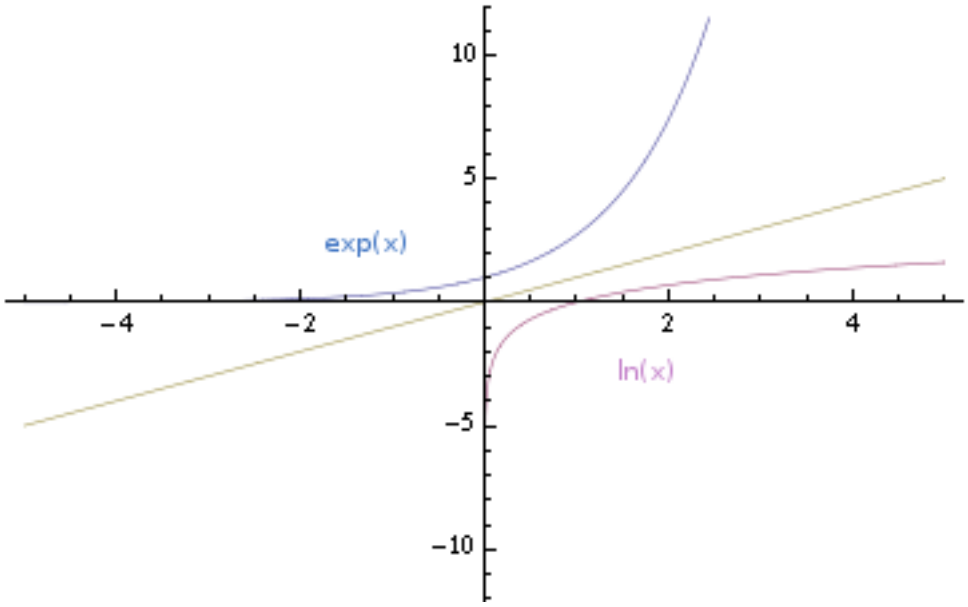
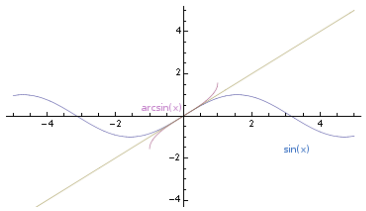
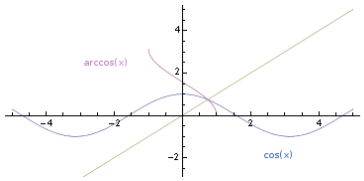
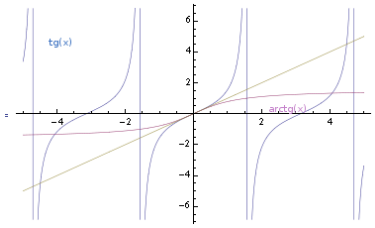
Az **Exponenciális és logaritmus függvény**:
$D_{\ln(x)} = (0, \infty)$ $R_{\ln(x)} = \mathbb{R}$

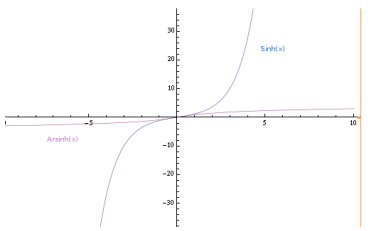
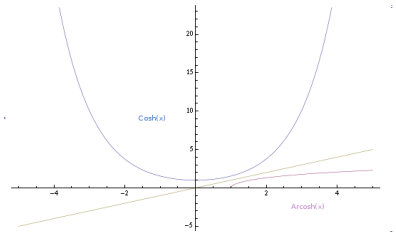
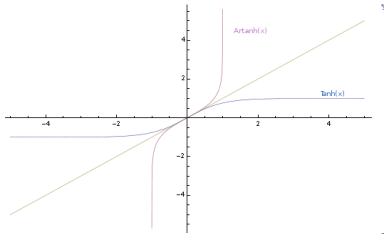


$D_{e^x} = \mathbb{R}$ $R_{e^x} = (0, \infty)$

Trigonometrikus függvények

$\sin(x)$	$\cos(x)$	$\tan(x)$
		
$D_{\sin(x)} = \mathbb{R}$	$D_{\cos(x)} = \mathbb{R}$	$D_{\tan(x)} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{k\frac{\pi}{2} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
$R_{\sin(x)} = [-1, 1]$	$R_{\cos(x)} = [-1, 1]$	$R_{\tan(x)} = \mathbb{R}$
$D_{\arcsin(x)} = [-1, 1]$	$D_{\arccos(x)} = [-1, 1]$	$D_{\arctan(x)} = \mathbb{R}$
$R_{\arcsin(x)} = [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$	$R_{\arccos(x)} = [0, \pi]$	$R_{\arctan(x)} = (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

Hiperbolikus függvények

$\sinh(x)$	$\cosh(x)$	$\tanh(x)$
		
$\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$	$\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$	$\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^{2x}+1}$
$D_{\sinh(x)} = \mathbb{R}$	$D_{\cosh(x)} = \mathbb{R}$	$D_{\tanh(x)} = \mathbb{R}$
$R_{\sinh(x)} = \mathbb{R}$	$R_{\cosh(x)} = [1, \infty)$	$R_{\tanh(x)} = [-1, 1]$
$D_{\text{arsinh(x)}} = \mathbb{R}$	$D_{\text{arcosh(x)}} = [1, \infty)$	$D_{\text{arctan(x)}} = [-1, 1]$
$R_{\text{arsinh(x)}} = \mathbb{R}$	$R_{\text{arcosh(x)}} = \mathbb{R}$	$R_{\text{arctan(x)}} = \mathbb{R}$