

Afbeeldingen oefening 2

Neem over en vul in en teken de grafieken van beide functies:

1. $T\left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{matrix}\right)$: $y = x^2$ → $y =$

2. $L_{x-as,4}$: $y = \sqrt{x}$ → $y =$

3. $L_{y-as,3}$: $y = \log x$ → $y =$

4. S_{x-as} : $y = x^3$ → $y =$

5. S_{y-as} : $y = x^2 - x$ → $y =$

6. $T\left(\begin{matrix} -5 \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right)$: $y = x^2 + 3x$ → $y =$

7. $L_{x-as,-2}$: $y = \sqrt{x-2}$ → $y =$

8. $L_{y-as,5}$: $y = \log(x+4)$ → $y =$

9. S_{x-as} : $y = \sqrt{x-1}$ → $y =$

10. S_{y-as} : $y = x^2 + 3x - 1$ → $y =$

11. $T\left(\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}\right)$: $y = \frac{1}{x}$ → $y =$

12. $L_{x-as,2}$: $y = \sqrt{x+3}$ → $y =$

13. $L_{y-as,\frac{1}{2}}$: $y = \log(x+5)$ → $y =$

14. S_{z-as} : $y = \frac{2}{x}$ → $y =$

15. S_{y-as} : $y = x - x^2$ → $y =$

16. $T\left(\begin{matrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{matrix}\right)$: $y = x^2 + 3x$ → $y =$

17. $L_{x-as,\frac{2}{3}}$: $y = \sqrt{x-2}$ → $y =$

18. $L_{y-as,-5}$: $y = \log(x+4)$ → $y =$