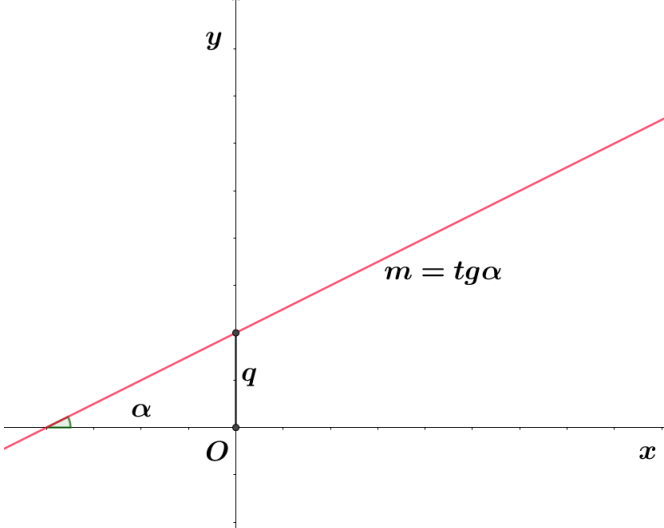
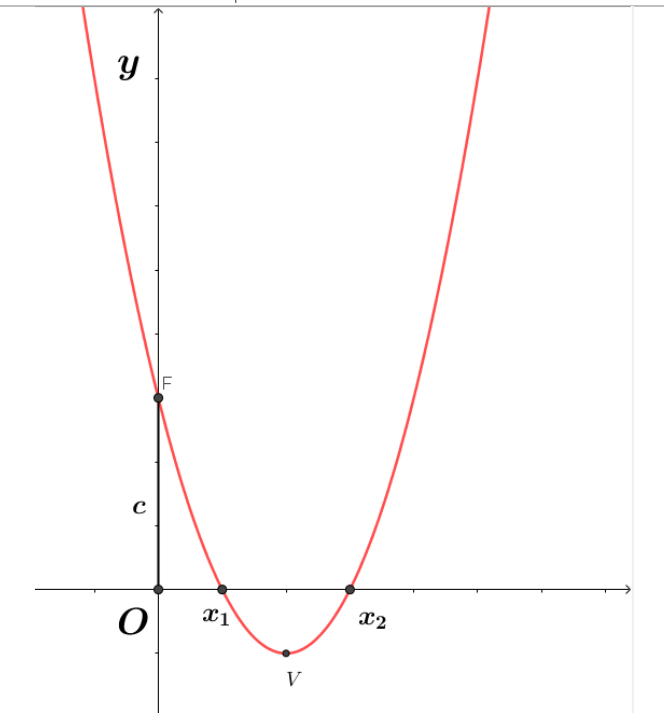
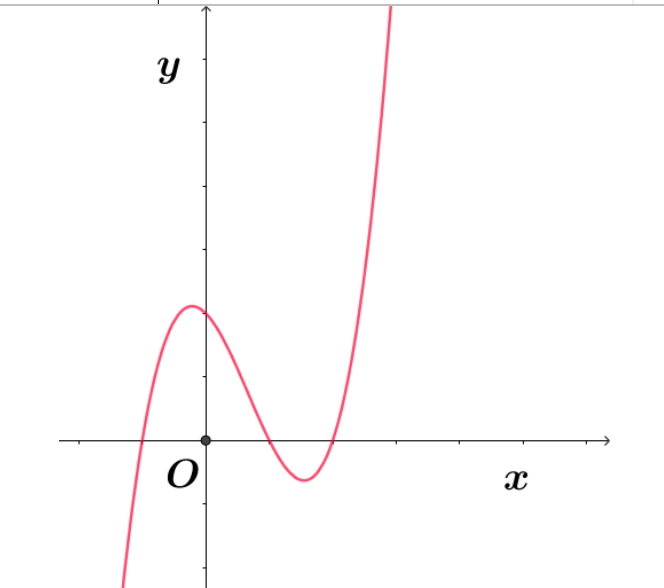


Funzioni elementari

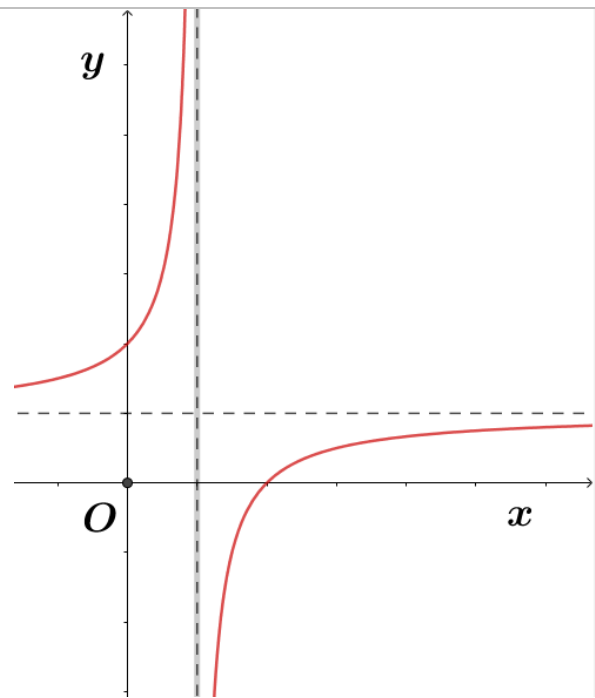
Funzioni algebriche	
<p>Funzione lineare</p> $y = mx + q$ <p>Dominio $D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $m > 0 \Rightarrow$ retta crescente • $m < 0 \Rightarrow$ retta decrescente • $m = 0 \Rightarrow$ retta \parallel asse x • $q =$ ordinata all'origine 	
<p>Funzione quadratica</p> $y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad a \neq 0$ <p>Dominio $D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $a > 0 \Rightarrow$ concavità verso l'alto • $a < 0 \Rightarrow$ concavità verso il basso • $x_1, x_2 \Rightarrow$ zeri della funzione • $c =$ ordinata all'origine <p><i>(Per tutte le altre caratteristiche consultare le formule della parabola)</i></p>	
<p>Funzione cubica</p> $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \quad a \neq 0$ <p>Dominio $D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $a > 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = +\infty$ • $a < 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = +\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = -\infty$ • $d =$ ordinata all'origine 	

Funzione omografica

$$y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \quad \begin{cases} c \neq 0 \\ ad - bc \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \left\{ x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq -\frac{d}{c} \right\}$$

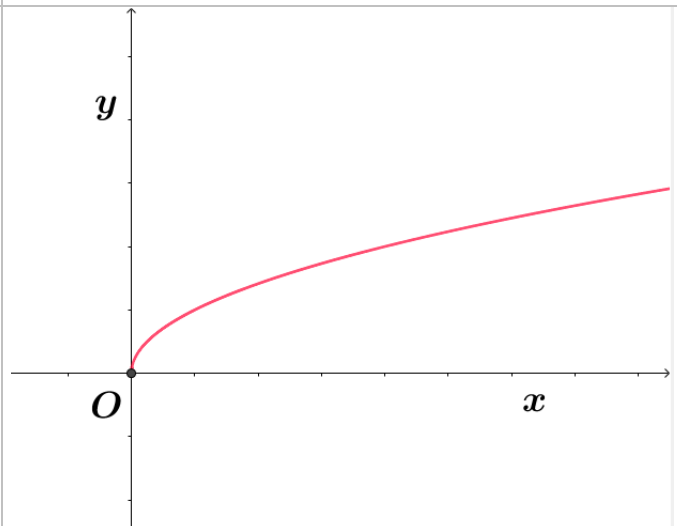
- $ad - bc > 0 \Rightarrow$ funzione crescente
- $ad - bc < 0 \Rightarrow$ funzione decrescente
- $x = -\frac{d}{c} \Rightarrow$ asintoto verticale
- $y = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow$ asintoto orizzontale
- $C\left(-\frac{d}{c}; \frac{a}{c}\right) \Rightarrow$ centro di simmetria



Funzione radice

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

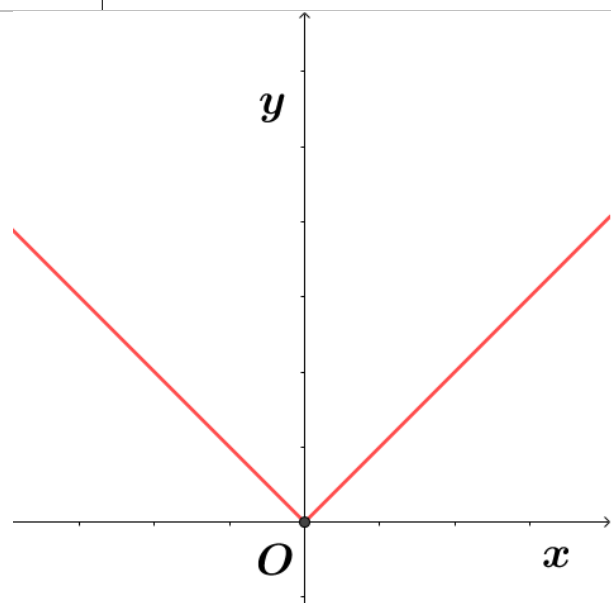
$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq 0\}$$



Funzione valore assoluto

$$y = |x|$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$



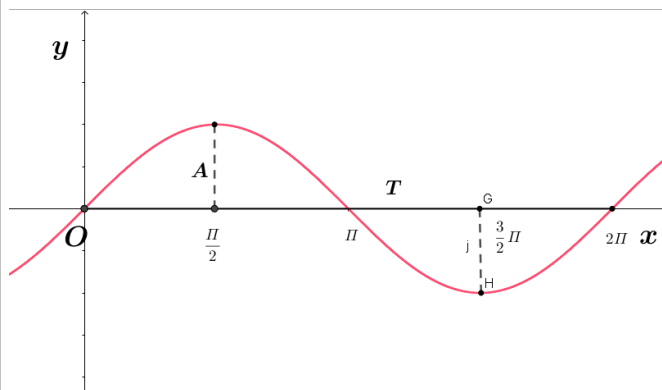
Funzioni trascendenti

Funzione seno

$$y = \sin x$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

- $T = 2\pi$ (periodo)
- $A = 1$

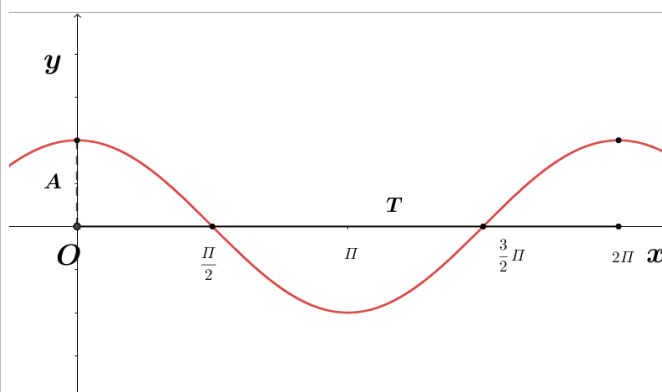


Funzione coseno

$$y = \cos x$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

- $T = 2\pi$ (periodo)
- $A = 1$

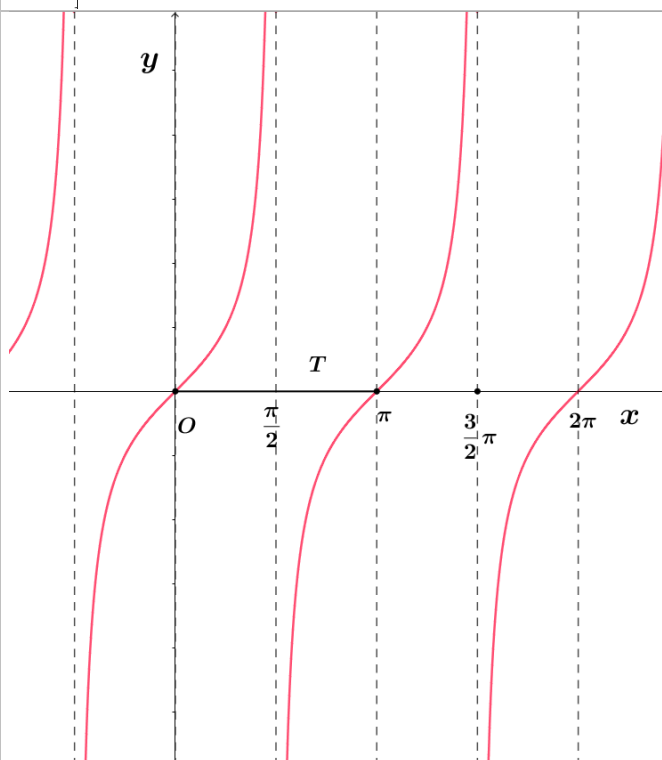


Funzione tangente

$$y = \tan x$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \left\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi; k \in \mathbb{Z}\right\}$$

- $T = \pi$ (periodo)

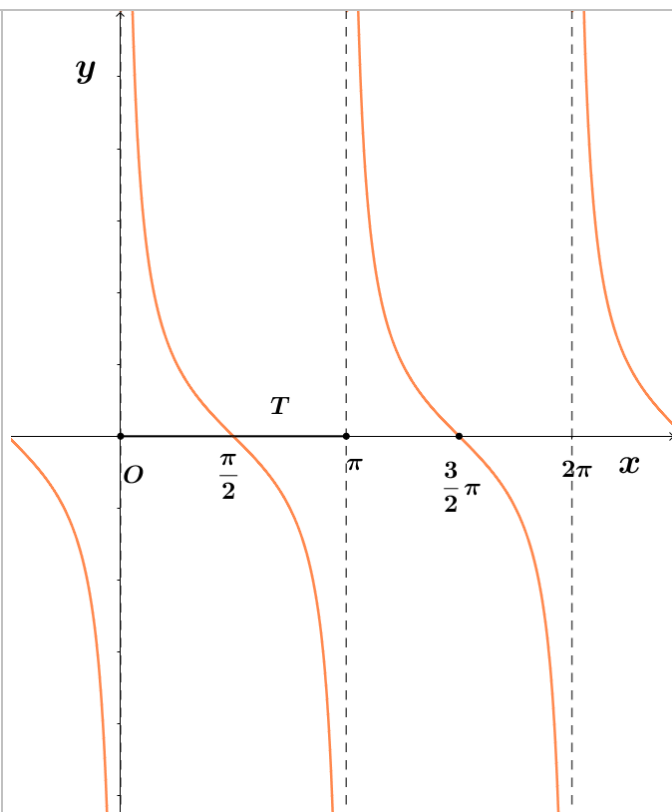


Funzione cotangente

$$y = \operatorname{cotg} x$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq k\pi; k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

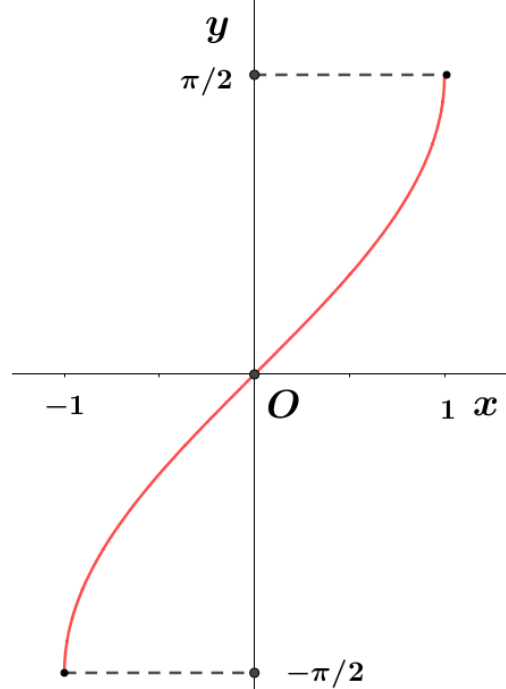
- $T = \pi$ (periodo)



Funzione arcseno

$$y = \operatorname{arcsen} x$$

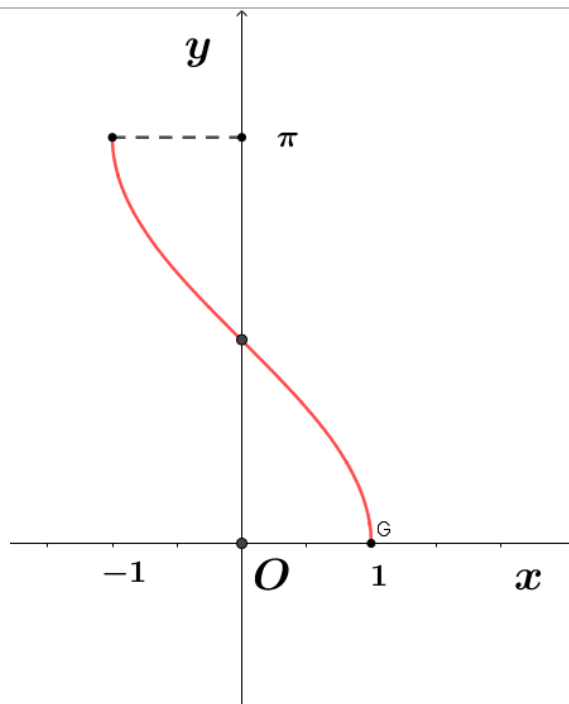
$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, -1 < x < 1\}$$



Funzione arcocoseno

$$y = \arccos x$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, -1 < x < 1\}$$

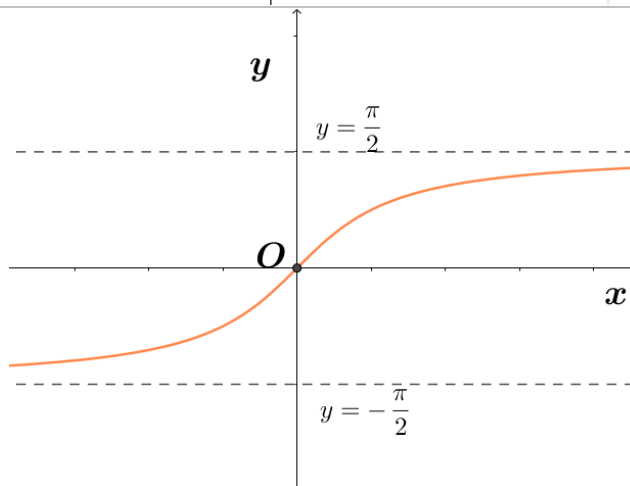


Funzione arcotangente

$$y = \text{arctg } x$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = +\frac{\pi}{2}$

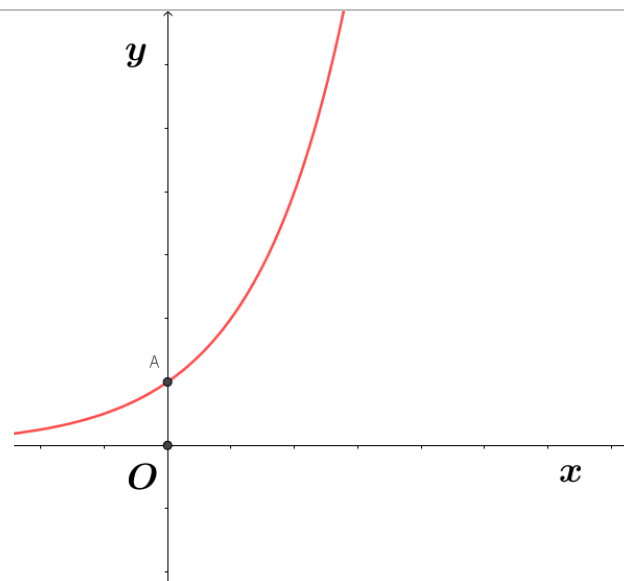


Funzione esponenziale crescente

$$y = a^x \quad a > 1$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

- $A \in f(x) \quad \forall a > 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = 0$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = +\infty$

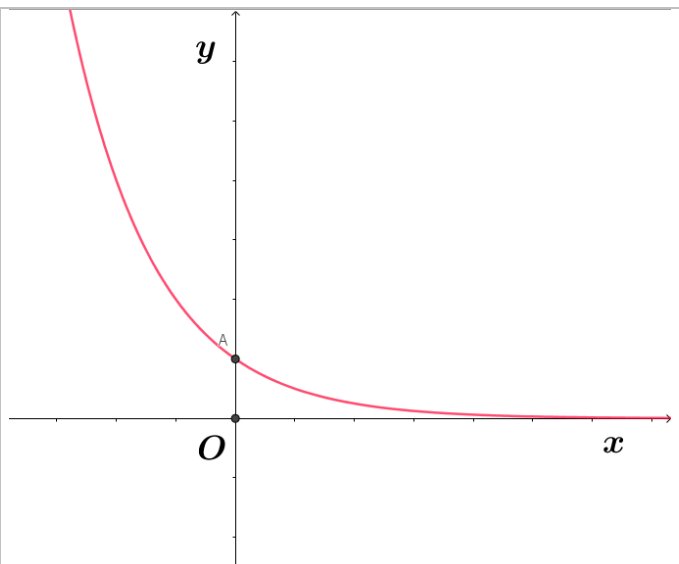


Funzione esponenziale decrescente

$$y = a^x \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

- $A \in f(x) \quad \forall a > 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = +\infty$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = 0$

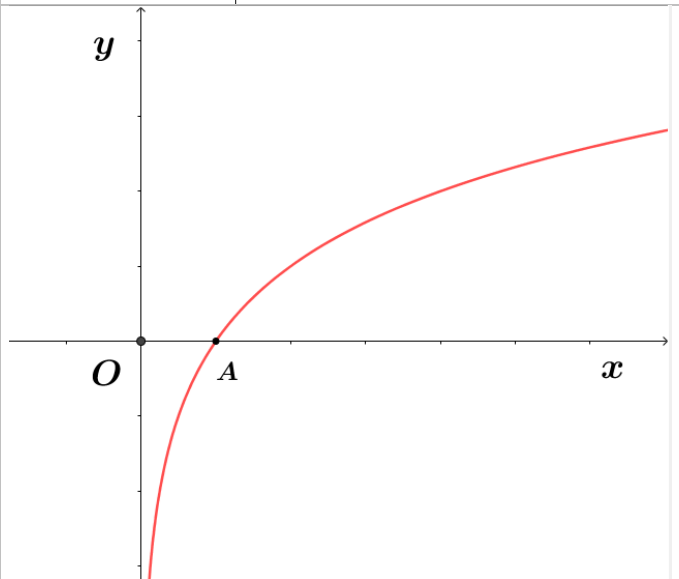


Funzione logaritmica crescente

$$y = \log_a x \quad a > 1$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}; x > 0\}$$

- $A \in f(x) \quad \forall a > 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = +\infty$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} y = -\infty$



Funzione logaritmica decrescente

$$y = \log_a x \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$\text{Dominio } D = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}; x > 0\}$$

- $A \in f(x) \quad \forall a > 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = -\infty$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} y = +\infty$

