

Grupe 1,3,5-A

2. $D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$.
- 3b. Gomilišta su točke $\pm \frac{1}{2}$.
4. e^{-8} .

Grupe 1,3,5-B

2. $D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$.
- 3b. Limes je $\frac{1}{2}$.
4. e^{-27} .

Grupe 2,4,6-A

1. $g(x) = \sqrt{\ln(x^2 - 5x + 7)} - 4$, $D(g) = \langle -\infty, 2 \rangle \cup [3, +\infty)$, $x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{4e^{16} - 3}}{2}$.
2. $y = \sqrt{5} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x + \pi}{2}\right)$.
3. a) -1 , b) $\frac{1}{9}$.
4. Limes je 3.

Grupe 2,4,6-B

1. $g(x) = \sqrt{\ln(x^2 - 5x + 4)} - 3$, $D(g) = \langle -\infty, 1 \rangle \cup [4, +\infty)$, $x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{9 + 4e^6}}{2}$.
2. $y = \frac{1}{5} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.
3. a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $+\infty$.
4. Limes je 3.

Grupe 7,9-A

1. $D(f) = [-\sqrt{5}, -2] \cup [2, \sqrt{5}]$.
2. $b = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $f^{-1} = \arcsin e^x$.
3. $-\frac{1}{3}$.

Grupe 7,9-B

1. $D(f) = [-\sqrt{2}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{2}]$.
2. $b = \pi$, $f^{-1} = \arccos \ln(x)$.
3. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Grupe 8,10-A

- 1b. $\frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{5}{6}\pi$.
2. $D(f) = \langle 1, +\infty \rangle$.
3. $\frac{2}{3}$.
4. $2e^{-2}$.

Grupe 8,10-B

- 1b. $\frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{2}{3}\pi$.
2. $D(f) = \left\langle -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1 \right]$.
3. $\frac{-1}{2}$.
4. $\frac{1}{3}e^{\frac{2}{3}}$.