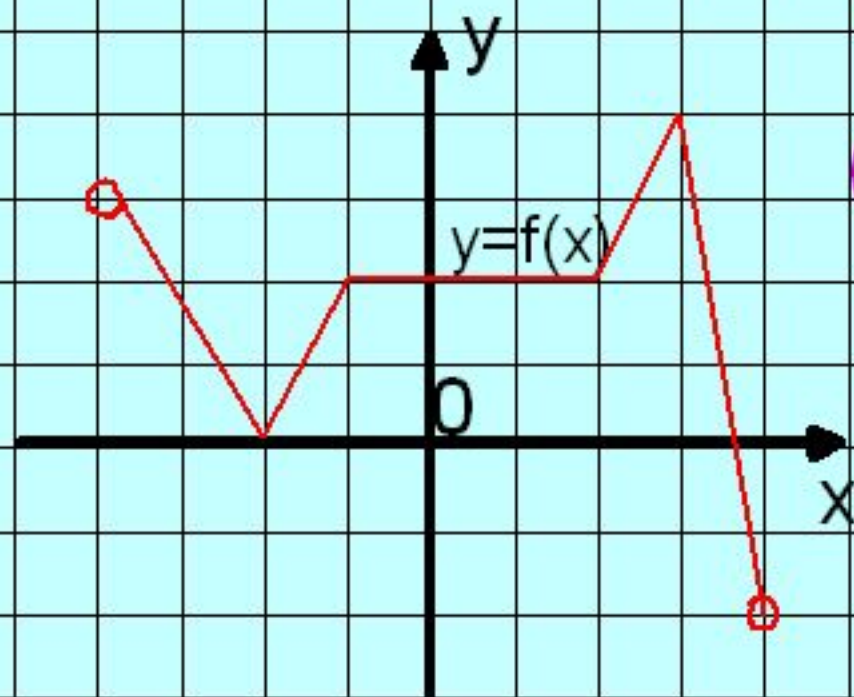
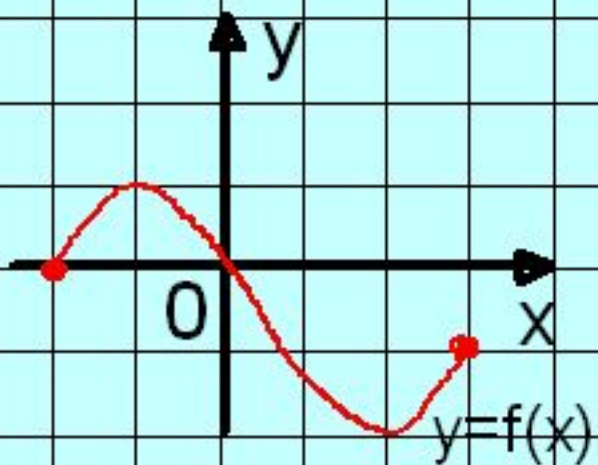


$(-2; 3)$

$[0; 4]$

$[-2; 3)$

$(-4; 4)$



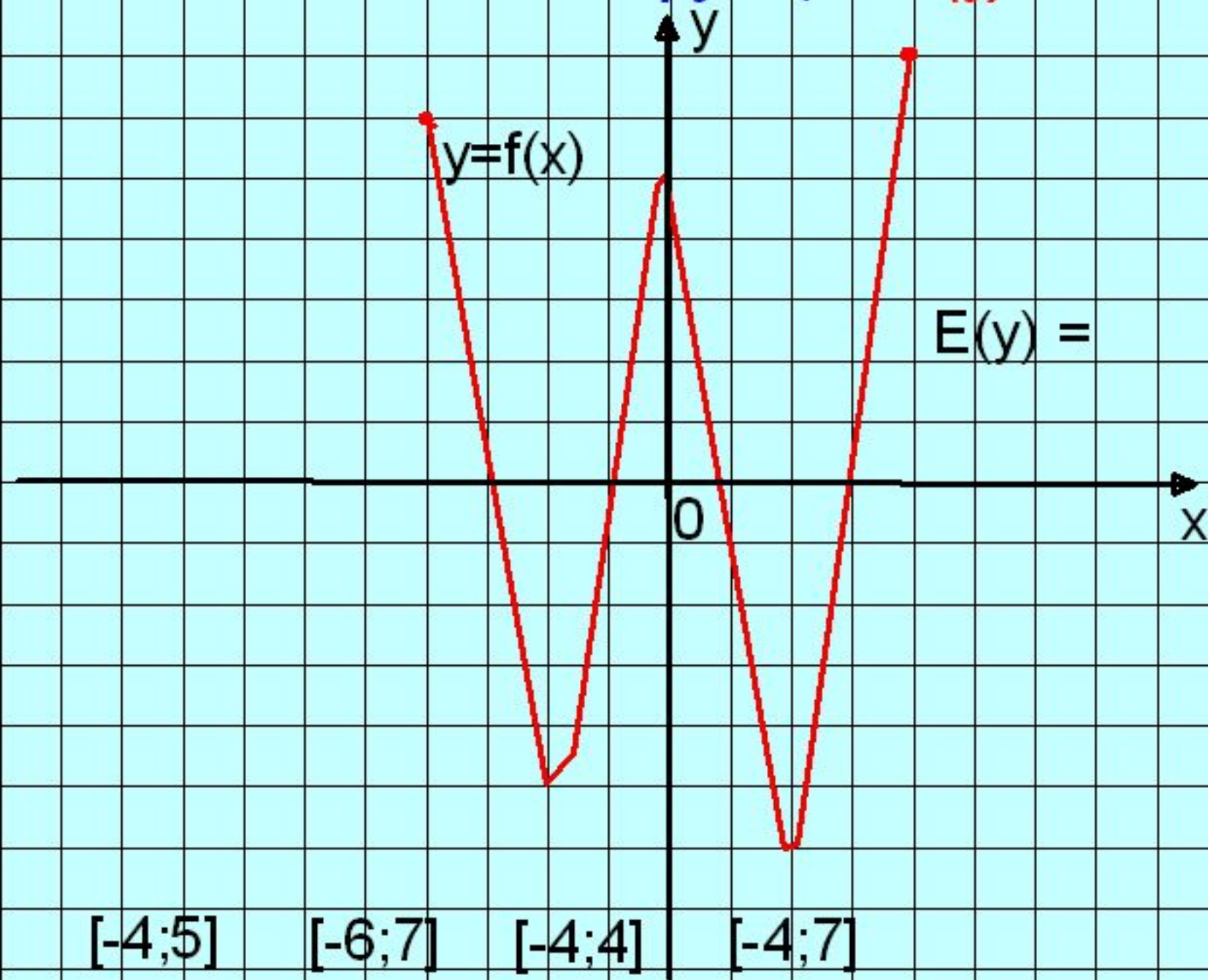
$[-2; 3]$

$(-\infty; +\infty)$

$[-4; 4]$

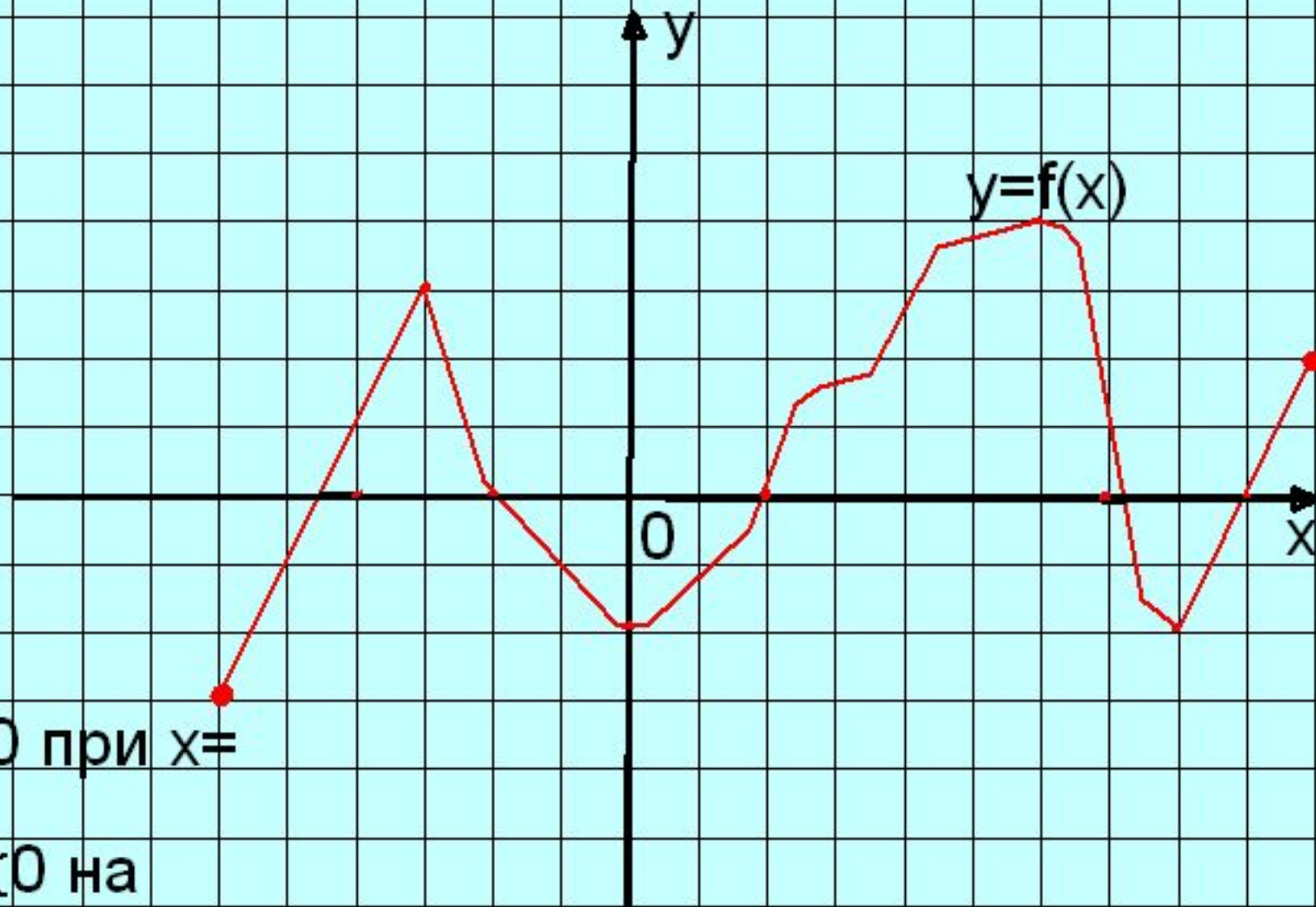
$(-2; 3]$

Множество значений функции: $E(y)$



нули функции ($y=0$),

промежутки знакопостоянства ($y < 0$, $y > 0$)



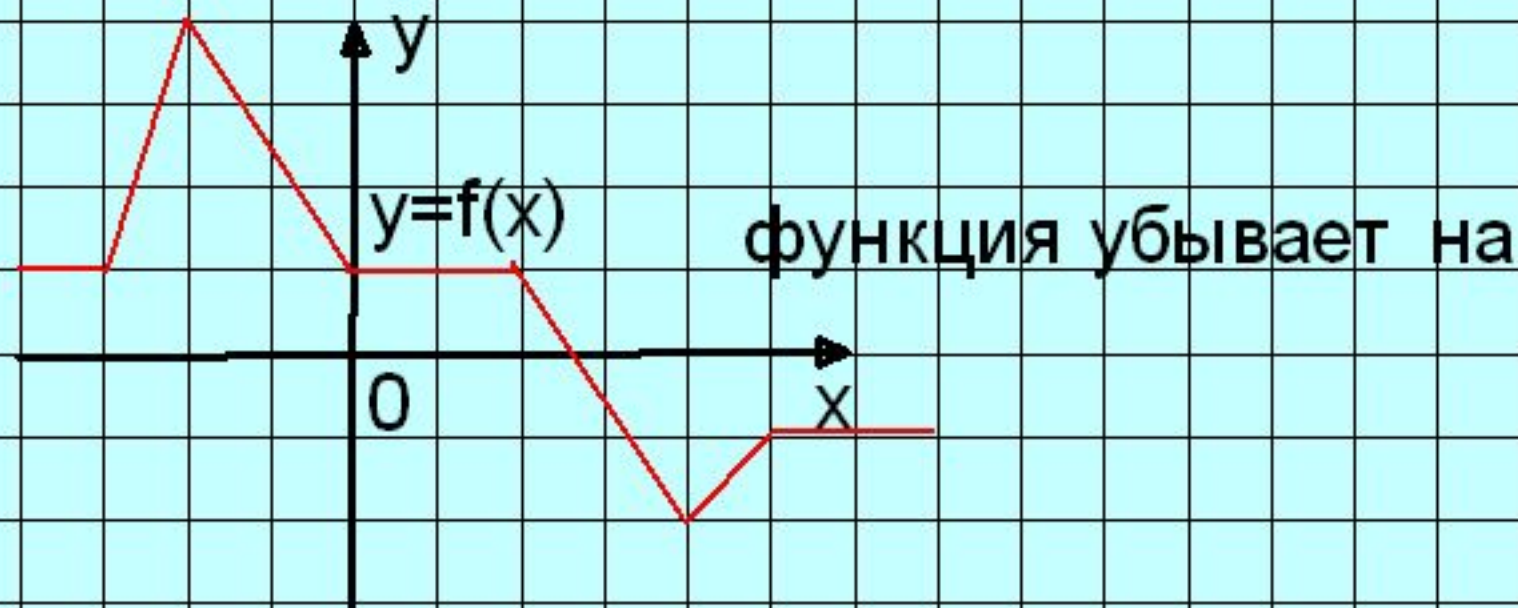
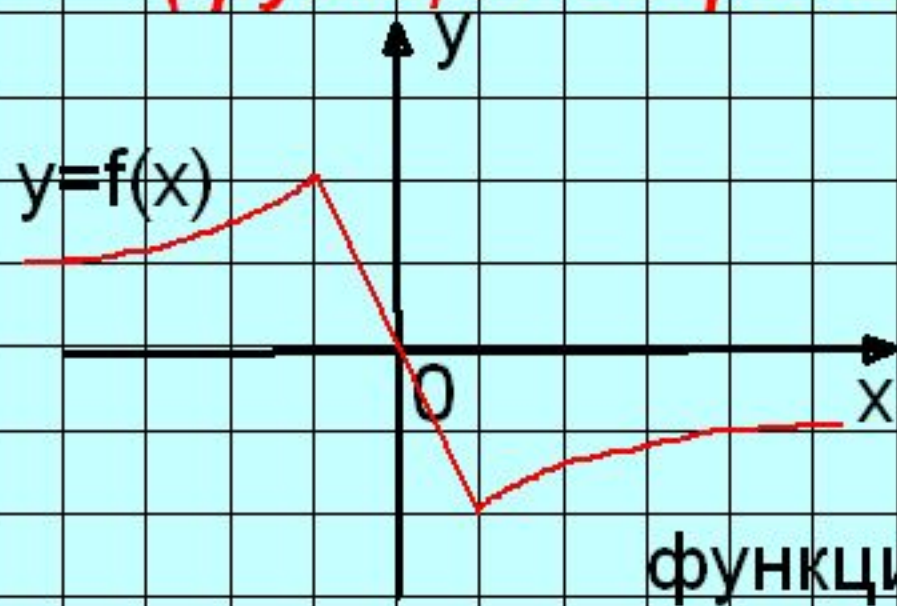
$y=0$ при $x=$

$y < 0$ на

$y > 0$ на

промежутки монотонности

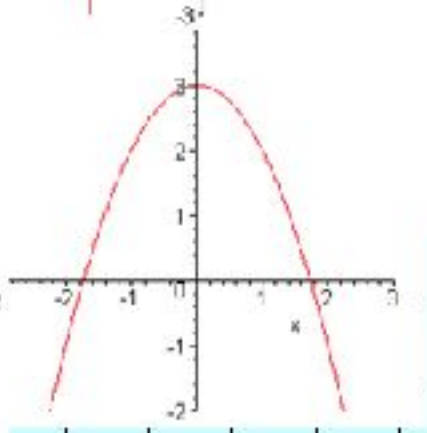
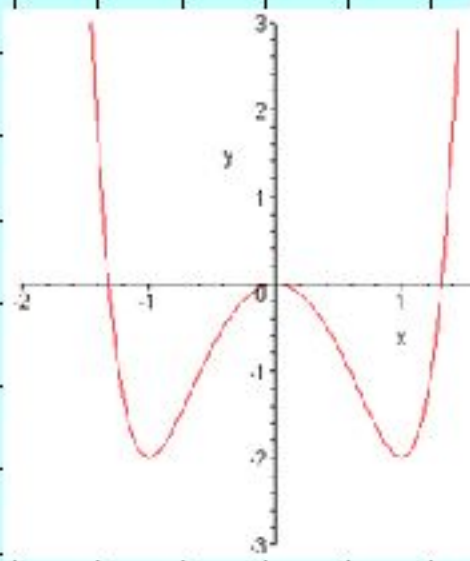
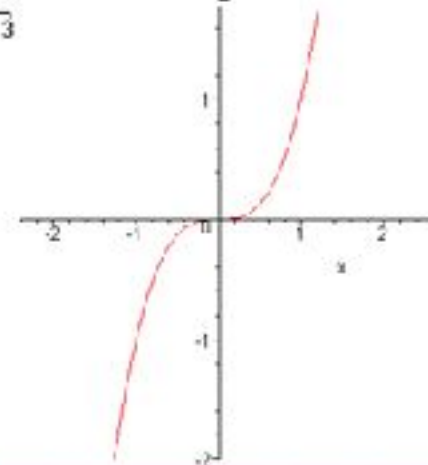
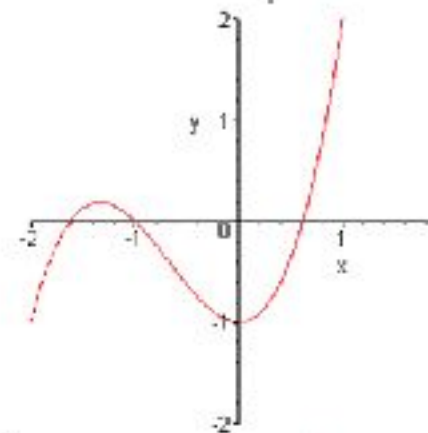
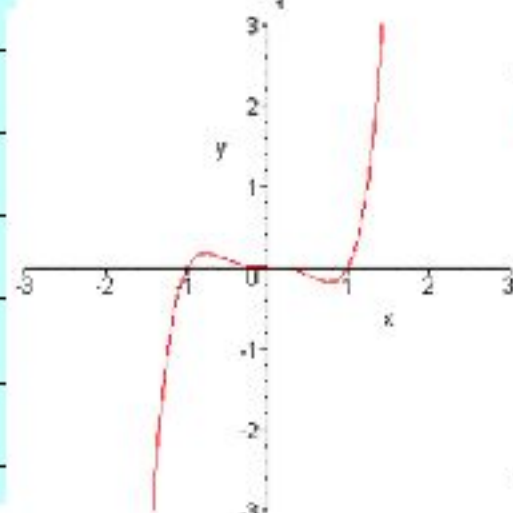
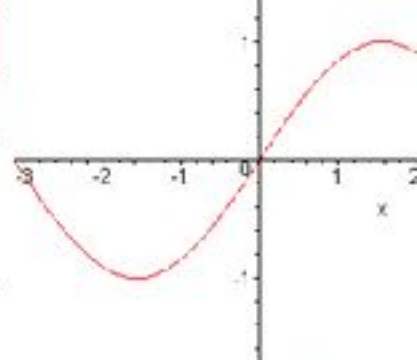
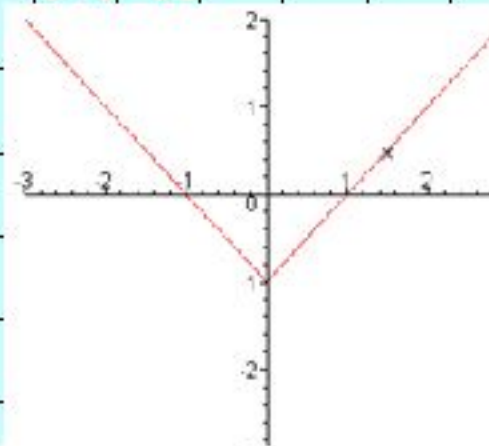
(функция возрастает, функция убывает)

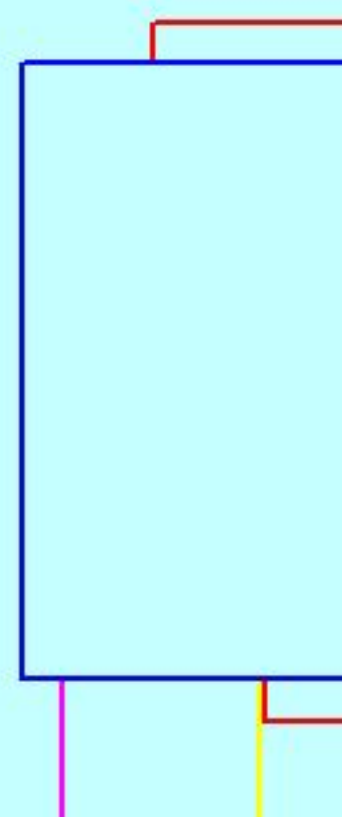
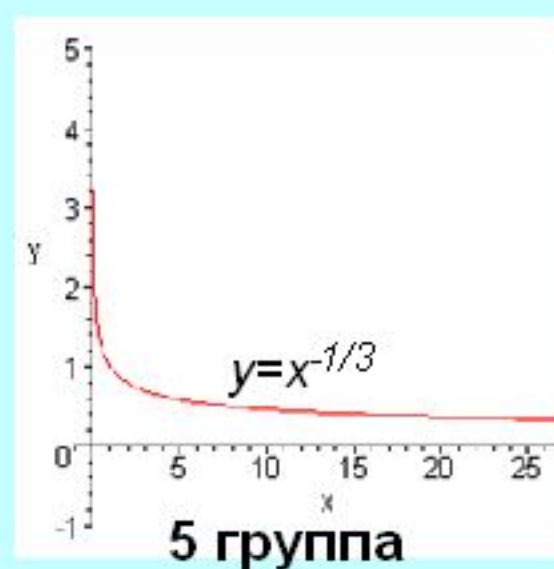
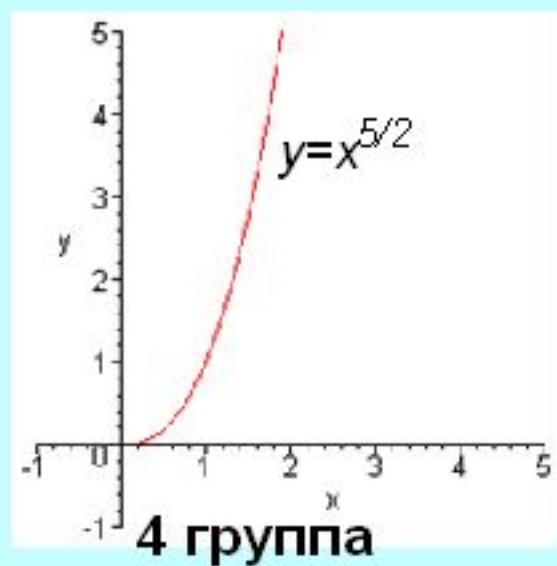
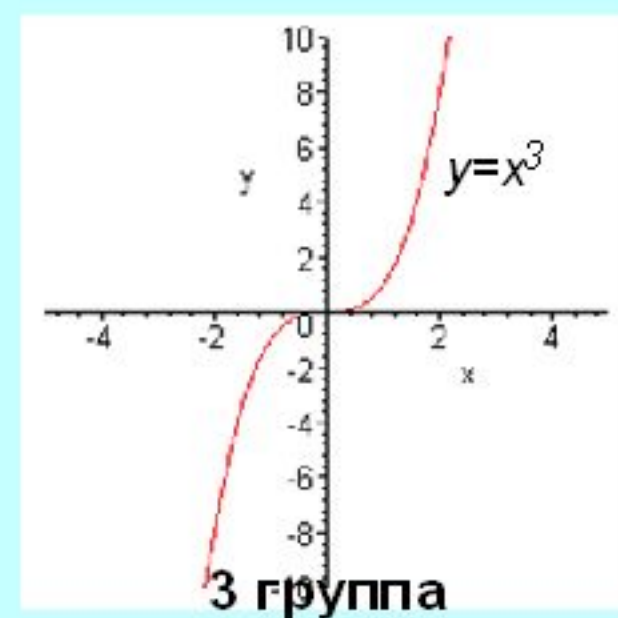
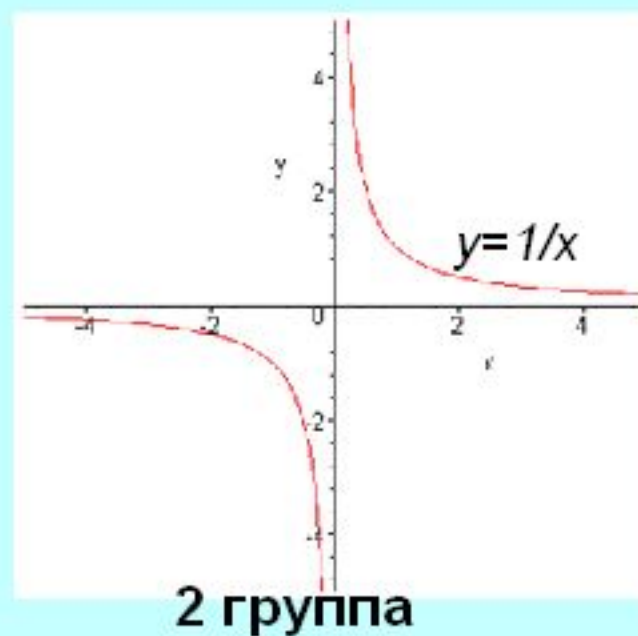
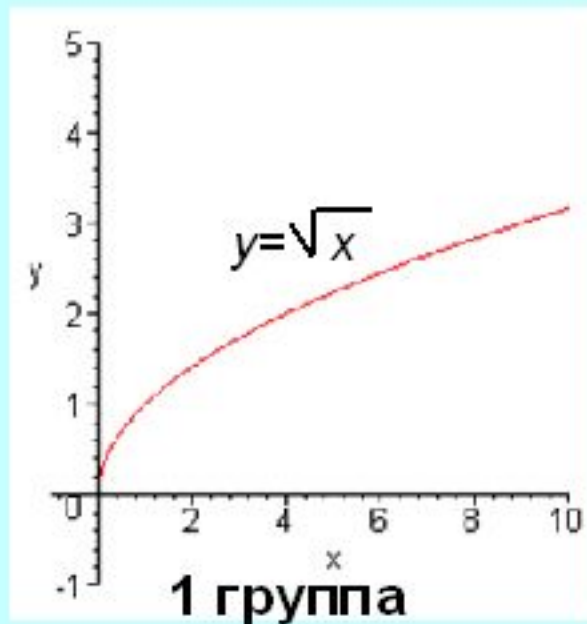


чётность ($y(-x) = y(x)$, $y(-x) = -y(x)$)

чётные

нечётные





Степенная функция

$$y = x^r,$$

где r - заданное число