

Zestaw 1 - Rozwiązanie
Obliczenia z logarytmów, trygonometrii i funkcji

6.

a) $D = \cancel{(-\infty, -1)} \cup \cancel{(-1, -\frac{1}{2})} \cup \cancel{(\frac{1}{2}, \infty)}$ $D = (-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

b) $D = (-\infty, -4) \cup (3, \infty)$

c) $D = (-11, -5) \cup (-5, -4) \cup (-4, -\frac{5}{2}) \cup (-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{5}{3})$

d) $D = (-\infty, -3) \cup (5, \infty)$

e) $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\log_2 3\}$

f) $D = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left[(k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi) \setminus \left\{ \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \right\} \right]$

g) $D = (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$

Zadaw 2 - Rozwiązania

~~1.~~ Dzień drive...

1. a) $D = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

b) $D = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \left[2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \right) \cup \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \right\} \right]$

c) $D = \mathbb{R}$

d) $D = (-\pi, \pi) \setminus \{0\}$

e) $D = \emptyset$

f) $D = \left(-\frac{11}{9}, 2\right)$

g) $D = (\sqrt{5}, \infty)$

h) $D = \left(\log_4 3, \infty\right)$

i) $D = (3, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

j) $D = (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

k) $D = \emptyset$

l) $D = \mathbb{R}$

m) $D = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$

n) $D = \left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4}, 1\right)$

o) $D = \left(-1, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$

okresowość, periodyczność...

1.

a) okres podstawowy nie istnieje

b) $T = \frac{\pi}{2}$

c) $T = \frac{2\pi}{5}$

2.

a) nieparzysta, nie parzysta

b) parzysta, nie nieparzysta

c) ~~nie~~ nie parzysta, nie nieparzysta

- d) nie parzysta, nie nieparzysta
 e) parzysta, nie nieparzysta
 f) nieparzysta, nie parzysta

3* monotonicznosc - rozstrzygnac' samemu
 $D_f = (-1, 1)$, $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1-|x|}$, f - ograniczona

4. nie iniekcja, suriekcja, nie bijekcja

$$f(<-1, 1>) = <0, 1>$$

$$f^{-1}(<16, 81>) = (-3, -2) \cup <2, 3>$$

5. iniekcja, nie suriekcja, nie bijekcja

$$f(<1, 2>) = \text{nie istnieje } <3, \infty>$$

$$f^{-1}(<1, \infty>) = (1, \infty)$$

$$f(<-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}>) = <-3, -\frac{1}{3}>$$

$$f^{-1}(<-1, 0>) = <-1, 0>$$

$$f(\{\frac{1}{2}, 2\}) = \{3\}$$

$$f^{-1}((1, 2)) = (3, \infty)$$

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

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

c) $f^{-1}(x) = 3 + \sqrt[3]{x}$

d) $f^{-1}(x) = 4 + (1-x)^2, x \leq 1$

e) $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 4 \right)$

f) f - niejednoznaczna

g) $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2 \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2}$

h) $f^{-1}(x) = 3^x - 1$

i) $f^{-1}(x) = 5^{2-x} = 25 \cdot \frac{1}{5^x}$

j) $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2 \frac{4 - 3 \cdot 2^x}{1 - 3 \cdot 2^x}$

k) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln x - \frac{5}{2}$

7. $(g \circ f)(x) = 2x + \sqrt{2x-3} + 1$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 + 2x + 5}$$

$$(f \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{2\sqrt{2x-3} - 3}$$

$$(g \circ g)(x) = (x^2 + x + 4)^2 + x^2 + x + 8$$

cd. 7.

$$(g \circ g \circ g)(x) = [(x^2 + x + 4)^2 + x^2 + x + 8]^2 + (x^2 + x + 4)^2 + x^2 + x + 12$$

8.

$$(g \circ f)(x) = \begin{cases} -4x + 1, & x < 0 \\ (x+3)^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \begin{cases} -2x + 6, & x \leq 1 \\ x^2 + 3, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(f \circ f)(x) = \begin{cases} 4x + 3, & x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2x + 4, & -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 0 \\ x + 6, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

3.1	$\frac{7}{2}$	3.6	0	3.11	$\frac{5}{2}$	3.16	15	3.21	2
3.2	∞	3.7	∞	3.12	0	3.17	∞	3.22	∞
3.3	0	3.8	2	3.13	$\frac{1}{8}$	3.18	1	3.23	e^{-3}
3.4	4	3.9	0	3.14	∞	3.19	4	3.24	e^3
3.5	1	3.10	$\frac{1}{2}$	3.15	0	3.20	7	3.25	∞

3.26	$\frac{3}{2}$	3.31	$\frac{1}{2}$	3.34	} do samodzielnego przebiegu :)
3.27	$\frac{1}{18}$	3.32	nie istn.	3.35	
3.28	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3.33	nie istn.	3.36	
3.29	$\frac{4}{3}$				
3.30	0				

Zestaw 3 - wzory

Zestaw 4 - odpowiedzi

- 1.1. 1 1.11 0
1.2. -6 1.12 e^{-1}
1.3. -12 1.13 e
1.4. 1 1.14 nie da się.
1.5. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
1.6. ∞
1.7. $\frac{1}{2}$
1.8. $-\frac{1}{2}$
1.9. ~~1~~ 1
1.10. 1

- 2.1. og. dla $x \in \langle 0, 2 \rangle$
2.2. og. dla $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
2.3. og. dla $x \in \mathbb{R}$
2.4. og. dla $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$
2.5. og. dla $x \in \langle 0, \infty \rangle$
2.6. og. dla $x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup \langle 1, \infty \rangle \cup \{0\}$

- 3.1. $a = -2, b = 2$
3.2. $a = -1, b = 1$
3.3. $a \in \mathbb{R}, b = 0, c, d \in \mathbb{R}, d = -c$
3.4. $a = 2$

1.1. $f'(x) = 28x^6 - 8x^3 + 3x^2 - 5$

ZESTAW 5 - rozwiązanie

1.2. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 5x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{4}} + 2x^{-3}$

1.3. $f'(x) = 2010(x+1)^{2009}(x-1)^{2011} + 2011(x+1)^{2010}(x-1)^{2010}$

1.4. $f'(x) = \frac{5(x-4) - (5x+2) \cdot 1}{(x-4)^2}$

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

1.6. $f'(x) = \frac{2x(x-1)^7(3x+2)^7 - (x^2+1)[5(x-1)^4(3x+2)^7 + (x-1)^7 \cdot 7(3x+2)^6 \cdot 3]}{(x+1)^{10}(3x+2)^{14}}$

1.7. $f'(x) = \frac{6x+1}{2\sqrt{3x^2+x-2}}$

1.8. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)$

1.9. $f'(x) = 2\left(\cos\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\left(-\sin\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}\right) + 2\left(\sin\sqrt{x}\cos\sqrt{x}\right)\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

1.10. $f'(x) = 4\cos^3(x^2+x)\left(-\sin(x^2+x)\right)(2x+1) - 2\cos 2x$

1.11. $f'(x) = \frac{4(\ln 4)x^4 - 4 \cdot 4x^3}{8} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 5x} \cdot 2(\sin 5x)5\cos 5x$

1.12. $f'(x) = 2 \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} (\ln 2) \frac{2x(x^2-1) - (x^2+1)2x}{(x^2-1)^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\log^2(2x-1)}} \cdot \frac{1}{(2x-1)\ln 10} \cdot 2$

1.13. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{(\arccos(x+2)-1)\ln 2} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x+2)^2}}\right) + 2^{5x-3}(\ln 2)5$

1.14. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(1-x^2)}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot (-2x) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(1+x^2)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\ln^2(1+x^2)}} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$

1.15. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1-x}{1+x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}} \cdot \frac{-(1+x)-(1-x) \cdot 1}{(1+x)^2}$

1.16. $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot x - (\sqrt{1+x^2}-1) \cdot 1}{x^2}$

1.17. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1-\arcsin x}{1+\arcsin x}}} \cdot \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}(1+\arcsin x) + (1-\arcsin x)\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{(1+\arcsin x)^2}$

1.18. $f(x) = x^{\min x} = e^{\min x \cdot x}$
 $f'(x) = x^{\min x} \cdot \left(\cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x}\right)$

$$1.19. f(x) = \arctg x^x = \arctg e^{x \ln x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^{2x}} \cdot (x^x (\ln x + 1))$$

$$1.20. f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e^{x \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \cdot \left[\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) + x \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \right]$$

$$1.21. f(x) = (\sin x)^{\cos x} = e^{\cos x \ln \sin x}$$

$$f'(x) = (\sin x)^{\cos x} \cdot \left[-\sin x \ln \sin x + \cos x \frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x \right]$$

$$1.22. f(x) = \log_x \ln x \stackrel{\text{np.}}{=} \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \ln x - (\ln \ln x) \frac{1}{x}}{\ln^2 x}$$

$$1.22. f(x) = 2^{2^x} + (2^x)^{2^x} = 2^{2^x} + e^{2^x \ln 2^x} = 2^{2^x} + e^{x \cdot 2^x}$$

$$f'(x) = 2^{2^x} (\ln 2) 2^x \ln 2 + (2^x)^{2^x} [2^x + x 2^x \ln 2]$$

2) Dla powyższej parcia 2.4.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x(2-x)}, \quad x \in (0, 2)$$

1° $x \in (0, 2)$ - f jest różniczkowalna jako złożenie funkcji różniczkowalnych

$$2° \quad x_0 = 0$$

$$f'_+(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{h(2-h)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{2-h}}{\sqrt{h}} = +\infty$$

Stąd $f'_+(0)$ nie istnieje.

$$3° \quad x_0 = 2$$

$$f'_-(2) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{-h(2+h)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-\sqrt{2+h}}{\sqrt{-h}} = -\infty$$

Stąd $f'_-(2)$ nie istnieje.

3) 3.1 f nie jest różn. w $x_0 = 0, x_0 = 2$,

3.2 f nie jest różn. w $x_0 = 0$.

$$6) \quad y = \frac{3}{25}x + \frac{11}{25}$$

Reguła de l'Hospitala, asymptoty funkcji

1.1. 2

1.2. 1

1.3. -1

1.4. 1

1.5. $\frac{1}{2}$

1.6. $\frac{1}{2}$

1.7. 0

1.8. 1

1.9. 1

1.10. 1

1.11. ~~Wzajemność~~ e

1.12. 1

2.1. $y = 0$ - os. pozioma odcinka
 $x = 1, x = -1$ - os. pionowa odcinka

2.2. $y = 1$ - os. pozioma odcinka

2.3. $x = 1, x = -1$ - os. pionowa odcinka
 $y = -x$ - os. ukośna odcinka

2.4. $x = 0$ - os. pionowa odcinka
 $y = x + 3$ - os. ukośna odcinka

2.5. $x = 0$ - os. pionowa lewostronna
 $y = 1$ - os. pozioma odcinka

2.6. $x = -1$ - os. pionowa odcinka
 $y = 0$ - os. pozioma lewostronna

2.7. $y = 0$ - os. pozioma lewostronna

2.8. $x = 1$ - os. pionowa odcinka
 $y = x$ - os. ukośna prawostronna

2.9. $y = x + \pi$ - os. ukośna lewostronna
 $y = x - \pi$ - os. ukośna prawostronna

2.10. $y = 0$ - os. pozioma lewostronna
 $y = 2x$ - os. ukośna prawostronna

2.11. $x = 2$ - os. pionowa prawostronna
 $y = (\ln 2) \cdot x + 2$ - os. ukośna obustronna

2.12. $x = -\frac{1}{e}$ - os. pionowa lewostronna
 $y = x + \frac{1}{e}$ - os. ukośna obustronna

Rozwiązanie, Zestaw 6

Ekstremum

1.1. $x \in (-\infty, -1) \uparrow$
 $x \in (-1, 1) \uparrow$
 $x \in (1, \infty) \uparrow$
Brak ekstr. lok.

1.2. $x \in (-\infty, 0) \downarrow$
 $x \in (0, \infty) \uparrow$
 $x_0 = 0$ min. lok.

1.3. $x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \downarrow$
 $x \in (-\sqrt{3}, -1) \uparrow$
 $x \in (-1, 0) \uparrow$
 $x \in (0, 1) \uparrow$
 $x \in (1, \sqrt{3}) \uparrow$
 $x \in (\sqrt{3}, \infty) \downarrow$
 $x_1 = -\sqrt{3}$ min. lok.
 $x_2 = \sqrt{3}$ max. lok.

1.4. $x \in (-\infty, -1) \uparrow$
 $x \in (-1, 0) \uparrow$
 $x \in (0, 2) \downarrow$
 $x \in (2, \infty) \uparrow$
 $x_0 = 2$ min. lok.

1.5. $x \in (-\infty, 0) \uparrow$
 $x \in (0, \infty) \downarrow$
 $x_0 = 0$ ~~min.~~ max. lok.

1.6. $x \in (-\infty, -2) \uparrow$
 $x \in (-2, 0) \uparrow$
 $x \in (0, 2) \downarrow$
 $x \in (2, \infty) \downarrow$
 $x_0 = 0$ max. lok.

1.7. $x \in (-\infty, 1) \uparrow$
 $x \in (1, 2) \downarrow$
 $x \in (2, 3) \downarrow$
 $x \in (3, \infty) \uparrow$
 $x_1 = 1$ max. lok.
 $x_2 = 3$ min. lok.

1.8. $x \in (-\infty, -2) \downarrow$
 $x \in (-2, 2) \uparrow$
 $x \in (2, \infty) \downarrow$
 $x_1 = -2$ min. lok.
 ∞

1.9. $x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \uparrow$
 $x \in (-\sqrt{3}, -1) \downarrow$
 $x \in (-1, 0) \downarrow$
 $x \in (0, 1) \downarrow$
 $x \in (1, \sqrt{3}) \downarrow$
 $x \in (\sqrt{3}, \infty) \uparrow$
 $x_1 = -\sqrt{3}$ max. lok.
 $x_2 = \sqrt{3}$ min. lok.

1.10. $x \in (0, 3) \uparrow$
 $x \in (3, \infty) \downarrow$
 $x_0 = 3$ max. lok.

$$1.11. \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty) \uparrow \quad \text{Brok. ekstr. lok.}$$

$$1.12. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, -1) &\downarrow \\ x \in (-1, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = -1 \quad \text{min. lok.}$$

$$1.13. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 1) &\uparrow \\ x \in (1, \infty) &\downarrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 1 \quad \text{max. lok.}$$

$$1.14. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, -1) &\downarrow \\ x \in (-1, 0) &\downarrow \\ x \in (0, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 0 \quad \text{min. lok.}$$

$$1.15. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 0) &\uparrow \\ x \in (0, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad \text{Brok. ekstr. lok.}$$

$$1.16. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 0) &\downarrow \\ x \in (0, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 0 \quad \text{min. lok.}$$

$$1.17. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 0) &\downarrow \\ x \in (0, 1) &\uparrow \\ x \in (1, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 0 \quad \text{min. lok.}$$

$$1.18. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (0, e^{-1}) &\downarrow \\ x \in (e^{-1}, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = e^{-1} \quad \text{min. lok.}$$

$$1.19. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (0, 1) &\uparrow \\ x \in (1, e) &\downarrow \\ x \in (e, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= 1 \quad \text{max. lok.} \\ x_2 &= e \quad \text{min. lok.} \end{aligned}$$

$$1.20. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (0, e) &\uparrow \\ x \in (e, \infty) &\downarrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = e \quad \text{max. lok.}$$

$$1.21. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (0, 1) &\downarrow \\ x \in (1, e) &\downarrow \\ x \in (e, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = e \quad \text{min. lok.}$$

$$1.22. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (1, 1+e) &\uparrow \\ x \in (1+e, \infty) &\downarrow \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 1+e \quad \text{max. lok.}$$

$$1.23. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (1, 2) &\downarrow \\ x \in (2, 1+e) &\downarrow \\ x \in (1+e, \infty) &\uparrow \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_0 &= 1+e \quad \text{min. lok.} \end{aligned}$$

$$L.24. \quad x \in (0, e^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \downarrow \\ x \in (e^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \infty) \uparrow \quad x_0 = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ min. lok.}$$

$$L.25. \quad x \in (-\infty, -1) \uparrow \\ x \in (-1, 1) \downarrow \quad x_1 = -1 \text{ max. lok.} \\ x \in (1, \infty) \uparrow \quad x_2 = 1 \text{ min. lok.}$$

$$L.26. \quad x_k = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi - \text{max. lok.}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x_k = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi - \text{min. lok.}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$2. \quad p = 8$$

$$3.1. \quad f(0) = f(4) = 0 - \text{m - rootori najmanje} \\ f\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) = \frac{8}{3} \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{16}{3\sqrt{3}} - M - \text{rootori najviše}$$

$$3.2. \quad f(0) = 0 - \text{m - rootori najmanje} \\ f(4) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - M - \text{rootori najviše}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.1. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup \\ & x \in (-1, 1) \cap \\ & x \in (1, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_1 = -1 \\ & x_2 = 1 \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2. \quad & x \in (-\infty, 0) \cap \\ & x \in (0, \frac{4}{5}) \cap \\ & x \in (\frac{4}{5}, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_0 = 0 \\ & x_0 = \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.3. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup \\ & x \in (-1, 0) \cap \\ & x \in (0, 1) \cup \\ & x \in (1, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.4. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \cap \\ & x \in (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \cup \\ & x \in (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \infty) \cap \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ & x_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.5. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup \\ & x \in (-1, 0) \cap \\ & x \in (0, 1) \cup \\ & x \in (1, \infty) \cap \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.6. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup \\ & x \in (-1, 0) \cup \\ & x \in (0, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_0 = -1 \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.7. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \cup \\ & x \in (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \cap \\ & x \in (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ & x_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.8. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup \\ & x \in (-2, 2) \cap \\ & x \in (2, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \text{Break } P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.9. \quad & x \in (-\infty, 2) \cap \\ & x \in (2, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \text{Break } P_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.10. \quad & x \in (-\infty, -4) \cap \\ & x \in (-4, 2) \cup \\ & x \in (2, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & x_0 = -4 \end{aligned} \quad P_p$$

$$1.12. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, -1) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (-1, 0) & \quad \cup \\ x \in (0, 1) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (1, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 0 \quad P_f$$

$$1.12. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (0, 1) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (1, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 1 \quad P_f$$

$$1.13. \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \cup \quad \text{Brok } P_f$$

$$1.14. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, -2) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (-2, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = -2 \quad P_f$$

$$1.15. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 2) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (2, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 2 \quad P_f$$

$$1.16. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, -1) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (-1, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad \text{Brok } P_f$$

$$1.17. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0) & \quad \cup \\ x \in (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) & \quad \cup \\ x \in (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \infty) & \quad \cap \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad P_f \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad P_f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 0) & \quad \cup \\ x \in (0, \frac{1}{2}) & \quad \cup \\ x \in (\frac{1}{2}, \infty) & \quad \cap \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad x_0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_f \right.$$

$$1.18. \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \cup \quad \text{Brok } P_f$$

$$1.19. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, -2-\sqrt{5}) & \quad \cup \\ x \in (-2-\sqrt{5}, -2+\sqrt{5}) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (-2+\sqrt{5}, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= -2-\sqrt{5} \quad P_f \\ x_2 &= -2+\sqrt{5} \quad P_f \end{aligned}$$

$$1.20. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 0) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (0, 1) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (1, \frac{1}{2}) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (\frac{1}{2}, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0 \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) & \quad \cup \\ x \in (1, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_f$$

$$1.21. \quad \begin{aligned} x \in (-\infty, 4-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (4-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 4+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) & \quad \cap \\ x \in (4+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \infty) & \quad \cup \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= 4-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad P_f \\ x_2 &= 4+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad P_f \end{aligned}$$

$$1.22. \quad x \in (0, \infty) \cup \text{Brok } P_p$$

$$1.23. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (0, e^2) \cup \\ x &\in (e^2, \infty) \cap \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = e^2 \quad P_p$$

$$1.24. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (0, e^{\frac{3}{2}}) \cap \\ x &\in (e^{\frac{3}{2}}, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = e^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad P_p$$

$$1.25. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (0, 1) \cap \\ x &\in (1, e^2) \cup \\ x &\in (e^2, \infty) \cap \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = e^2 \quad P_p$$

$$1.26. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (1, 1+e^{\frac{3}{2}}) \cap \\ x &\in (1+e^{\frac{3}{2}}, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 1+e^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad P_p$$

$$1.27. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (1, 2) \cap \\ x &\in (2, 2+e^2) \cup \\ x &\in (2+e^2, \infty) \cap \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 2+e^2 \quad P_p$$

$$1.28. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (0, e^{-\frac{3}{2}}) \cap \\ x &\in (e^{-\frac{3}{2}}, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = e^{-\frac{3}{2}} \quad P_p$$

$$1.29. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (-\infty, 0) \cap \\ x &\in (0, \infty) \cup \end{aligned} \quad x_0 = 0 \quad P_p$$

$$1.30. \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}) \cap \\ x &\in (-\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}) \cup \\ x &\in (\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}, \infty) \cap \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \quad P_p \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \quad P_p \end{aligned}$$

