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$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-4}{2} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = \\ &= 16 - 12 = 4\end{aligned}$$

ASSE: $x = 2$

VERTICE $V(2, -1)$

FUOCO $F(2, \frac{1-4}{4}) = (2, -\frac{3}{4})$

DIRETTRICE $y = -\frac{1+4}{4}$
 $y = -\frac{5}{4}$

$$y = -2x^2 + 4x$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$$

$$\Delta = 16$$

ASSE $x = 1$

$V(1, 2)$ $F(1, \frac{15}{8})$

DIR. $y = \frac{17}{8}$ $\frac{-1-16}{4(-2)} = \frac{-17}{-8} = \frac{17}{8}$

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$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{b}{2a} = 0$$

$$b = 0$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{4} \quad \Delta = 0^2 - 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{\cancel{-\frac{1}{2}}}{4 \cdot \cancel{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{1-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{1+\frac{1}{2}}{-2} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1+\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}}{-2} = -\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

ASSE $x=0$

$$V\left(0, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$F\left(0, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

DIR. $y = \frac{1}{4}$

$$y + 4x = x^2 + 2$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 2$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = 2$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 8 = 8$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{8}{4} = -2$$

$$\frac{1-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{1-8}{4} = -\frac{7}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1+\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{1+8}{4} = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$\text{ASSE } x=2$$

$$V(2, -2)$$

$$F(2, -\frac{7}{4})$$

$$d: y = -\frac{9}{4}$$

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$$F(-2, -1) \quad d: y = -3$$

$$\sqrt{(x+2)^2 + (y+1)^2} = |y+3|$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = (y+3)^2$$

$$x^2 + 4 + 4x + \cancel{y^2} + 1 + 2y = \cancel{y^2} + 9 + 6y$$

$$x^2 + 5 - 9 + 4x = -2y + 6y$$

$$x^2 - 4 + 4x = 4y$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + x - 1$$

MODULO ALTERNATIVO

$$F(-2, -1)$$

$$y = -3$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

OBIETTIVO = Trovare a, b, c

$$F\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{1-\Delta}{4a}\right)$$

$$y = -\frac{1+\Delta}{4a}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = -2 \\ \frac{1-\Delta}{4a} = -1 \\ -\frac{1+\Delta}{4a} = -3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} b = 4a \\ 1-\Delta = -4a \\ 1+\Delta = 12a \\ \hline 2 = 8a \end{cases} \begin{cases} b = 4a \Rightarrow b = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1 \\ 1+\Delta = 12a \\ 2 = 8a \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

È FINITO
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