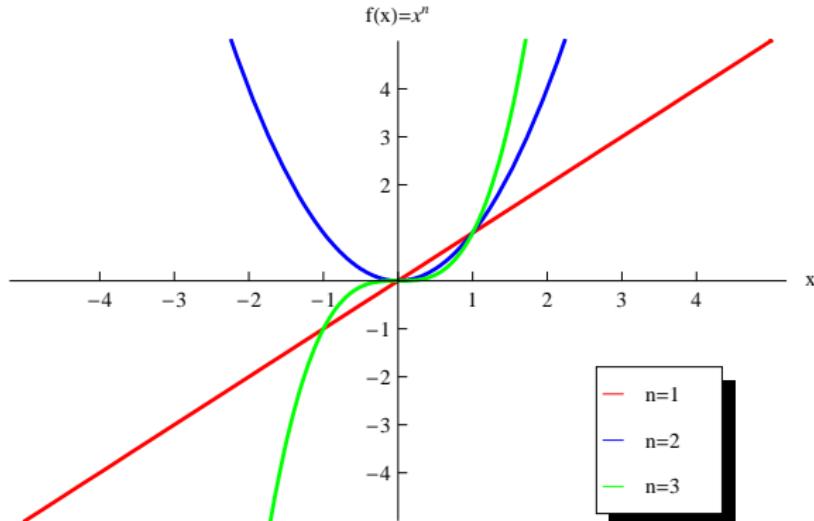


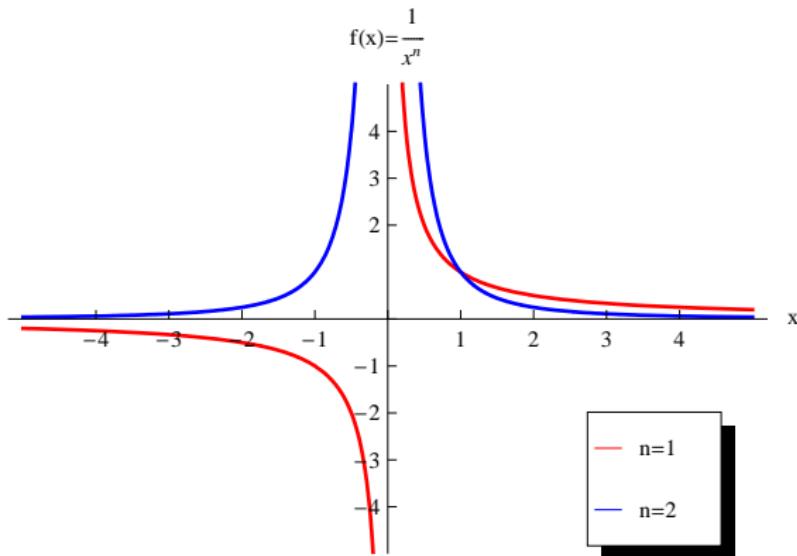
# 0. PONAVLJANJE - PODRUČJE DEFINICIJE FUNKCIJE

## 1. POLINOMI



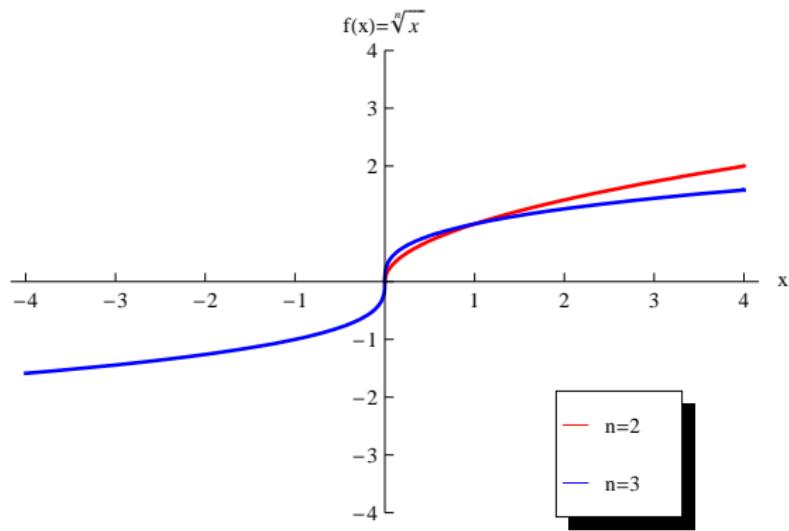
$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R}, \quad \mathcal{R}_f = \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} & n \text{ neparan} \\ [0, +\infty), & n \text{ paran} \end{cases}$$

## 2. RACIONALNE FUNKCIJE



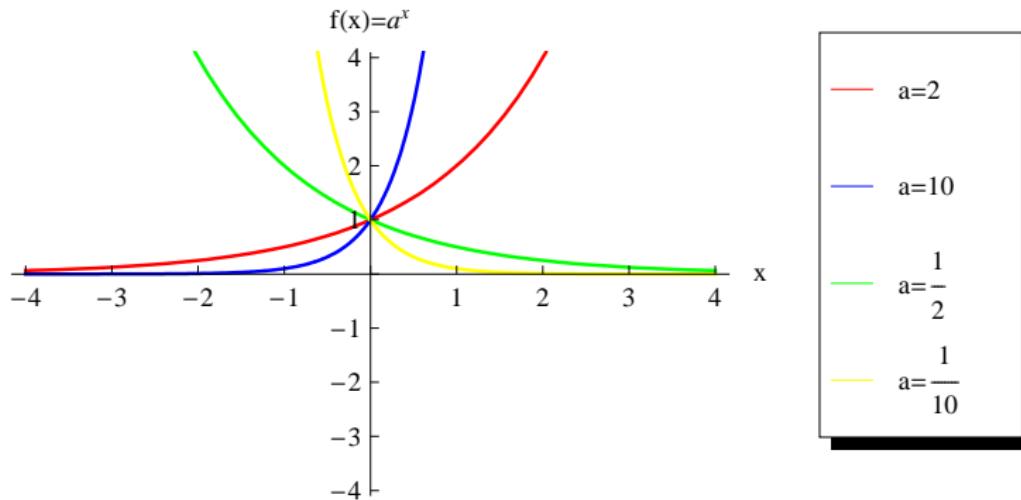
$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}, \quad \mathcal{R}_f = \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} & n \text{ neparan} \\ (0, +\infty), & n \text{ paran} \end{cases}$$

### 3. IRACIONALNE FUNKCIJE



$$\mathcal{D}_f = \begin{cases} [0, +\infty), & n \text{ paran} \\ \mathbb{R}, & n \text{ neparan} \end{cases}, \quad \mathcal{R}_f = \begin{cases} [0, +\infty) & n \text{ paran} \\ \mathbb{R}, & n \text{ neparan} \end{cases}$$

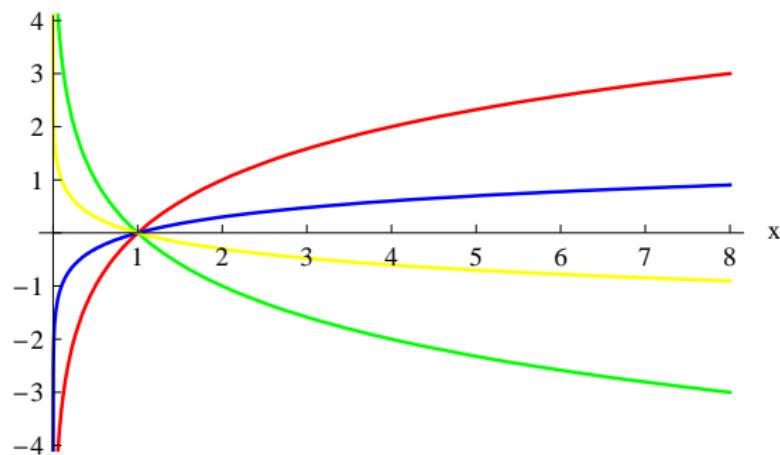
## 4. EKSPONENCIJALNE FUNKCIJE



$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R}$$
$$\mathcal{R}_f = \langle 0, \infty \rangle$$

## 5. LOGARITAMSKE FUNKCIJE

$$f(x) = \log_b x$$



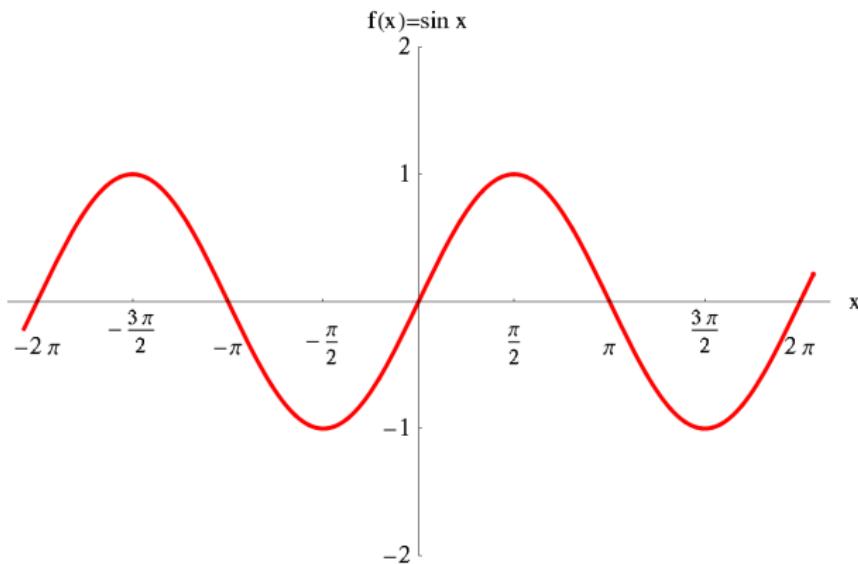
- $b=2$
- $b=10$
- $b=-\frac{1}{2}$
- $b=\frac{1}{10}$

$$\mathcal{D}_f = \langle 0, \infty \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{R}_f = \mathbb{R}$$

## 6. TRIGONOMETRIJSKE FUNKCIJE

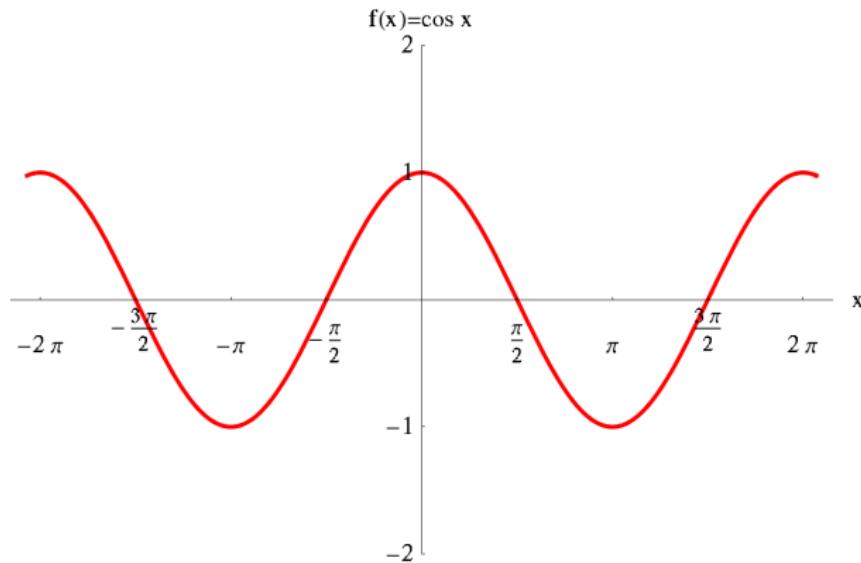
### • SINUS



$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R}$$

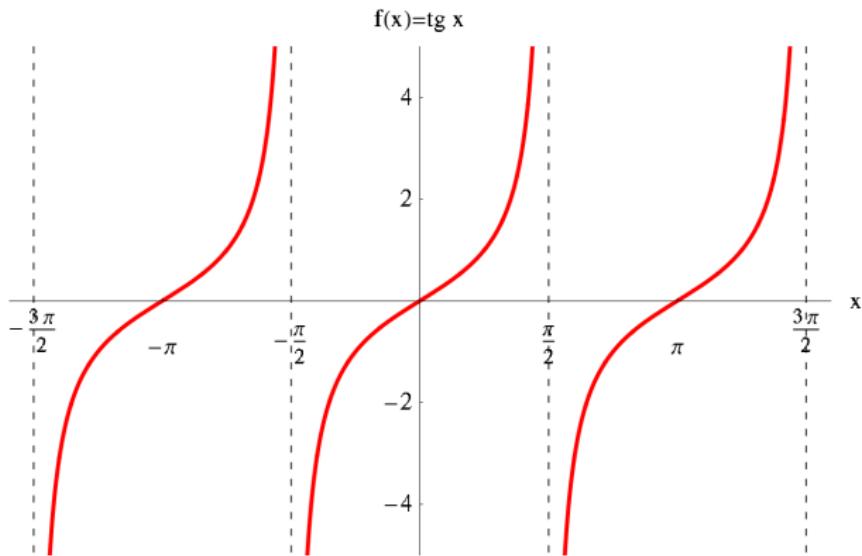
$$\mathcal{R}_f = [-1, 1]$$

- KOSINUS



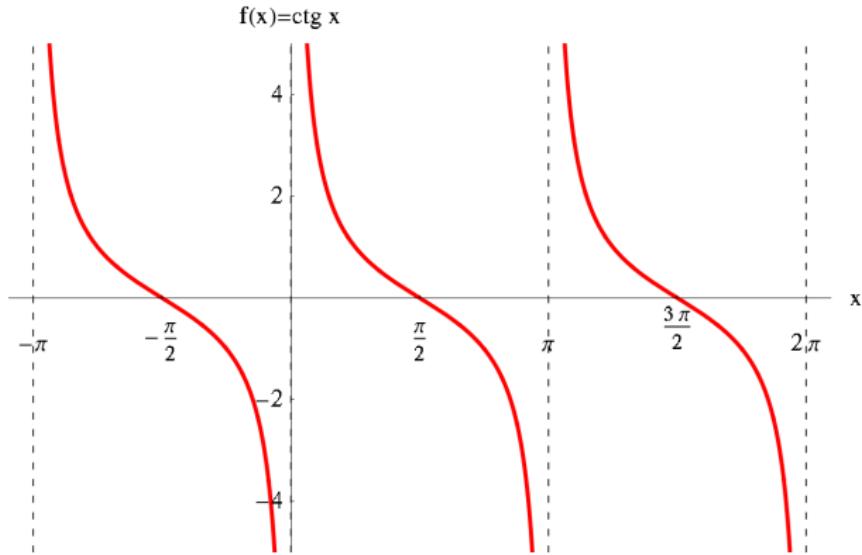
$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R}$$
$$\mathcal{R}_f = [-1, 1]$$

- TANGENS



$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$
$$\mathcal{R}_f = \mathbb{R}$$

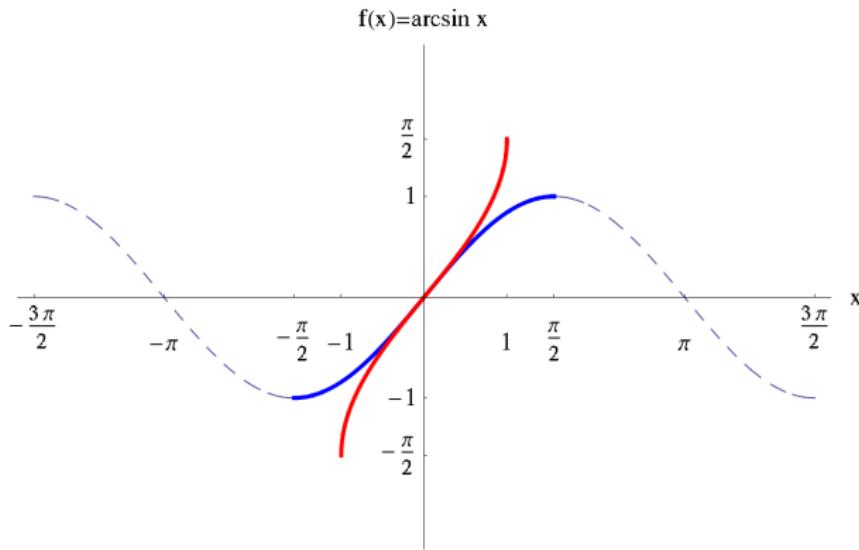
- KOTANGENS



$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$
$$\mathcal{R}_f = \mathbb{R}$$

## 7. CIKLOMETRIJSKE FUNKCIJE

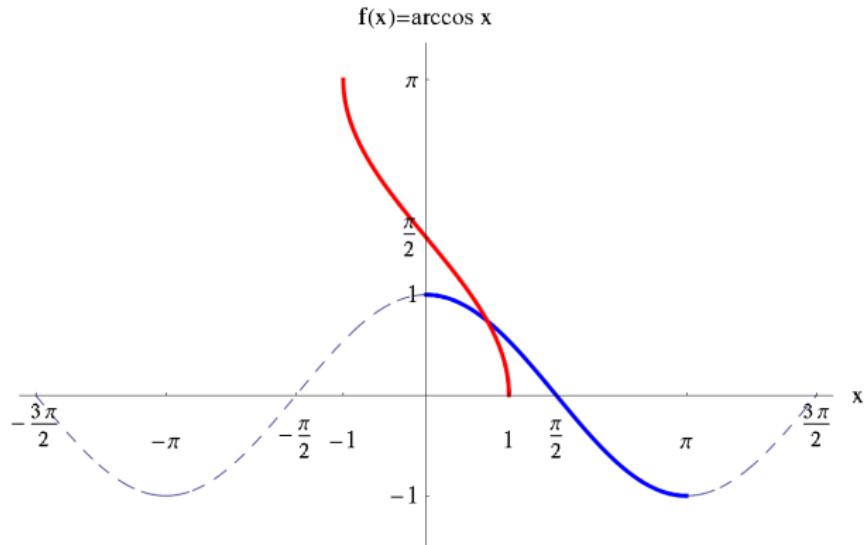
### • ARKUS SINUS



$$\mathcal{D}_f = [-1, 1]$$

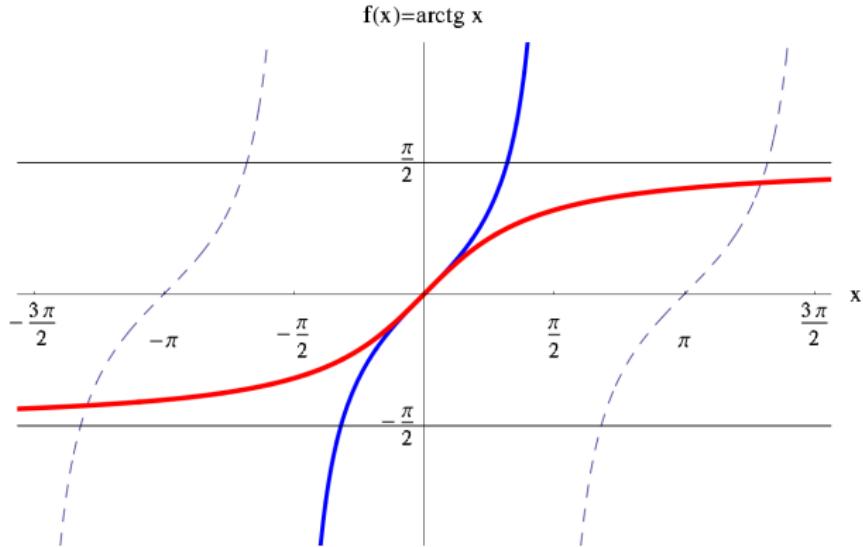
$$\mathcal{R}_f = [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

- ARKUS KOSINUS

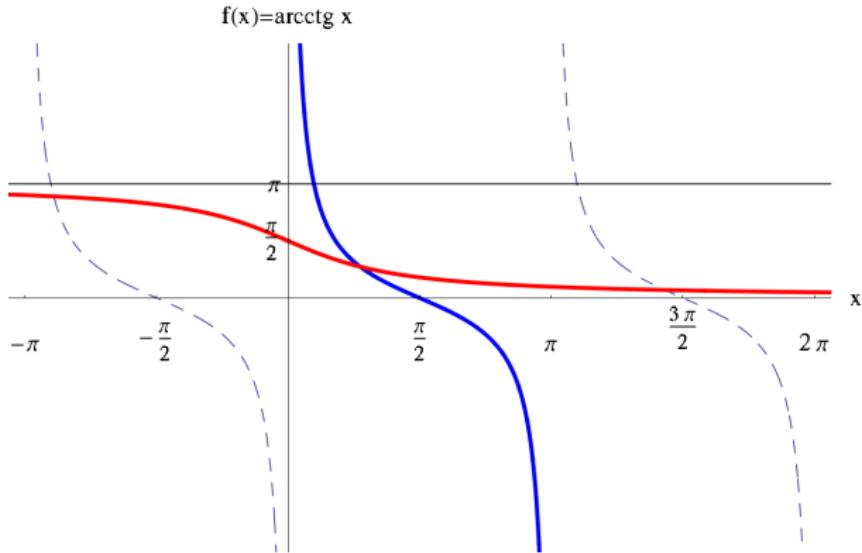


$$\mathcal{D}_f = [-1, 1]$$
$$\mathcal{R}_f = [0, \pi]$$

- ARKUS TANGENS



- ARKUS KOTANGENS



$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R}$$
$$\mathcal{R}_f = \langle 0, \pi \rangle$$

0.1. Odredite područje definicije sljedećih funkcija:

(a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 3}{-x + 3}}$

(b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x - 1}{(2 - x)(x - 3)}}$

(c)  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{|3 + x - x^2|} - 3$

(d)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-e^{6x} + 9e^{3x} - 8}}$

0.2. Odredite područje definicije sljedećih funkcija:

(a)  $f(x) = \log \left( \left| \frac{5x+2}{2x-3} \right| - 3 \right)$

(b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} \cdot \log_2(x+1)$

(c)  $f(x) = \frac{\log_x(e^x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 6}}$

(d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x-1)}$

(e)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\ln(3-x)}}{\ln|x|}$

(f)  $f(x) = \log \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1}$

(g)  $f(x) = \left[ \ln \left( \frac{x+6}{2x-3} \right) \right]^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

0.3. Odredite područje definicije sljedećih funkcija:

(a)  $f(x) = \ln \left( \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \right)$

(b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\operatorname{tg} x} + \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x}$

(c)  $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2} + \log(\sin(x - 3))$

(d)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\arcsin(x^2 - 5x + 7)}$

(e)  $f(x) = \arccos(\log_{\frac{1}{3}} x)$

(f)  $f(x) = \ln \left( \arcsin \frac{x+2}{5-x} \right)$

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

(h)  $f(x) = \log \left( \operatorname{arctg} \frac{4-3x-x^2}{x+2} \right)$

(i)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\log_2 \left( x^2 + x \right) - 1} + \arccos(x - 3)$

(j)  $f(x) = \log \left( \frac{6}{6+x-x^2} - 1 \right) + \arcsin \frac{x+1}{3}$

0.4. Skicirajte grafove sljedećih funkcija:

(a)  $f(x) = 2 \sin x$

(b)  $f(x) = \sin(2x)$

(c)  $f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2}$

(d)  $f(x) = \sin \left( x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$

(e)  $f(x) = \sin \left( 2x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$

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

(g)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \left( \frac{x}{2} + \pi \right) + 2$

(h)  $f(x) = \cos^2 x$

(i)  $f(x) = |\sin x|$

(j)  $f(x) = \sin |x|$

(k)  $f(x) = \pi + |\arcsin(x - 1)|$

(l)  $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(x + 2) - \frac{\pi}{2}$

# Rješenja

- 0.1. (a)  $[1, 3]$   
(b)  $\langle -\infty, 1] \cup \langle 2, 3 \rangle$   
(c)  $\langle -\infty, -2] \cup [0, 1] \cup [3, +\infty)$   
(d)  $\langle 0, \ln 2 \rangle$
- 0.2. (a)  $\langle \frac{7}{11}, 11 \rangle \setminus \{\frac{3}{2}\}$   
(b)  $\langle -1, +\infty \rangle$   
(c)  $\langle \ln 2, 1 \rangle \cup \langle 1, 2 \rangle \cup \langle 3, +\infty \rangle$   
(d)  $\langle 1, 2 \rangle$   
(e)  $\langle -\infty, 2 \rangle \setminus \{-1, 0, 1\}$   
(f)  $\langle -1, 1 \rangle \cup \langle 2, +\infty \rangle$   
(g)  $\langle -\infty, -6 \rangle \cup \langle \frac{3}{2}, 9 \rangle \cup \langle 9, +\infty \rangle$

- 0.3. (a)  $\cup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left\langle -\frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \right\rangle$
- (b)  $\cup_{k \in \mathbb{N}_0} \left[ k\pi, \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} \right)$
- (c)  $\langle 3 - 2\pi, 3 - \pi \rangle \cup \langle 3, 4 \rangle$
- (d)  $[2, 3]$
- (e)  $[\frac{1}{3}, 3]$
- (f)  $\langle -2, \frac{3}{2} \rangle$
- (g)  $\langle -1, 1 \rangle$
- (h)  $\langle -\infty, -4 \rangle \cup \langle -2, 1 \rangle$
- (i)  $[2, 4]$
- (j)  $\langle -2, 0 \rangle \cup \langle 1, 3 \rangle$