## B.) POMEN SMERNEGA KOEFICIENTA

Narišimo vse tri linearne funkcije v isti koordinatni sistem.

$f(x) = 2 \cdot x + 1$
$g(x) = 2 \cdot x + 2$
$h(x) = 2 \cdot x - 1$

$f(x) = 2 \cdot x + 1$
$f(1) = 2 \cdot 1 + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$
$f(2) = 2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$
$f(0) = 2 \cdot 0 + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$
$f(-1) = 2 \cdot (-1) + 1 = -2 + 1 = -1$
$f(-2) = 2 \cdot (-2) + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3$

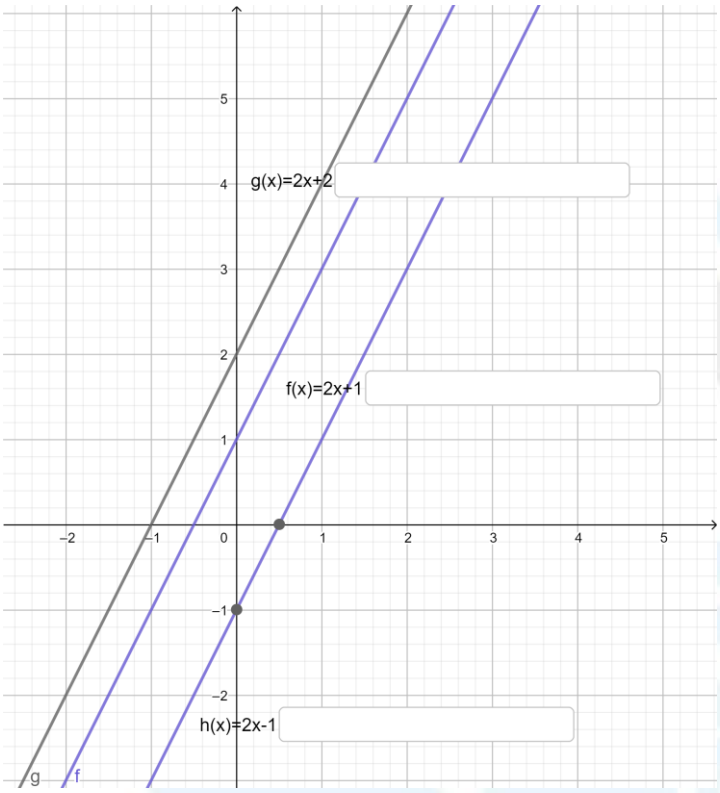
| **x** | **1** | **2** | **0** | **-1** | **-2** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\boldsymbol{f(x)}$ | 3 | 5 | 1 | -1 | -3 |

$g(x) = 2 \cdot x + 2$
$g(1) = 2 \cdot 1 + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$
$g(2) = 2 \cdot 2 + 2 = 4 + 2 = 6$
$g(0) = 2 \cdot 0 + 2 = 0 + 2 = 2$
$g(-1) = 2 \cdot (-1) + 2 = -2 + 2 = 0$
$g(-2) = 2 \cdot (-2) + 2 = -4 + 2 = -2$

| **x** | **1** | **2** | **0** | **-1** | **-2** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\boldsymbol{g(x)}$ | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | -2 |

$h(x) = 2 \cdot x - 1$
$h(1) = 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1$
$h(2) = 2 \cdot 2 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$
$h(0) = 2 \cdot 0 - 1 = 0 - 1 = -1$
$h(-1) = 2 \cdot (-1) - 1 = -2 - 1 = -3$
$h(-2) = 2 \cdot (-2) - 1 = -4 - 1 = -5$

| **x** | **1** | **2** | **0** | **-1** | **-2** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\boldsymbol{h(x)}$ | 1 | 3 | -1 | -3 | -5 |




Ko vse tri premice narišemo v isti koordinatni sistem, ugotovimo, da so med seboj VZPOREDNE.

**Če so premice med seboj vzporedne**

**imajo linearne funkcije**

**enake smerne koeficiente**

**$k_1 = k_2$**

# DOMAČA NALOGA

V isti koordinatni sistem nariši naslednje funkcije. Kaj ugotoviš?

$$f(x) = -3 \cdot x + 4$$
$$g(x) = -3 \cdot x + 2$$
$$h(x) = -3 \cdot x - 1$$
$$l(x) = -3 \cdot x$$
$$t(x) = -3 \cdot x - 2$$