

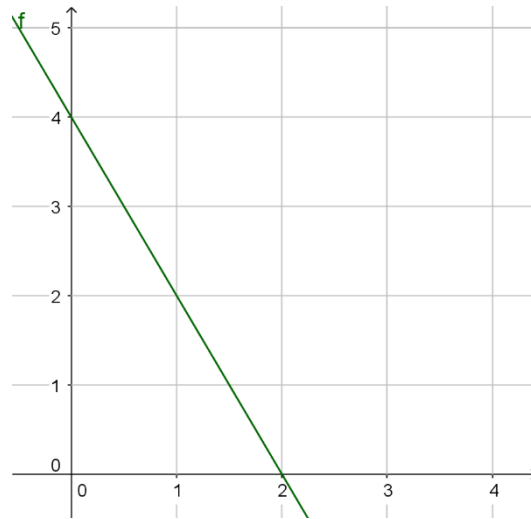
Funksjonstyper:

Polynomfunksjoner:

Lineære funksjoner

$$y = ax + b$$

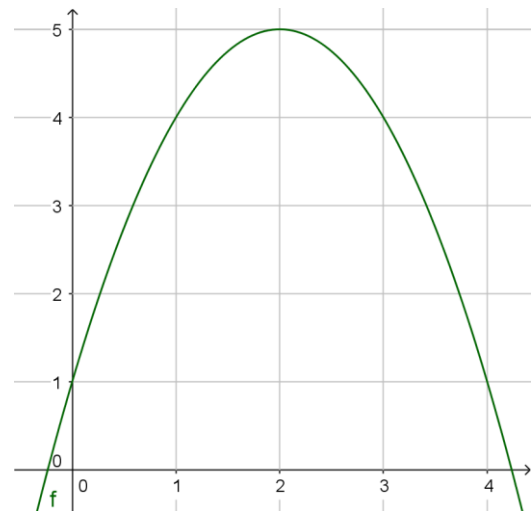
```
▶ CAS
1 f(x):=-2x+4
● → f(x) := -2 x + 4
```



Andregradsfunksjoner

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

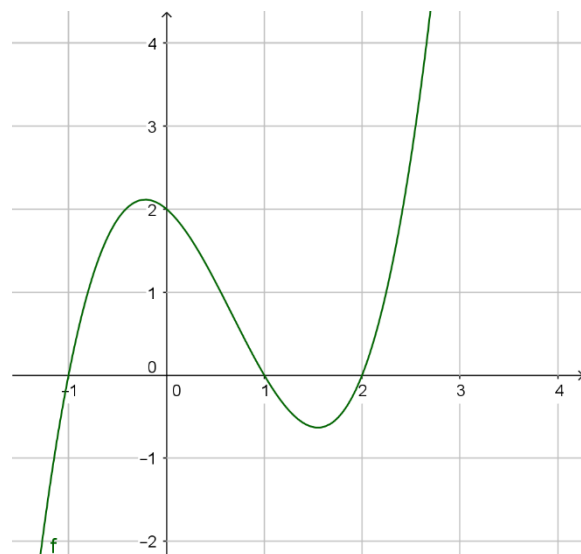
```
▶ CAS
1 f(x):=-x^2+4x+1
● → f(x) := -x^2 + 4 x + 1
```



Tredjegradsfunksjoner

$$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

```
▶ CAS
1 f(x):=x^3-2x^2-x+2
● → f(x) := x^3 - 2 x^2 - x + 2
```

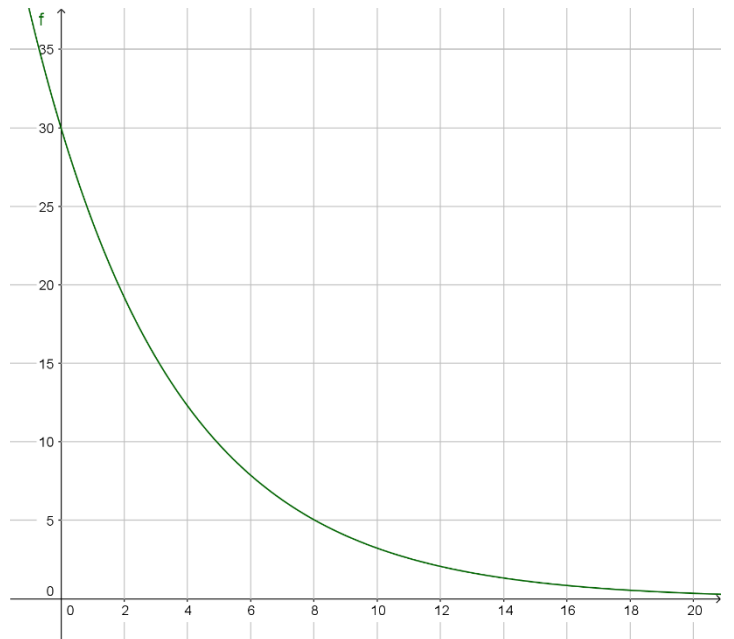


Eksponentialfunksjonen:

$$f(x) = a \cdot b^x$$

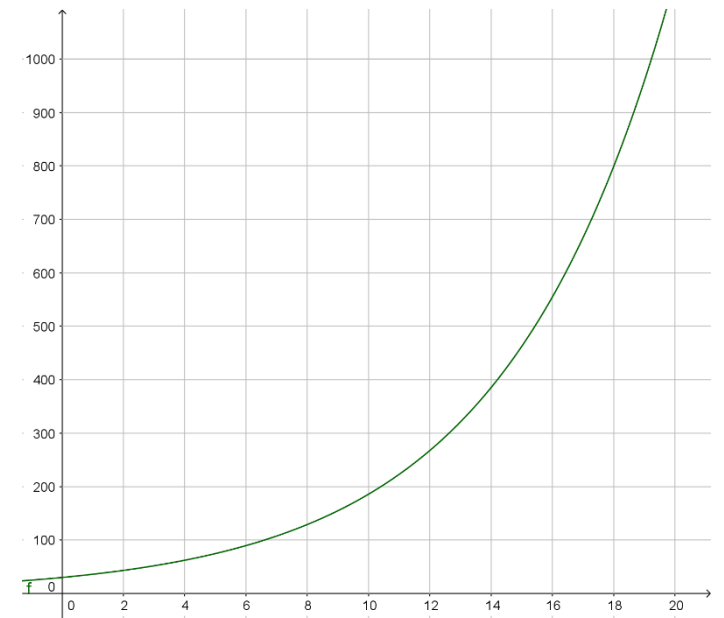
Prosentvis nedgang:

▶ CAS	
1	$f(x) := 30 \cdot 0.80^x$
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	$f(x) := 30 \cdot 0.8^x$



Prosentvis økning:

▶ CAS	
1	$f(x) := 30 \cdot 1.20^x$
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	$f(x) := 30 \cdot 1.2^x$

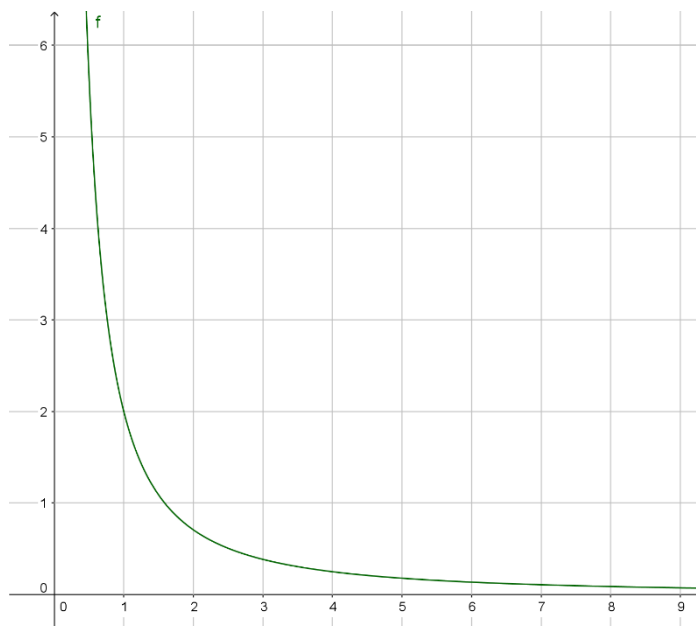


Potensfunksjonen

► CAS

1 $f(x) := 2 \cdot x^{-1.5}$

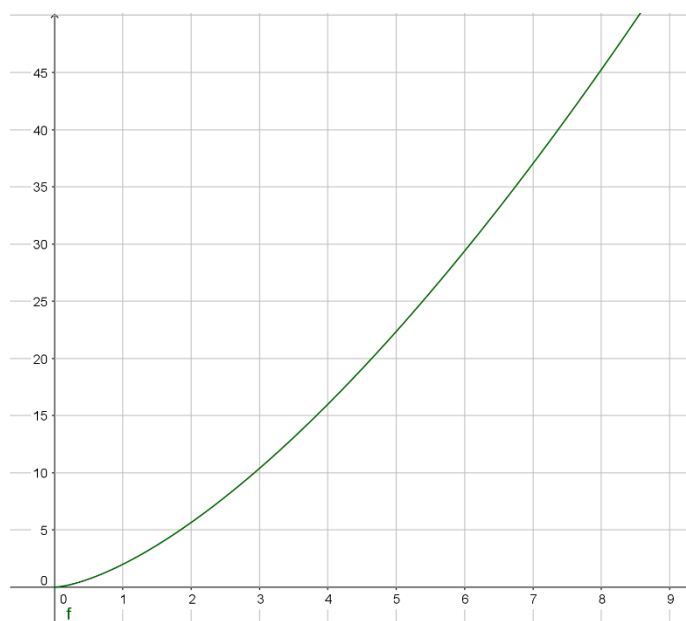
✓ $f(x) := 2 x^{-1.5}$



► CAS

1 $f(x) := 2 \cdot x^{1.5}$

✓ $f(x) := 2 x^{1.5}$



Rotfunksjonen

Her er det mange ulike varianter, men det viktige er at du kan skrive kvadratroten i Geogebra med $\text{sqrt}(x)$.