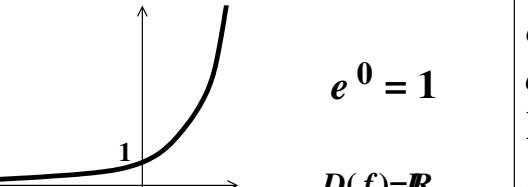
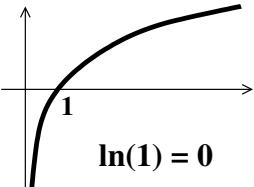
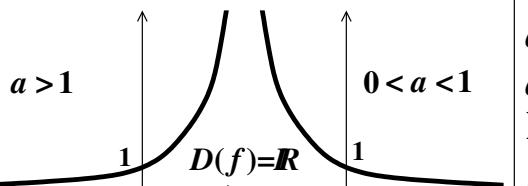
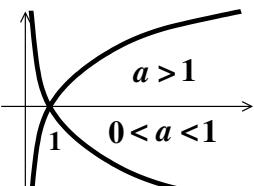
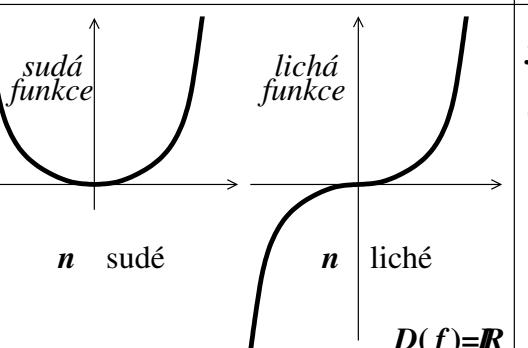
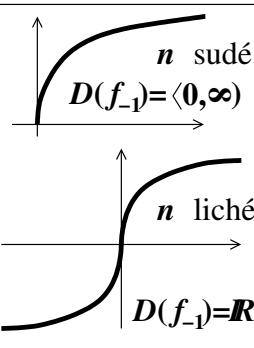
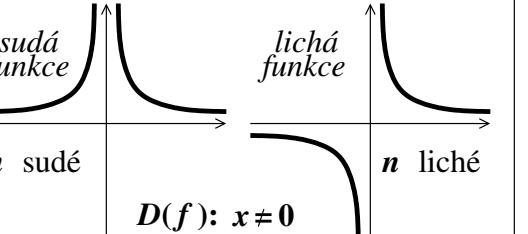
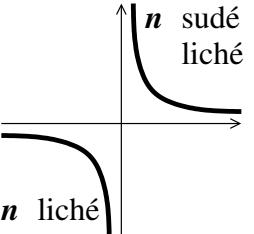
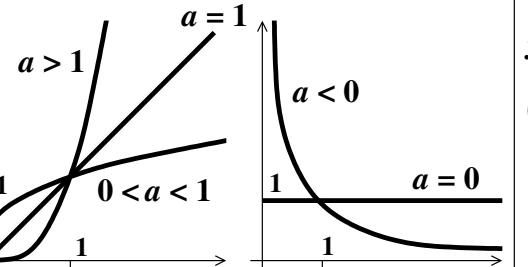
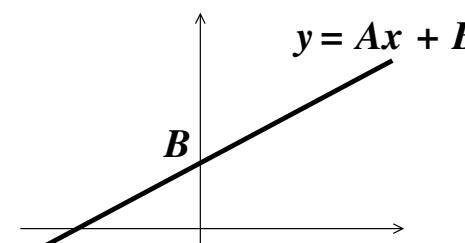
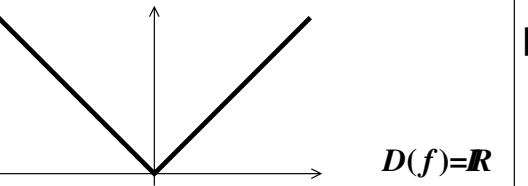
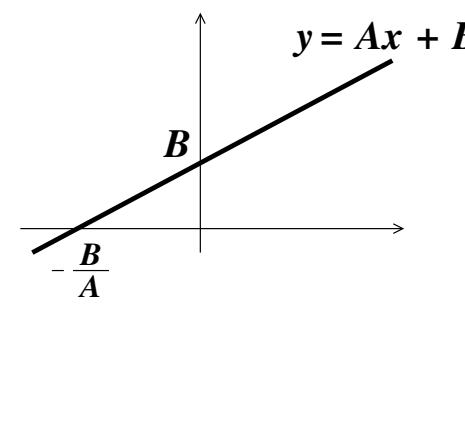


funkce f	graf (s prostou restrikcí)	vzorce	f'	inverze f_{-1}	graf f_{-1}	vzorce	f_{-1}'
e^x	 $e^0 = 1$ $D(f)=\mathbb{R}$	$e^{xy} = (e^x)^y$ $e^{x+y} = e^x \cdot e^y$ $\ln(e^x) = x$ $e^{\ln(x)} = x, x > 0$	e^x $\int f dx = e^x$	$\ln(x)$ $D(f_{-1}) = (0, \infty)$	 $\ln(1) = 0$	$\ln(x^A) = A \ln(x)$ $\ln(x \cdot y) = \ln(x) + \ln(y)$ $\ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln(x) - \ln(y)$ $\ln\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) = -\ln(y)$	$\frac{1}{x}$
a^x	 $a > 1$ $0 < a < 1$ $D(f)=\mathbb{R}$	$a^{xy} = (a^x)^y$ $a^{x+y} = a^x \cdot a^y$ $\log_a(a^x) = x$ $a^{\log_a(x)} = x, x > 0$	$\ln(a) a^x$ $\int f dx = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} a^x$	$\log_a(x)$ $D(f_{-1}) = (0, \infty)$	 $a > 1$ $0 < a < 1$ 1	$\log_a(x^A) = A \log_a(x)$ $\log_a(x \cdot y) = \log_a(x) + \log_a(y)$ $\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a(x) - \log_a(y)$	$\frac{1}{\ln(a)} \frac{1}{x}$
x^n $n \in \mathbb{N}$	 n sudé n liché $D(f)=\mathbb{R}$	$x^{m+n} = x^m \cdot x^n$ $(x \cdot y)^n = x^n \cdot y^n$ $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^n = \frac{x^n}{y^n}$	$n \cdot x^{n-1}$ $\int f dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1}$	$x^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x}$	 n sudé n liché $D(f_{-1}) = \langle 0, \infty \rangle$ $D(f_{-1}) = \mathbb{R}$	$\sqrt[n]{x \cdot y} = \sqrt[n]{x} \cdot \sqrt[n]{y}$ $\sqrt[n]{\frac{x}{y}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{x}}{\sqrt[n]{y}}$	$\frac{1}{n} x^{\frac{1}{n}-1}$ $[\sqrt[n]{x}]' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[n]{x}}$
$\frac{1}{x^n} = x^{-n}$ $n \in \mathbb{N}$	 n sudé n liché $D(f): x \neq 0$	viz ↑ ↓	$-n \cdot x^{-n-1}$ $\int f dx = \ln x , n=1$	$x^{-\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}}$	 n sudé n liché		
x^a $a \in \mathbb{R}$	 $a > 1$ $a = 1$ $0 < a < 1$ $a = 0$ $a < 0$	$x^{a+b} = x^a \cdot x^b$ $(x \cdot y)^a = x^a \cdot y^a$ $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^a = \frac{x^a}{y^a}$	$a \cdot x^{a-1}$ $\int f dx = \begin{cases} \ln x , a=-1 \\ \frac{1}{a+1} x^{a+1} \end{cases}$		 B	$y = Ax + B$	
$ x $	 $D(f)=\mathbb{R}$	$ x = \begin{cases} x, x \geq 0; \\ -x, x < 0 \end{cases}$ $= \begin{cases} x, x > 0; \\ -x, x \leq 0. \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1, x > 0; \\ \text{neex}, x = 0; \\ -1, x < 0. \end{cases}$		 B y b Δy Δx a x	$y - b = k \cdot (x - a)$	$k = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$