372 Determina l'equazione della parabola

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

passante per il punto A(0; 1) e tangente a entrambe le rette di equazioni y = -4x e 4x + 4y - 3 = 0.

$$[y = x^2 - 2x + 1; y = 9x^2 + 2x + 1]$$

$$A(0,1)$$
 $1 = a \cdot 0^2 + b \cdot 0 + C \implies C = 1$

$$y = a \times^2 + b \times + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = ax^{2} + bx + 1 & ax^{2} + bx + 1 = -4x \\ y = -4x & ax^{2} + bx + 4x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -4x$$
 $a \times^{2} + b \times + 4x + 1 = 0$

$$\alpha \times^{2} + (b+4) \times + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 = > (l_{+4})^{2} - 4a = 0$$

$$(4x+4y-3=0$$
 $4x+4(ax^2+bx+1)-3=0$

$$4\alpha \times^2 + 4b \times + 4 + 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$40x^{2} + 2(2l+2)x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 0 \quad \beta^2 - ac = 0 \implies (2b + 2)^2 - 4a = 0$$

$$(l_{+4})^{2} - 4a = 0$$
 $(l_{+4})^{2} = 4a$

$$(2b+2)^2-4a=0$$
 $(2b+2)^2=4a$

$$\begin{cases} (l+4)^2 = 4a \\ = > (l+4)^2 = (2l+2)^2 \\ (2l+2)^2 = 4a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} b = -2 \\ \alpha = \frac{(b+4)^2}{4} = 1 \\ c = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} l = 2 \\ \alpha = \frac{(b+4)^2}{4} = 9 \\ c = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ c = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ c = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ c = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ c = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

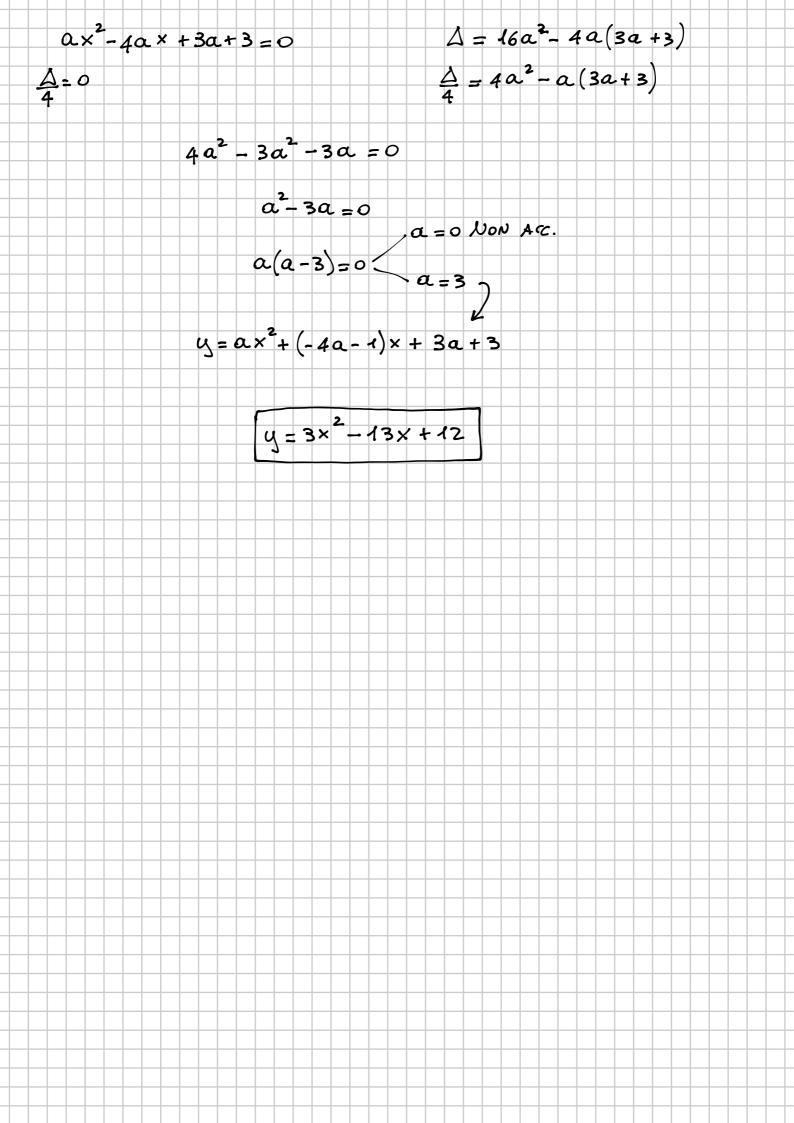
$$\begin{pmatrix} c = 1 \\ c = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ c = 2 \\ c = 3 \\ c = 3$$

(y=a×2+(-4a-1)x+3a+3

$$0 \times ^{2} - 40 \times + 30 + 3 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0$$



365 Determina l'equazione della parabola, con asse parallelo all'asse y, passante per i punti A(1; 2) e B(0;6), tangente alla retta di equazione y = -x + 2 econ vertice di ascissa maggiore di 1.

$$A(1,2)$$
 $\begin{cases} 2 = a + b + c \\ 6 = c \end{cases}$

$$lr + c$$
 $\begin{cases} lr = 2 - a - c = -4 - a \\ c = 6 \end{cases}$

$$(y=ax^{2}+(-4-a)x+6)$$

 $(y=-x+2)$

$$a \times^2 - 4x - ax + 6 = -x + 2$$

$$a \times^{2} - 3 \times - a \times + 4 = 0$$

$$a \times^{2} - (a+3) \times +4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 = (a+3)^2 - 16a = 0$$

$$a^{2}-10a+9=0$$
, $a=9$
 $(a-9)(a-1)=0$
 $a=1$

$$(a-9)(a-1)=0$$

$$\alpha = 9$$

Nov 4 C. ferche il

 $l = -4 - \alpha = -13$

Nertice he exime < 1

 $c = 6$

$$x_{v} = -\frac{b}{za} = -\frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \times 1$$
 $x_{v} = -\frac{b}{za} = -\frac{13}{18} = \frac{13}{18} \times 1$

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