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 графикаНижняя точка графика | Yнаиб=Унаим= |  |
| Нули функции | Значения аргумента, при которыхфункция 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 функцииПромежутки, 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 графикаНижняя точка графика | Yнаиб=Унаим= |  |
| Нули функции | Значения аргумента, при которыхфункция 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 функцииПромежутки, 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 графикаНижняя точка графика | Yнаиб=Унаим= |  |
| Нули функции | Значения аргумента, при которыхфункция 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 функцииПромежутки, на которых увеличение значений аргумента влечет уменьшение значений функции | Функция возрастает при х…Функция убывает при х… |  |