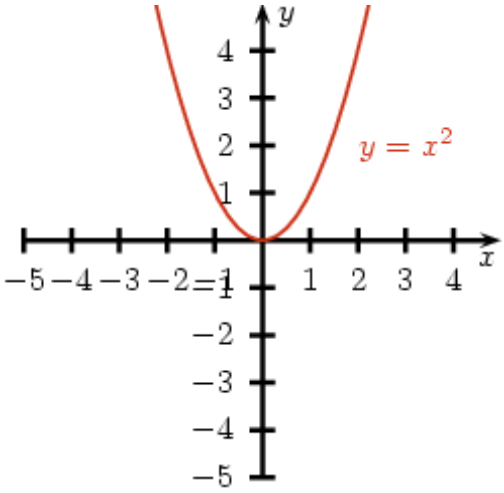
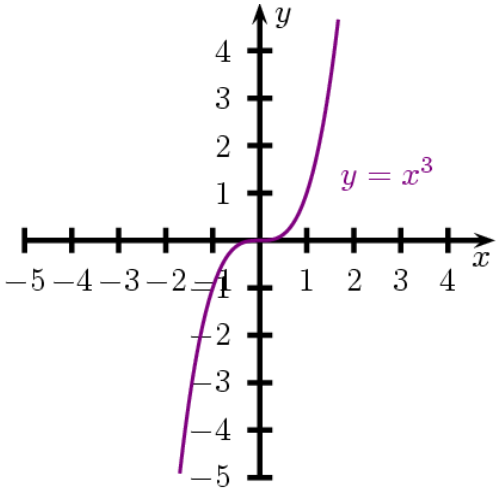
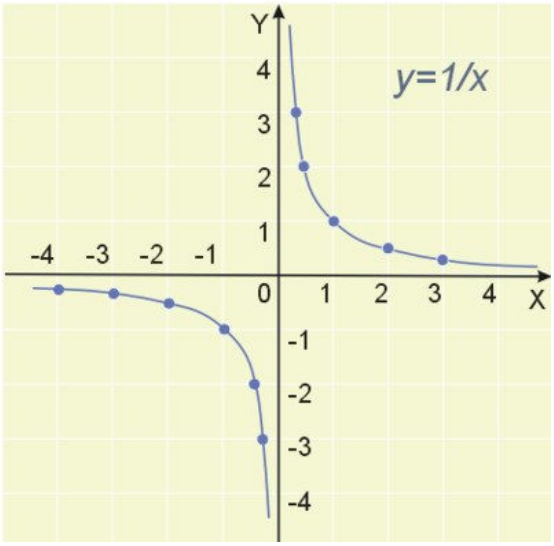
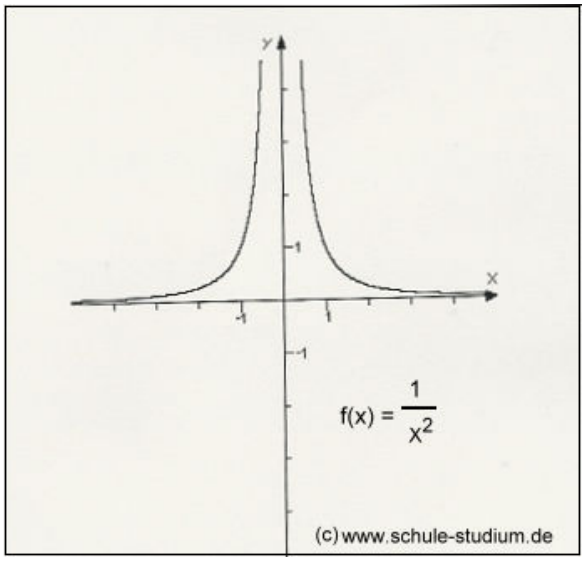
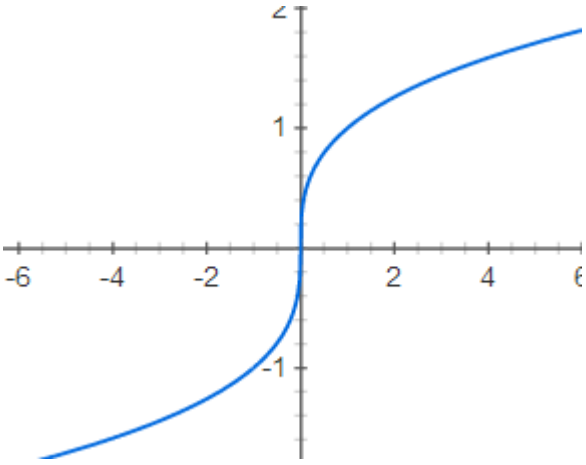
Wykresy podstawowych funkcji



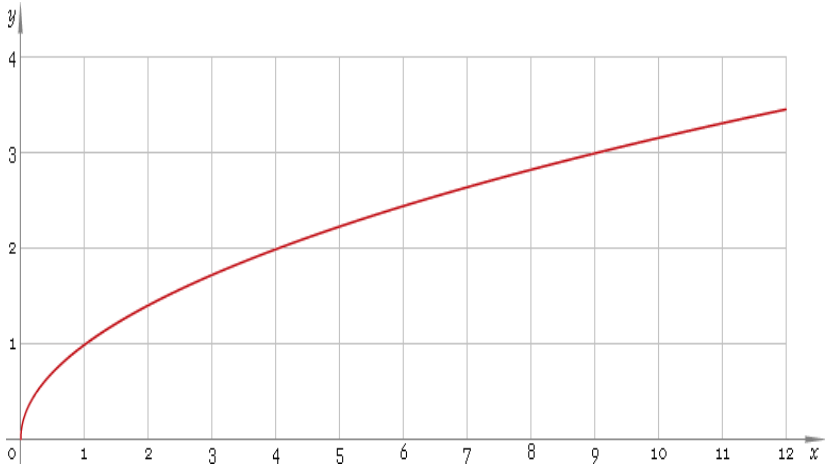




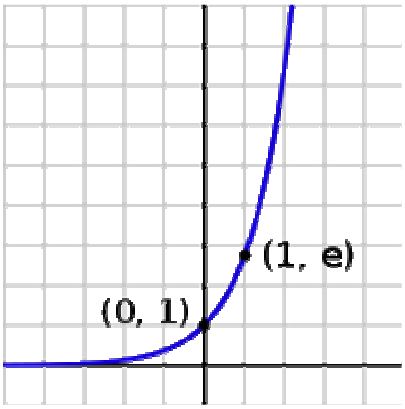




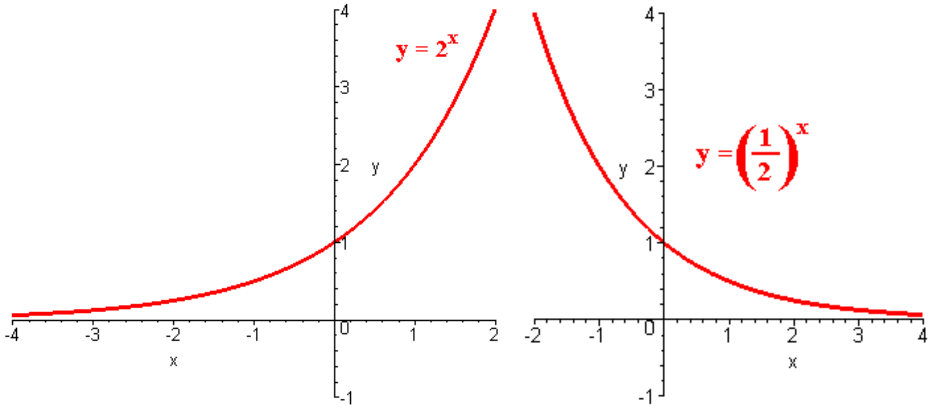
$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$



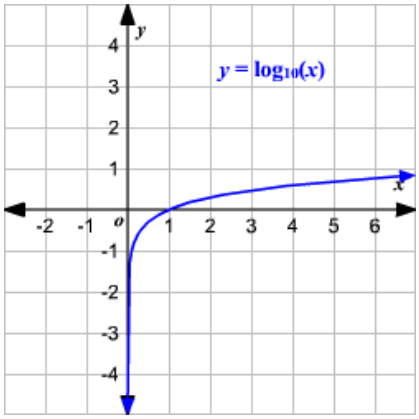
$y = \sqrt{x}$



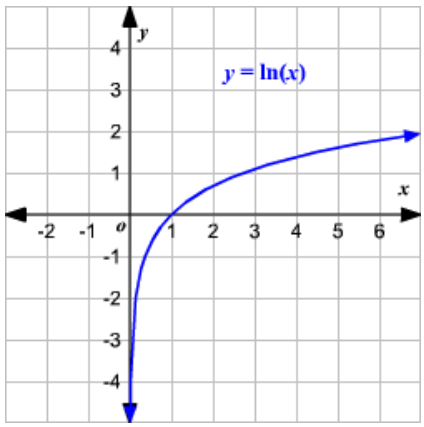
$y=e^x$



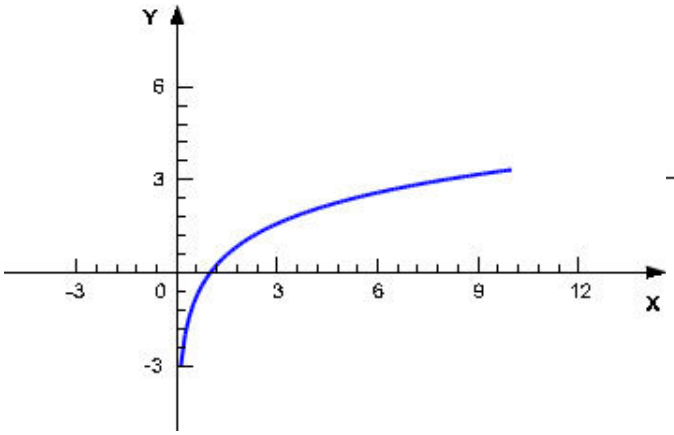
$y=2^x$ $y=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



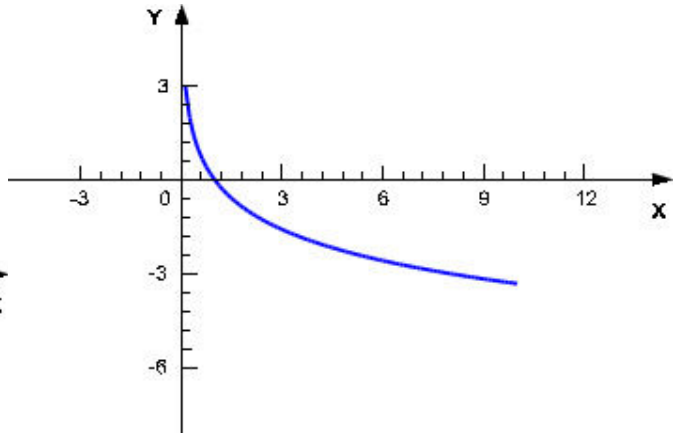
y=logx



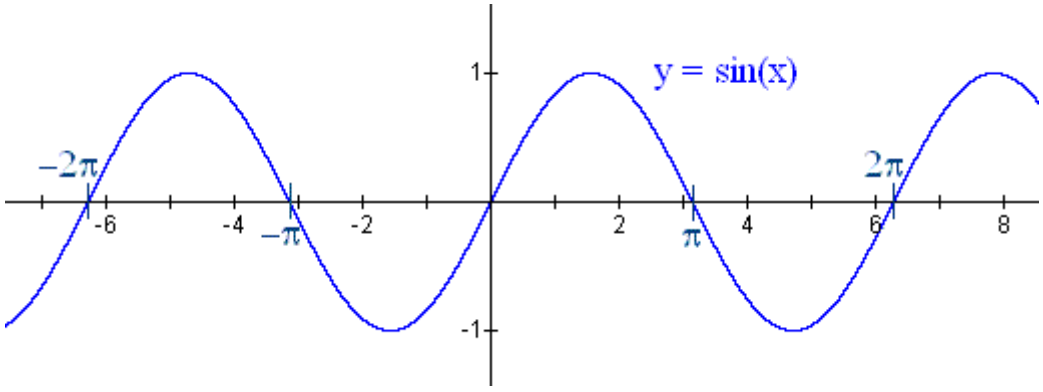
y=lnx

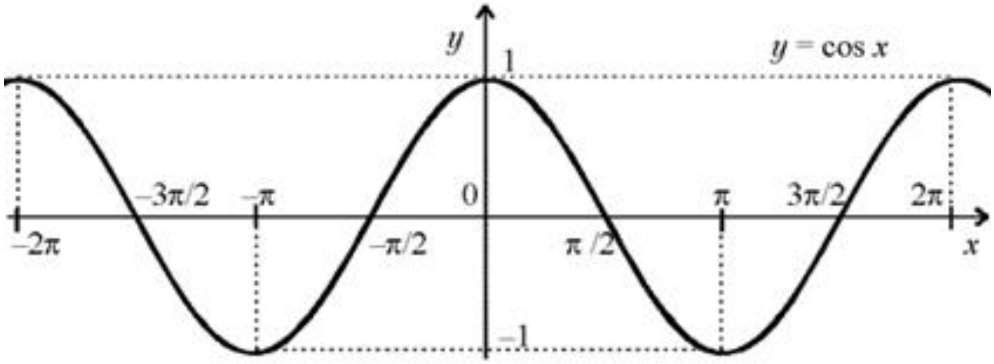


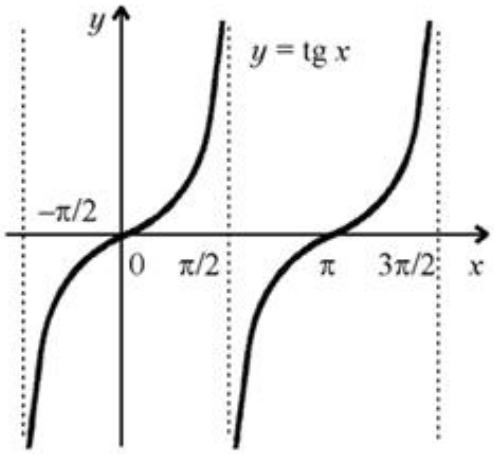
$y = \log_2 x$

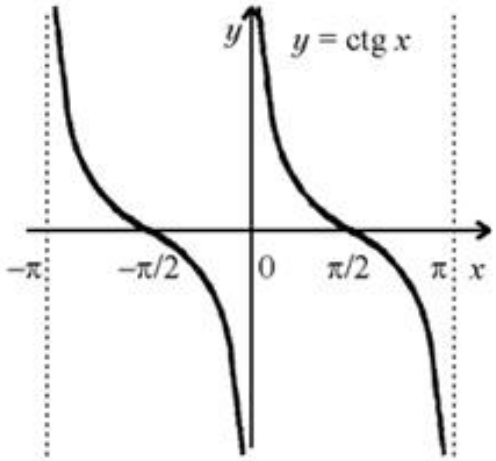


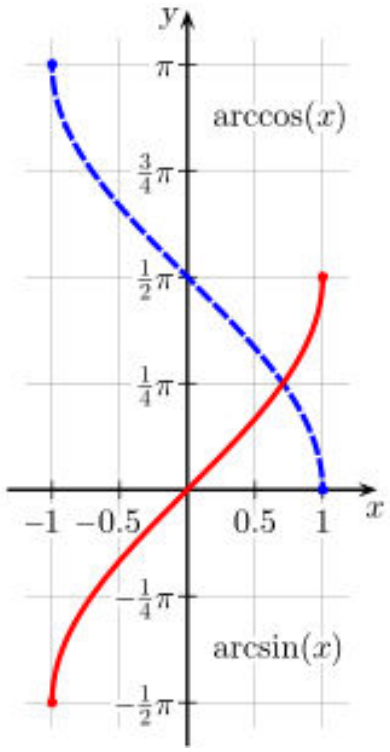
$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$



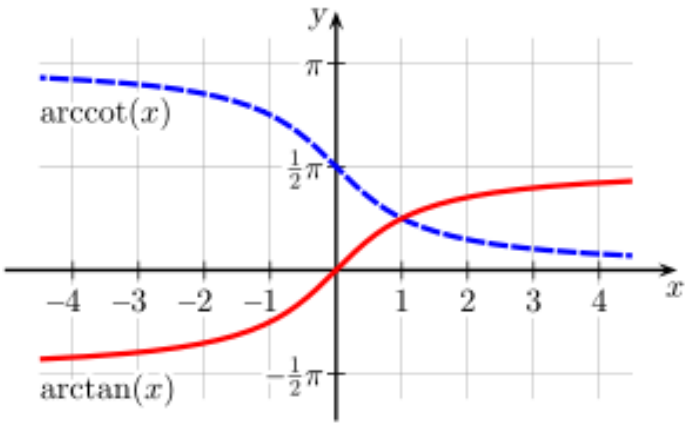




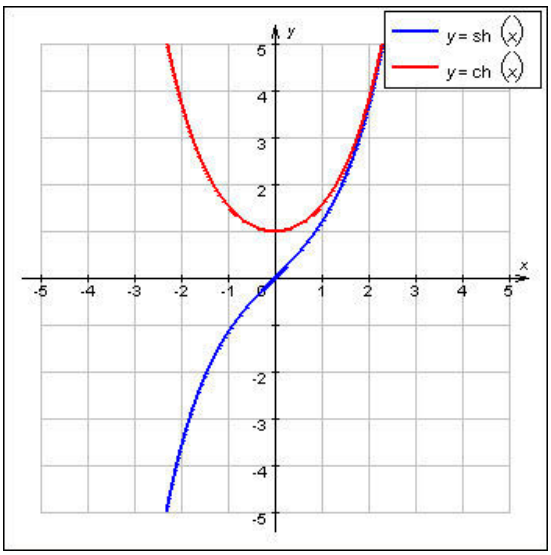


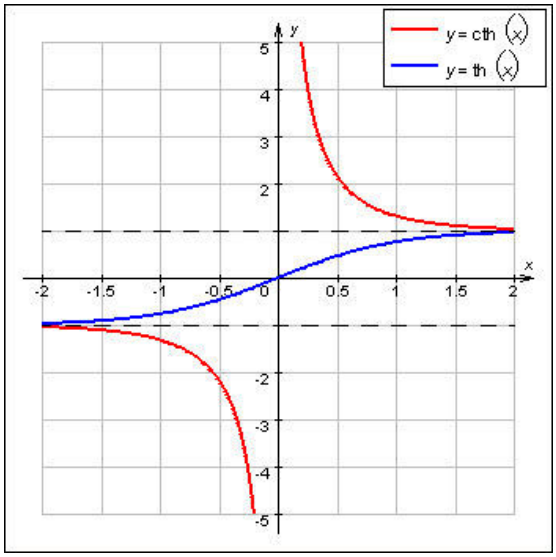


Linia czerwona ciągła - $f(x) = \arcsin(x)$; linia niebieska przerywana - $f(x) = \arccos(x)$



Linia czerwona ciągła - $f(x) = \text{arctg}(x)$; linia niebieska przerywana - $f(x) = \text{arcctg}(x)$





linia czerwona - $f(x) = \text{ch}x$;
linia niebieska - $f(x) = \text{sh}x$;

linia czerwona - $f(x) = \text{cth}x$;
linia niebieska - $f(x) = \text{th}x$.

Wykres funkcji y=1/(1+x^2)