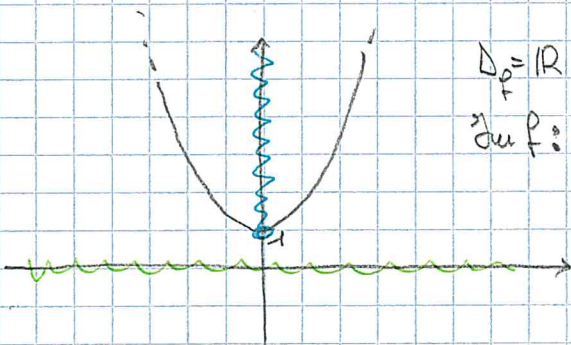
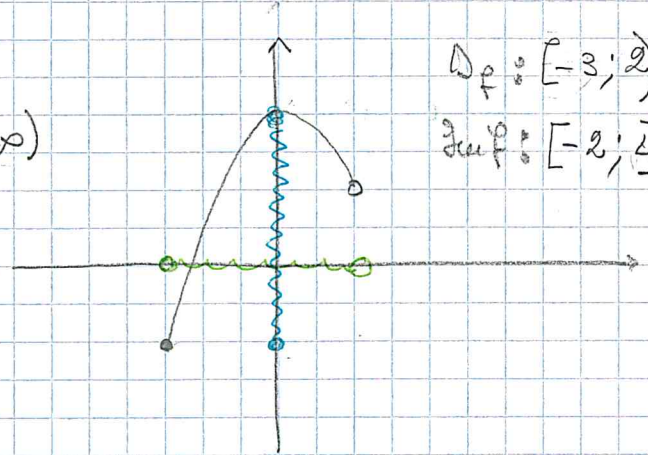


Dal grafico delle funzione determinare
 il dominio di f e $\text{Im} f$



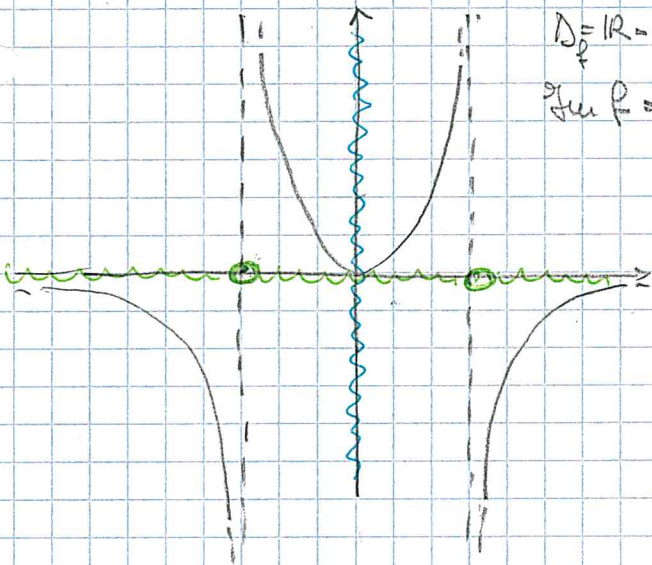
$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Im} f = [1, +\infty)$$



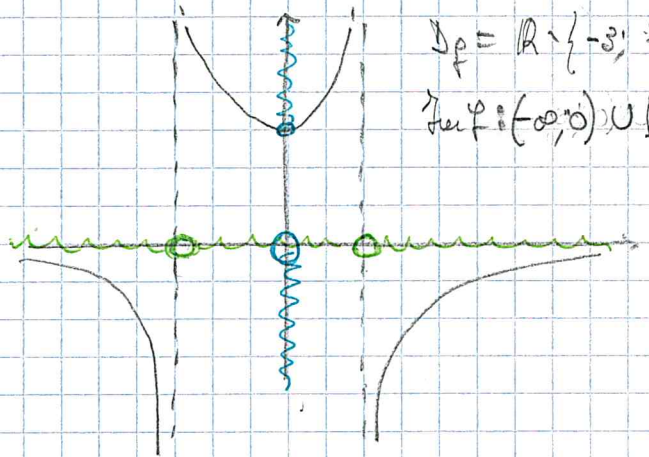
$$D_f = [-2; 4]$$

$$\text{Im} f = [-2; 4]$$



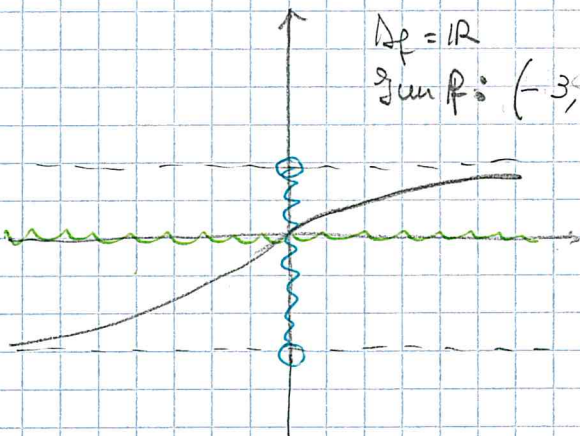
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 3\}$$

$$\text{Im} f = \mathbb{R}$$



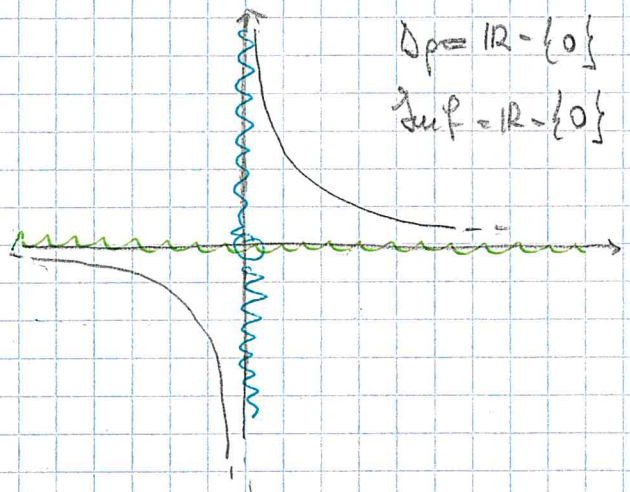
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3; 3\}$$

$$\text{Im} f = (-\infty; 0) \cup [3; +\infty)$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Im} f = (-3; 2)$$

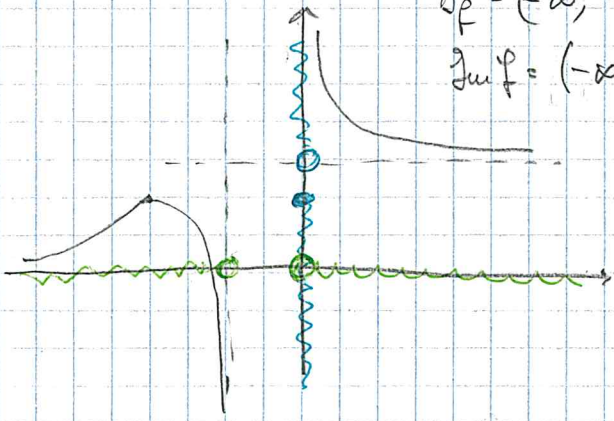


$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{Im} f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

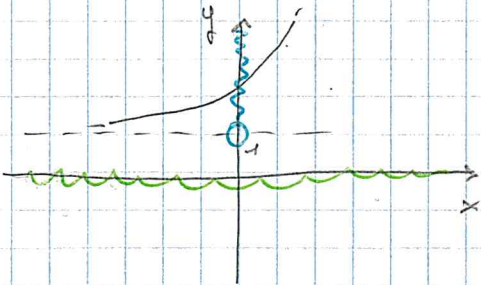
$$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{Zer } f = (-\infty; 2] \cup (3; +\infty)$$



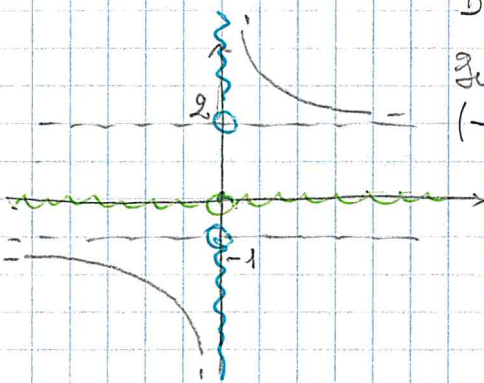
$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Zer } f = (1; +\infty)$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{Zer } f = (-\infty; -1) \cup (2; +\infty)$$



$$D_f: \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\text{Zer } f: \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

