Группа №1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Функция f(x) задана на промежутке [-5;5].**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | **у** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | **х** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| **Свойство функции** | **Разъяснение** | **Обозначение** | **Ответ** |
| Область определения | Множество значений, которые может принимать аргумент | D(y)= |  |
| Множество значений | Множество значений, которые может принимать функция | E(y)= |  |
| Наибольшее, наименьшее значения функции | Верхняя точка графика  Нижняя точка графика | Yнаиб=  Унаим= |  |
| Нули функции | Значения аргумента, при которых  функция обращается в нуль | у=0 при х=… |  |
| Промежутки знакопостоянства | Промежутки, где функция принимает положительные (у>0), отрицательные (y<0)значения | у>0 при х…  y<0 при х… |  |
| Промежутки монотонности | Промежутки, на которых увеличение значений аргумента влечет увеличение значений функции  Промежутки, на которых увеличение значений аргумента влечет уменьшение значений функции | Функция возрастает  при х…  Функция убывает  при х… |  |

Группа №2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Функция f(x) задана на промежутке[-6;5].**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  | **у** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | **х** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| **Свойство функции** | **Разъяснение** | **Обозначение** | **Ответ** |
| Область определения | Множество значений, которые может принимать аргумент | D(y)= |  |
| Множество значений | Множество значений, которые может принимать функция | E(y)= |  |
| Наибольшее, наименьшее значения функции | Верхняя точка графика  Нижняя точка графика | Yнаиб=  Унаим= |  |
| Нули функции | Значения аргумента, при которых  функция обращается в нуль | у=0 при х=… |  |
| Промежутки знакопостоянства | Промежутки, где функция принимает положительные (у>0), отрицательные (y<0)значения | у>0 при х…  y<0 при х… |  |
| Промежутки монотонности | Промежутки, на которых увеличение значений аргумента влечет увеличение значений функции  Промежутки, на которых увеличение значений аргумента влечет уменьшение значений функции | Функция возрастает  при х…  Функция убывает  при х… |  |

Группа №3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Функция f(x) задана на промежутке[-4;5].**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | **у** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | **х** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| **Свойство функции** | **Разъяснение** | **Обозначение** | **Ответ** |
| Область определения | Множество значений, которые может принимать аргумент | D(y)= |  |
| Множество значений | Множество значений, которые может принимать функция | E(y)= |  |
| Наибольшее, наименьшее значения функции | Верхняя точка графика  Нижняя точка графика | Yнаиб=  Унаим= |  |
| Нули функции | Значения аргумента, при которых  функция обращается в нуль | у=0 при х=… |  |
| Промежутки знакопостоянства | Промежутки, где функция принимает положительные (у>0), отрицательные (y<0)значения | у>0 при х…  y<0 при х… |  |
| Промежутки монотонности | Промежутки, на которых увеличение значений аргумента влечет увеличение значений функции  Промежутки, на которых увеличение значений аргумента влечет уменьшение значений функции | Функция возрастает  при х…  Функция убывает  при х… |  |