

Codominio di una funzione

calcola i codomini delle seguenti funzioni invertibili o invertibili a tratti

1	$y = (x - 3/4)^2$	\mathbb{R}^+
2	$y = \sin^2 x$	$[0, 1]$
3	$y = \cos^3 x$	$[-1, 1]$
4	$y = x^2 - x + 1$	$[3/4, +\infty[$
5	$y = -2x^2 + 3x - 10$	$] -\infty, -71/8]$
6	$y = \sqrt[3]{7} x - \cos(\pi/7)$	\mathbb{R}
7	$y = (1 + \tan^2 x) \cos^3 x$	$[-1, 1]$
8	$y = x $	\mathbb{R}^+
9	$y = -x $	\mathbb{R}^+
10	$y = - x $	\mathbb{R}^-
11	$y = \frac{x \sin(\pi/3) + \cos(\pi/6)}{\tan(\pi/9)}$	\mathbb{R}
12	$y = \frac{2}{x - 2}$	$\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
13	$y = \frac{3}{x} + x$	$] -\infty, -2\sqrt{3}] \cup [2\sqrt{3}, +\infty[$
14	$y = \frac{x - 3}{x + 3}$	$\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$
15	$y = \frac{2x + 5}{4}$	\mathbb{R}
16	$y = \frac{ 2x + 5}{4}$	$[5/4, +\infty[$
17	$y = e^{x^2 - 1}$	$[1/e, +\infty[$
18	$y = \ln(\ln(x))$	\mathbb{R}
19	$y = \ln(x^2 - 9) - \ln(x^2 + 9)$	\mathbb{R}^-
20	$y = (e^x)^{1/x^2}$	$\mathbb{R}^+ - \{1\}$

Codominio di una funzione

calcola i codomini delle seguenti funzioni non invertibili

21	$y = x \sin x$	\mathbb{R}
22	$y = x \sin^2 x$	$[0, +\infty[$
23	$y = 1 - e^{-1/x^2}$	$]0, 1]$
24	$y = x^x$	$\left[\frac{1}{e^{1/e}}, +\infty\right[$
25	$y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$	$]-\infty, \frac{1}{e}]$
26	$y = \sin 3x \sin \pi x$	$] -1, 1[\quad [\text{Attenzione agli estremi!}]$
27	$y = x (1 + \sqrt{\cos(2\pi x) - 1})$	\mathbb{N}
28	$y = \operatorname{arctg} x \sin x$	$]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}[$
29	$y = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \operatorname{arctg} x$	$[0, \frac{\pi^2}{16}]$
30	$y = \ln \frac{x}{ x }$	$\{0\}$
31	$y = 6x^4 + 2x^3 - 6x^2 - 3x$	$[-\sqrt{2} - 3/2, +\infty[$
32	$y = \sqrt{3}x^3 - \sqrt{2}x^2 - x - 1$	\mathbb{R}
33	$y = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1) \sin x}$	$\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
34	$y = \frac{e^{- x } x }{x}$	$]-1, 0[\cup]0, 1[$
35	$y = \ln^2 x - \sqrt{\ln x }$	$[-\frac{3}{4\sqrt[3]{4}}, +\infty[$
36	$y = x + \sqrt{\sin \pi x} - \sqrt{ \sin \pi x }$	$[2k, 2k+1], \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$
37	$y = \frac{ x \sin \pi x}{ \sin \pi x }$	$\mathbb{R} - (\mathbb{Z} - \{0\})$
38	$y = x^{\frac{1}{\log x}}$	$\{e\}$
39	$y = \sqrt{1 - x \ln x}$	$[0, \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{e}}]$
40	$y = x(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1})$	$[2, +\infty[$