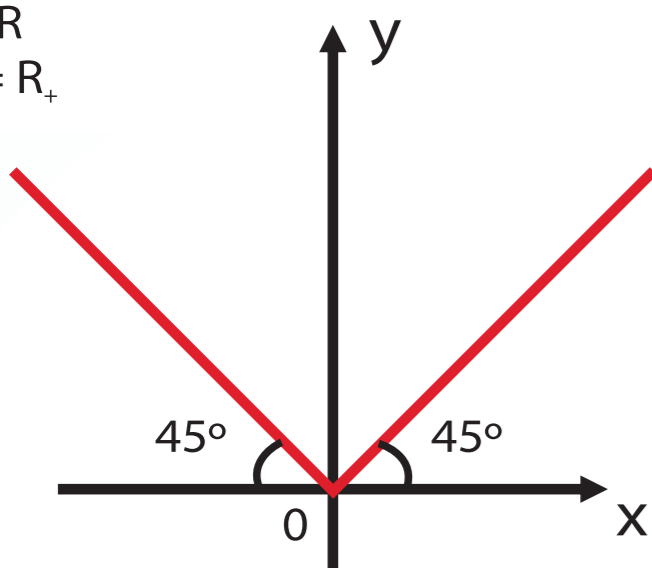


Matemática – Função modular (parte 1)

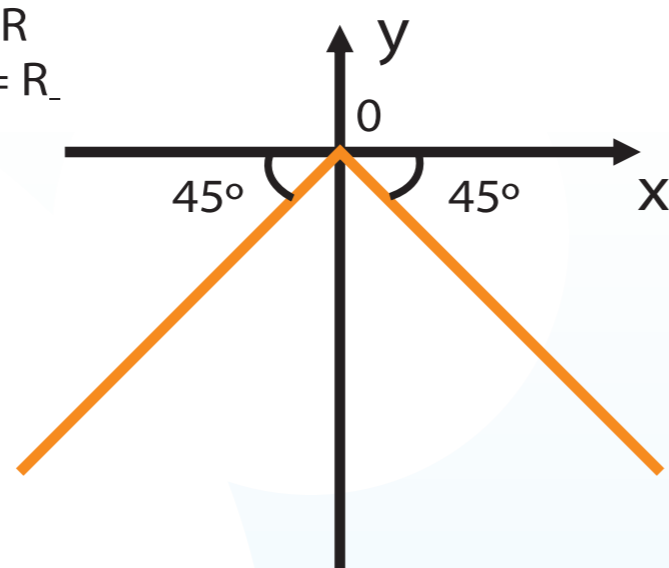
1) $f(x) = |x|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$
 $Im = \mathbb{R}_+$



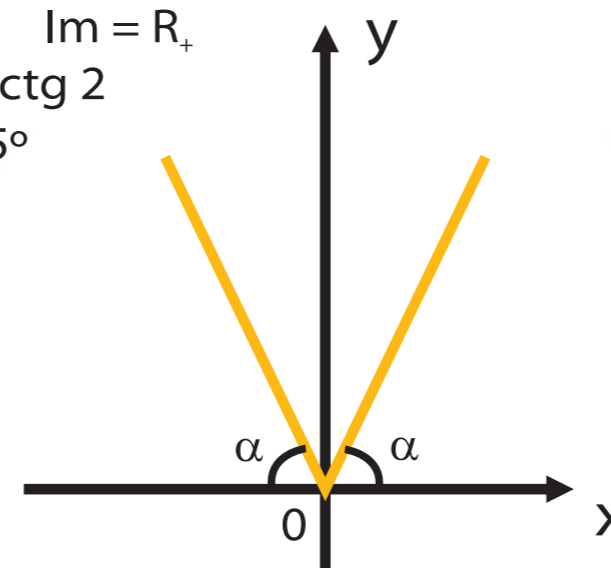
2) $f(x) = -|x|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$
 $Im = \mathbb{R}_-$



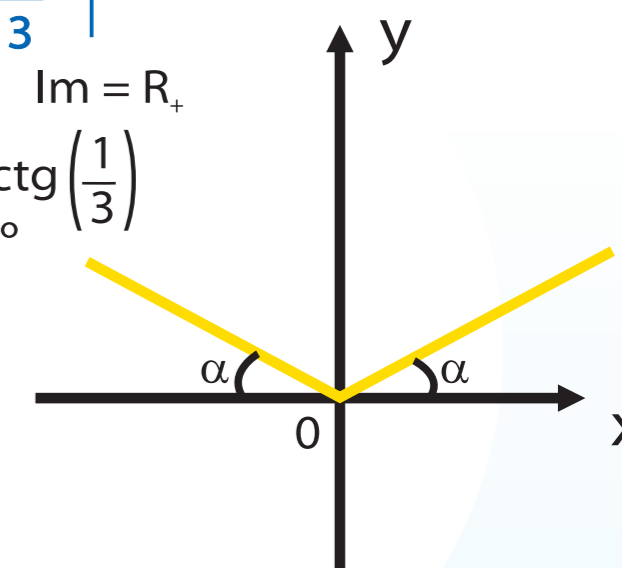
3) $f(x) = |2 \cdot x|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$ $Im = \mathbb{R}_+$
 $\alpha = \arctg 2$
 $\alpha > 45^\circ$



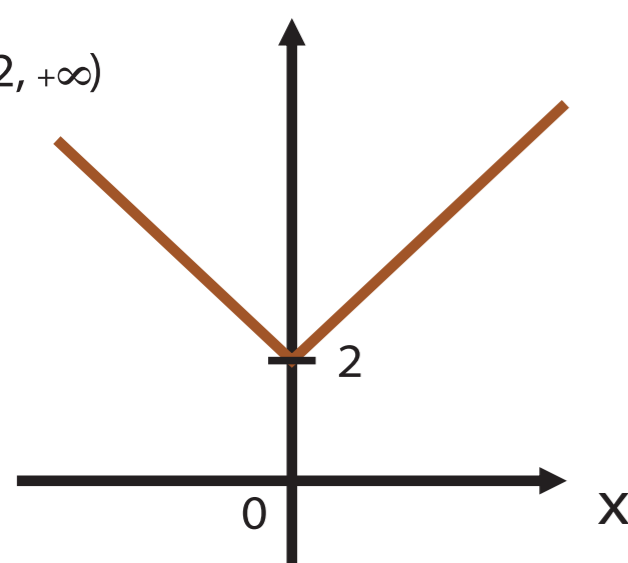
4) $f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{3} x \right|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$ $Im = \mathbb{R}_+$
 $\alpha = \arctg \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$
 $\alpha < 45^\circ$



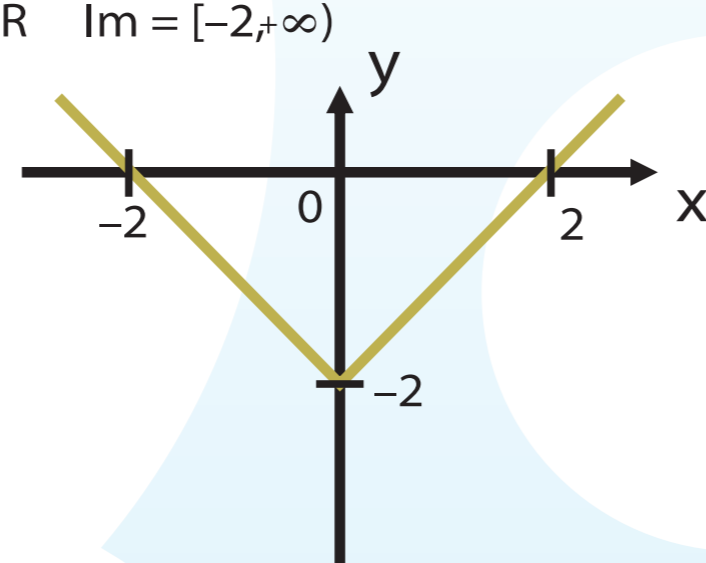
5) $f(x) = |x| + 2$

$D = \mathbb{R}$
 $Im = [2, +\infty)$



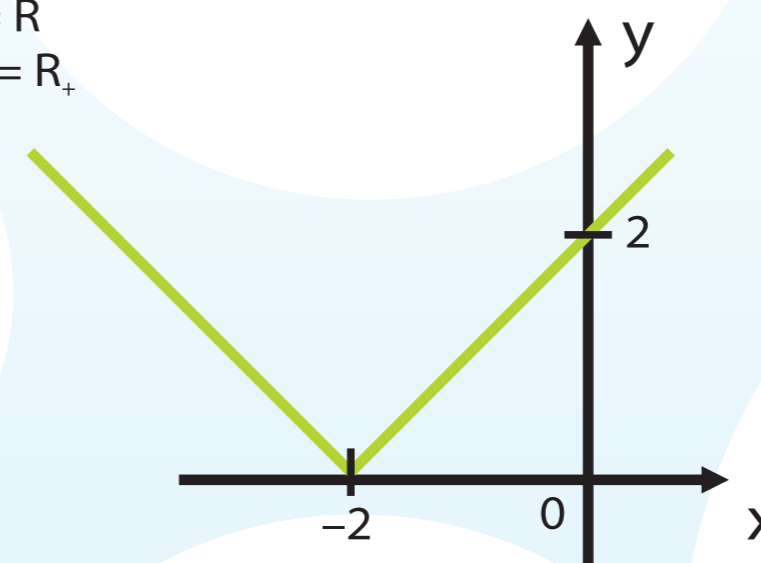
6) $f(x) = |x| - 2$

$D = \mathbb{R}$ $Im = [-2, +\infty)$



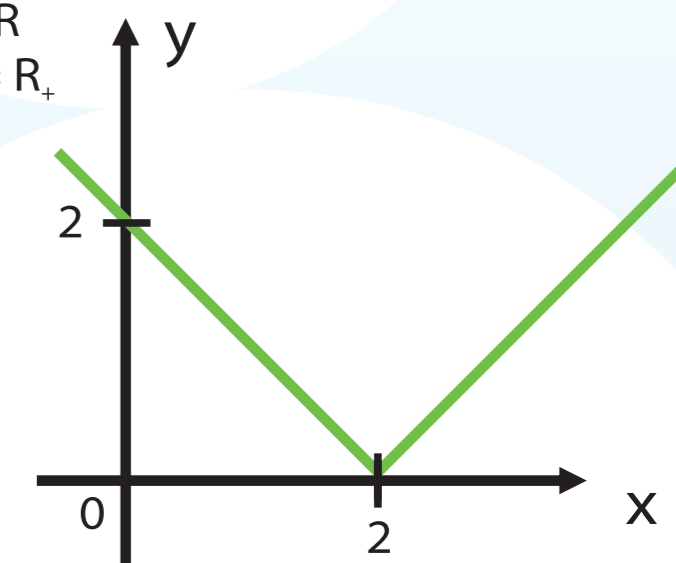
7) $f(x) = |x + 2|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$
 $Im = \mathbb{R}_+$



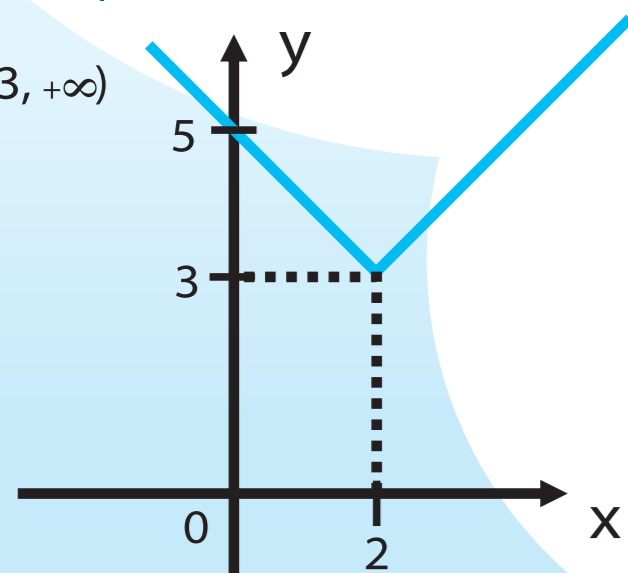
8) $f(x) = |x - 2|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$
 $Im = \mathbb{R}_+$



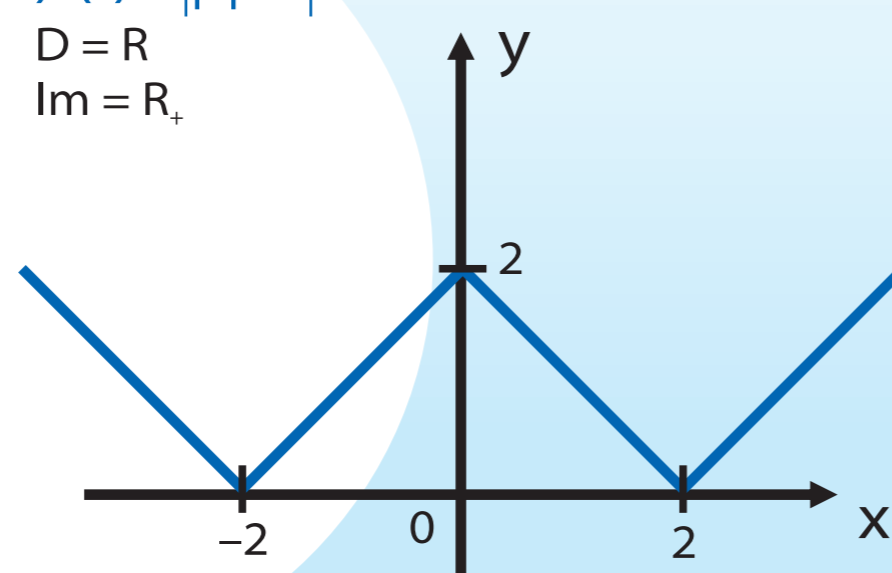
9) $f(x) = |x - 2| + 3$

$D = \mathbb{R}$
 $Im = [3, +\infty)$



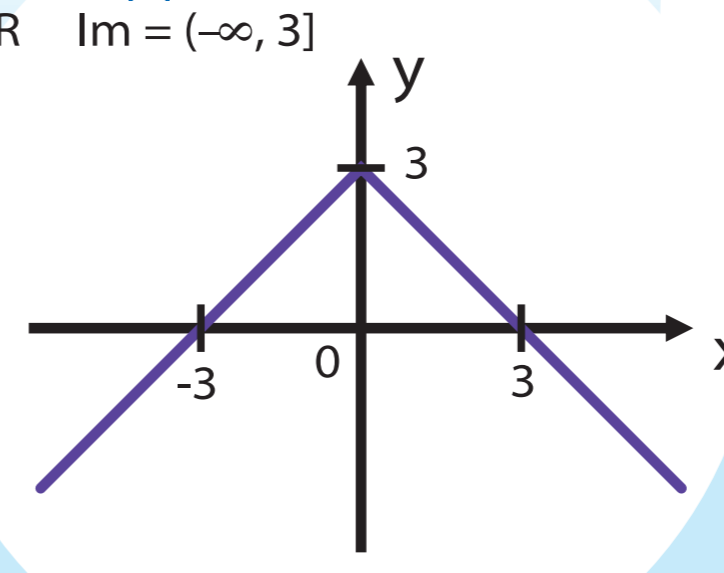
10) $f(x) = ||x| - 2|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$
 $Im = \mathbb{R}_+$



11) $f(x) = 3 - |x|$

$D = \mathbb{R}$ $Im = (-\infty, 3]$



12) $f(x) = |2x + 5|$ (UFSC)

$D = \mathbb{R}$ $Im = \mathbb{R}_+$
 $\alpha = \arctg 2$
 $\alpha > 45^\circ$

