$$y = \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 1}$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 1}$$

$$y = \frac{\ln x^2}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} - arctg(x)$$

$$y = \left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) \ln x^2$$

$$* \, y = \frac{x - \ln x}{x \ln x}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos x}{\cos (2x)}$$

$$y = xe^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{3 - x^2} + x$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$y = -\frac{x^2}{x + 1}$$

$$y = \frac{e^x}{x + 1}$$

$$y = \frac{4 + x^3}{4 - x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{(x + 3)^2}{e^x}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{\ln x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{e^x}{1 + x^2} \quad (inflexní \ bod \ x \doteq -\,0{,}18)$$

$$y = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}\right)$$

$$y = \sin x + \cos^2 x$$

$$* \, y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{(x^2 - 4)^2 + x^2}} \quad (x > 0, * -bez \ 2.\,derivace)$$