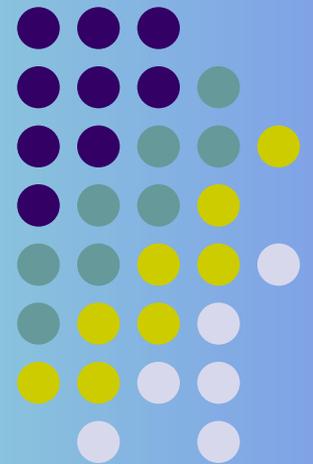


Функция

$$y = a(x - x_0)^2 + y_0$$



Указать координаты вершины параболы

$$1) y = -2(x-7)^2 + 3$$

$(7; 3)$

$$3) y = -(x+2)^2 - 6$$

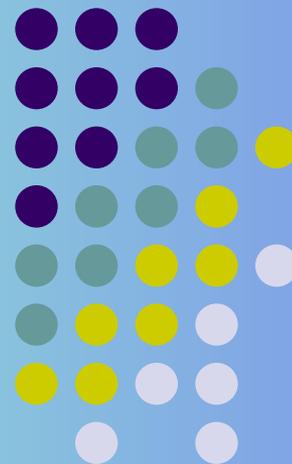
$(-2; -6)$

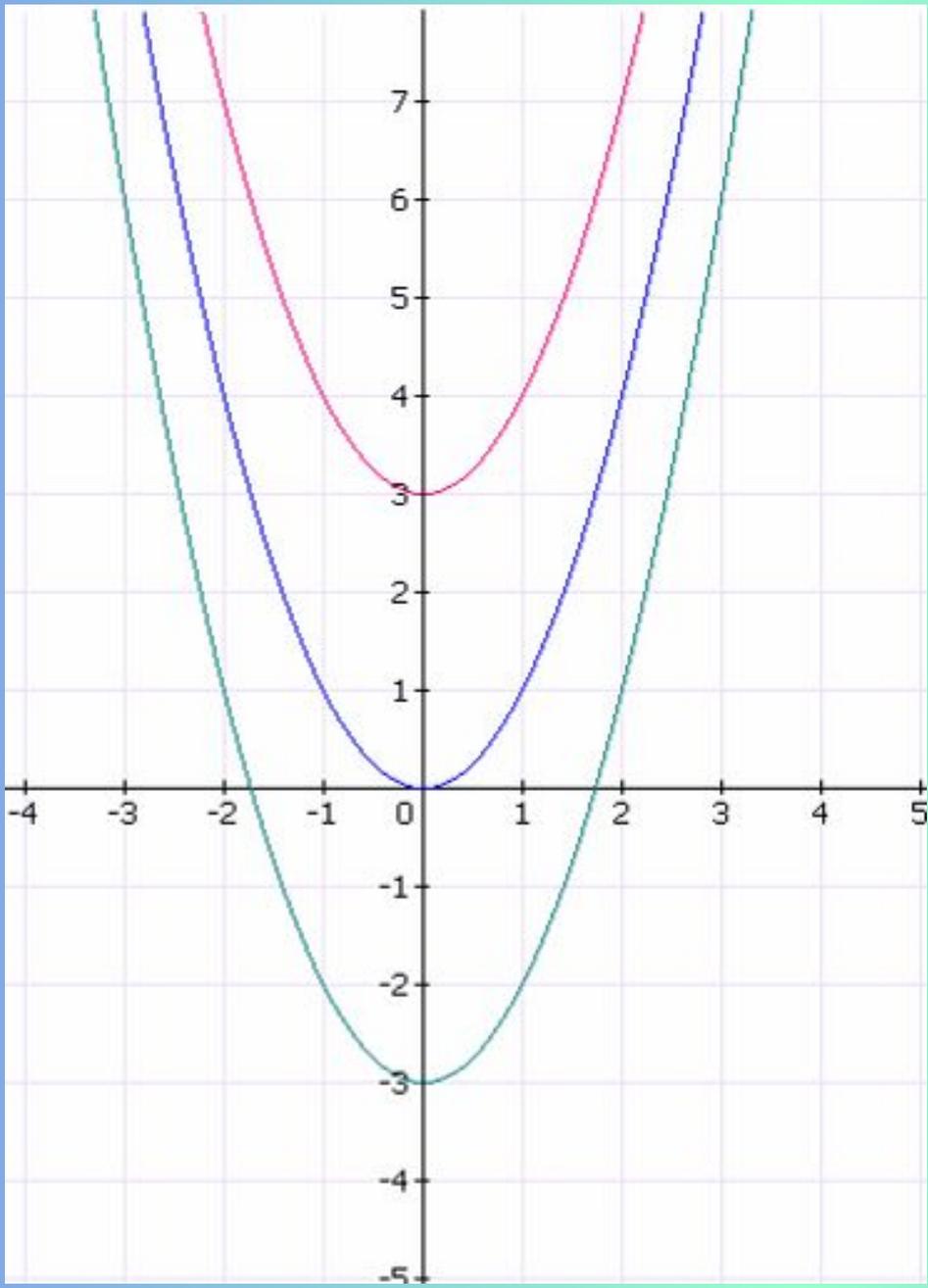
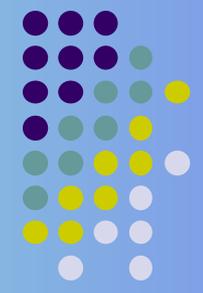
$$2) y = 3(x-8)^2$$

$(8; 0)$

$$4) y = 4x^2 - 1$$

$(0; -1)$

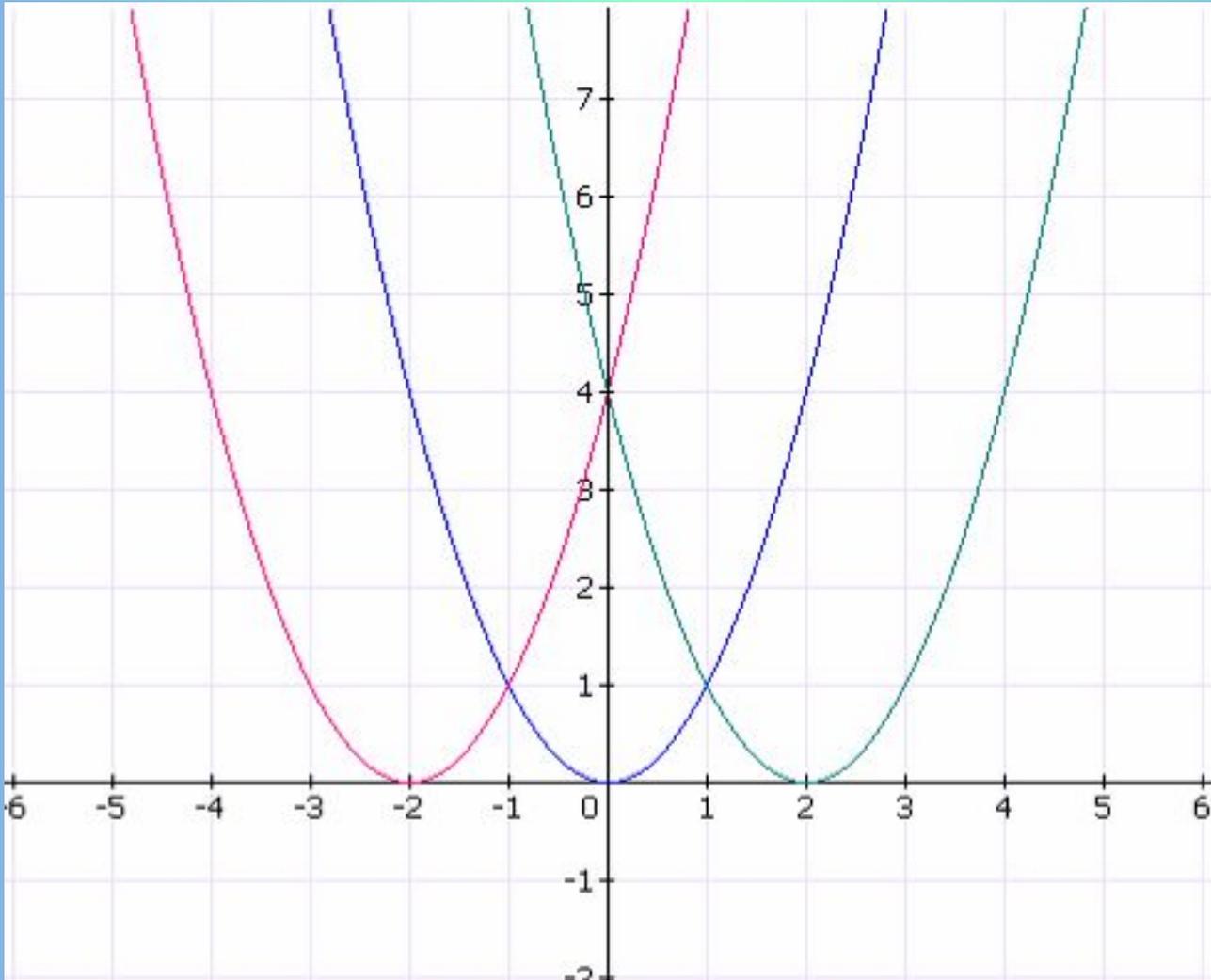
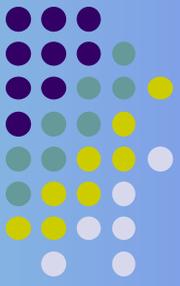




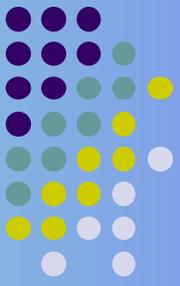
■ $y = x^2$

■ $y = x^2 + 3$

■ $y = x^2 - 3$



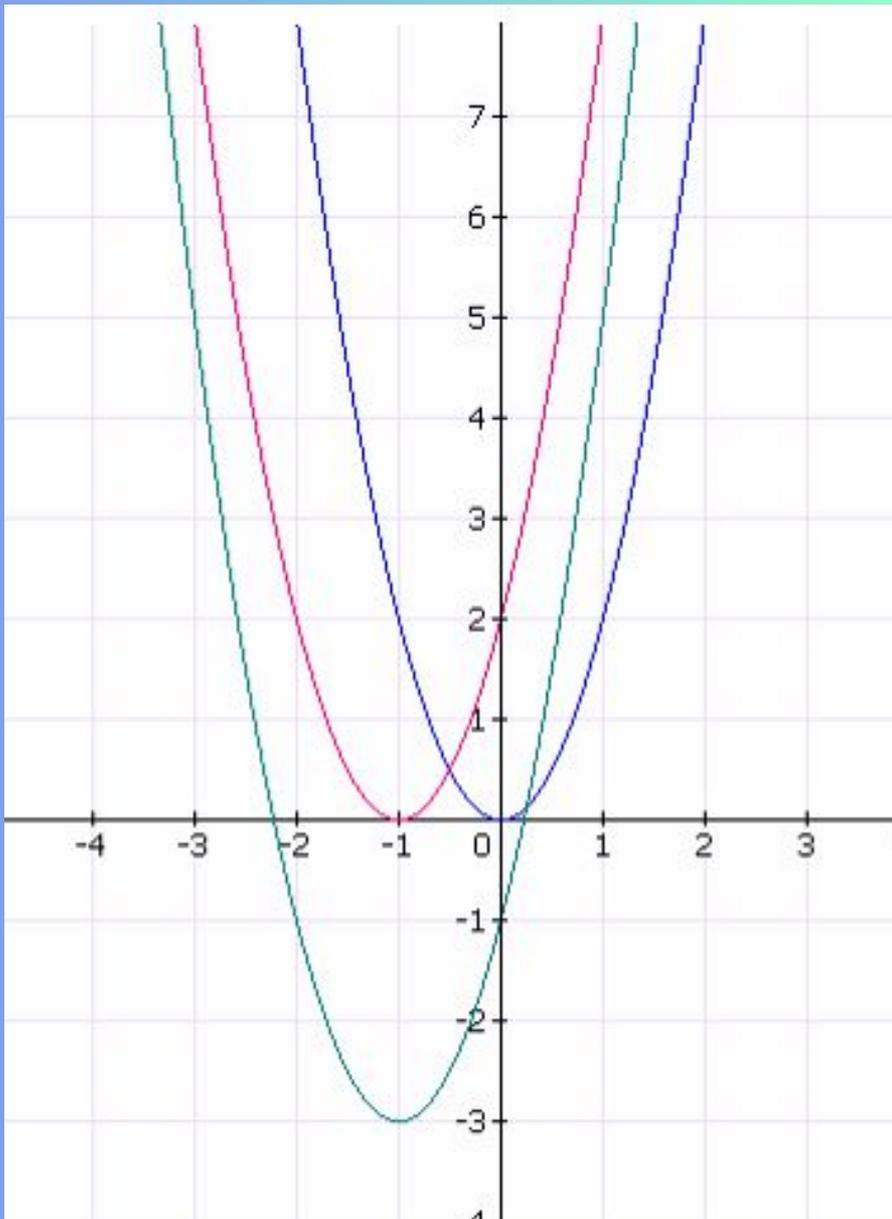
■ $y = x^2$ ■ $y = (x + 2)^2$ ■ $y = (x - 2)^2$

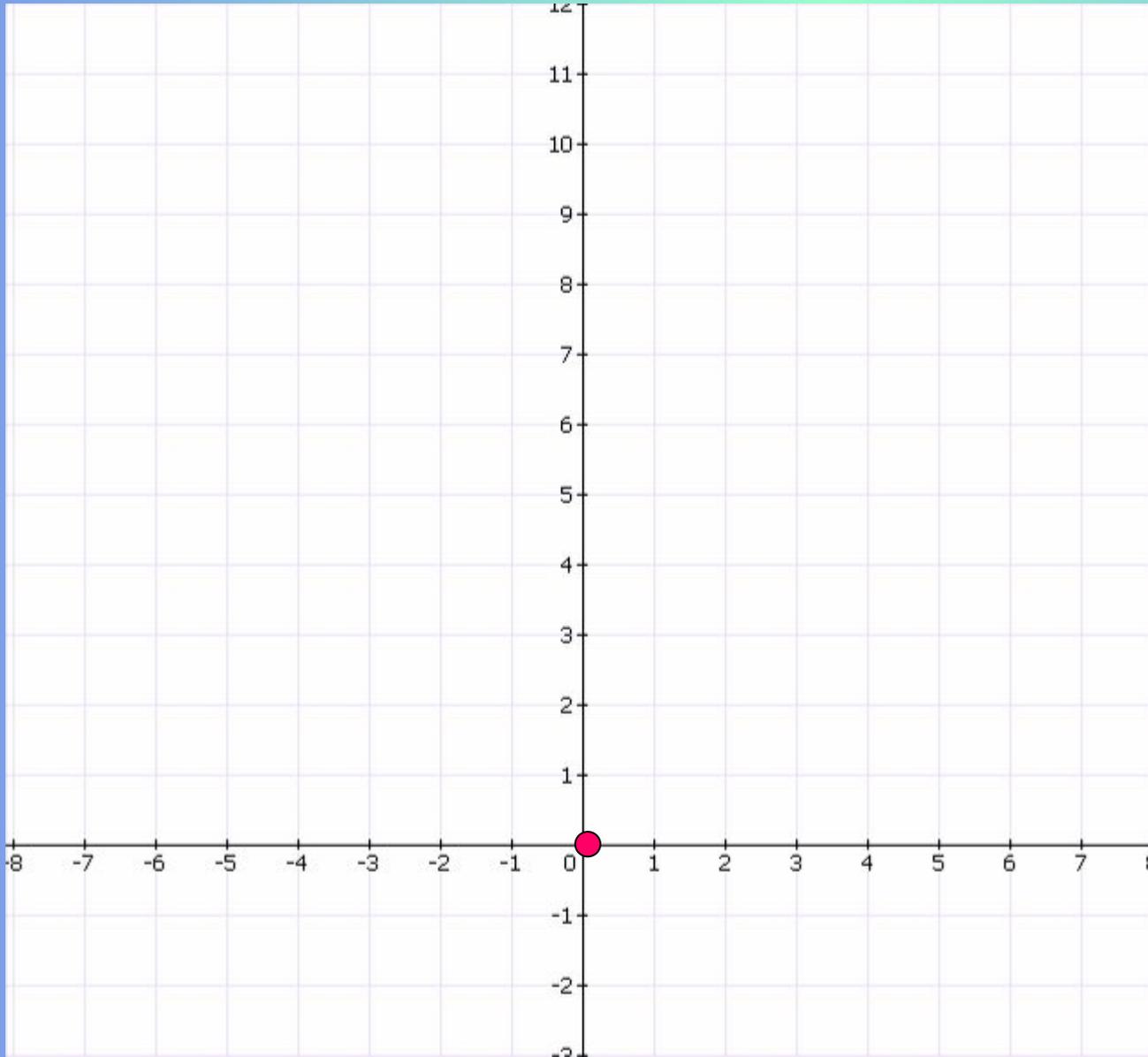
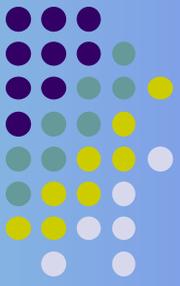


■ $y = 2x^2$

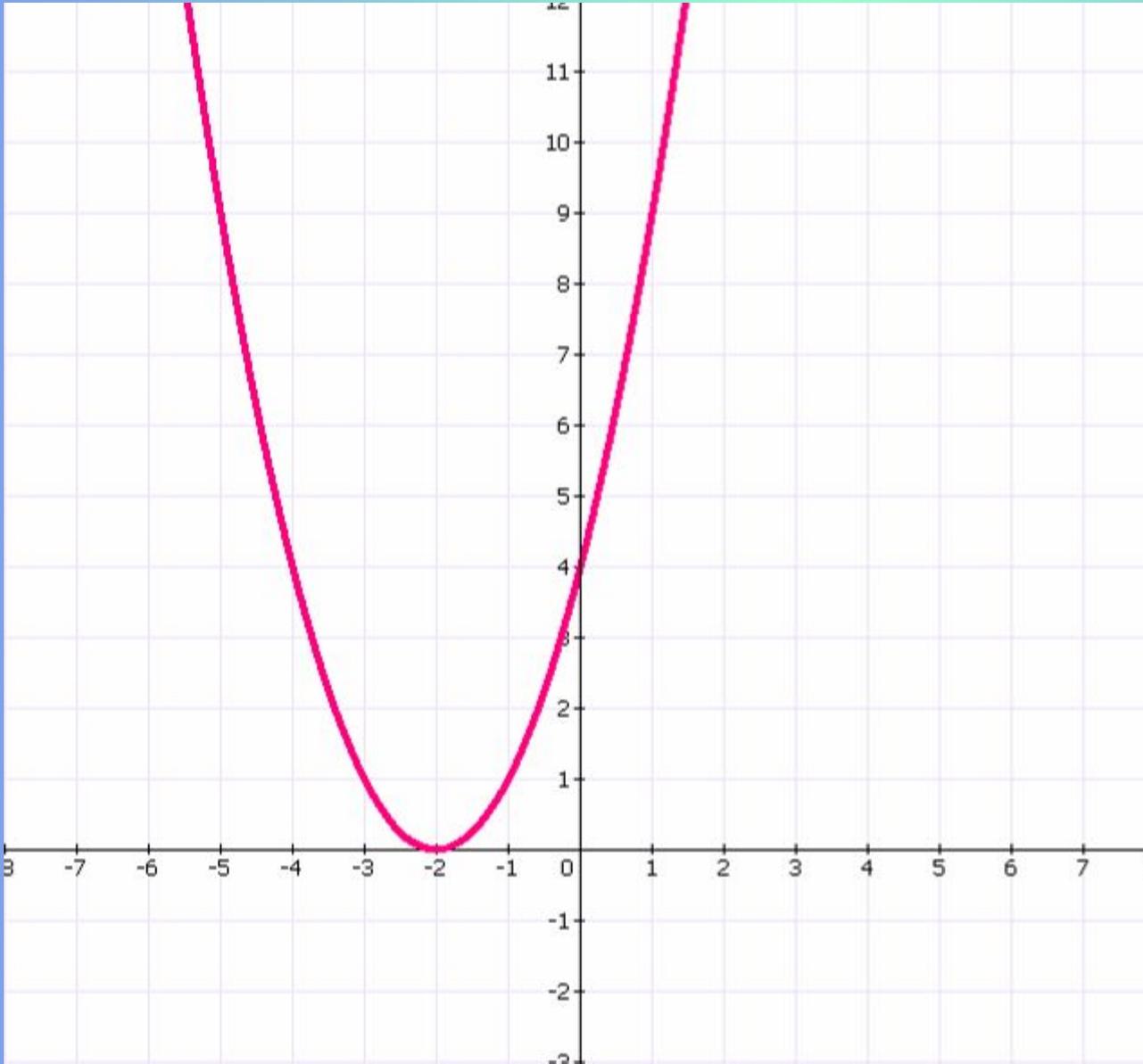
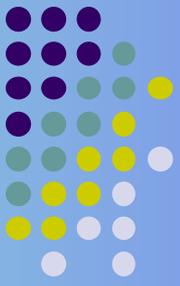
■ $y = 2(x + 1)^2$

■ $y = 2(x + 1)^2 - 3$

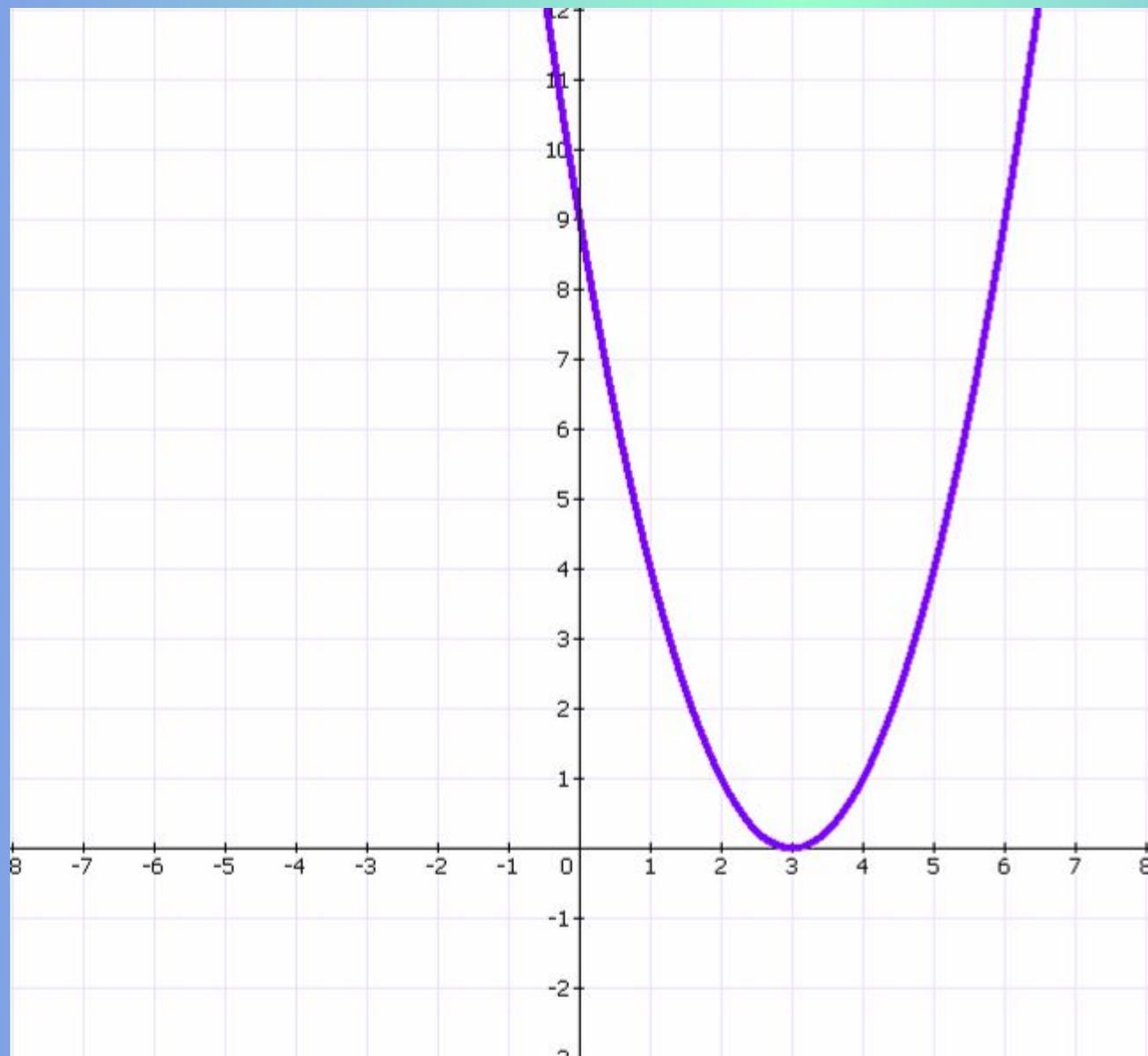
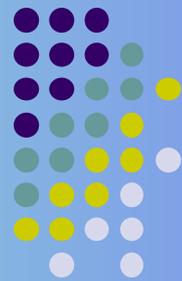


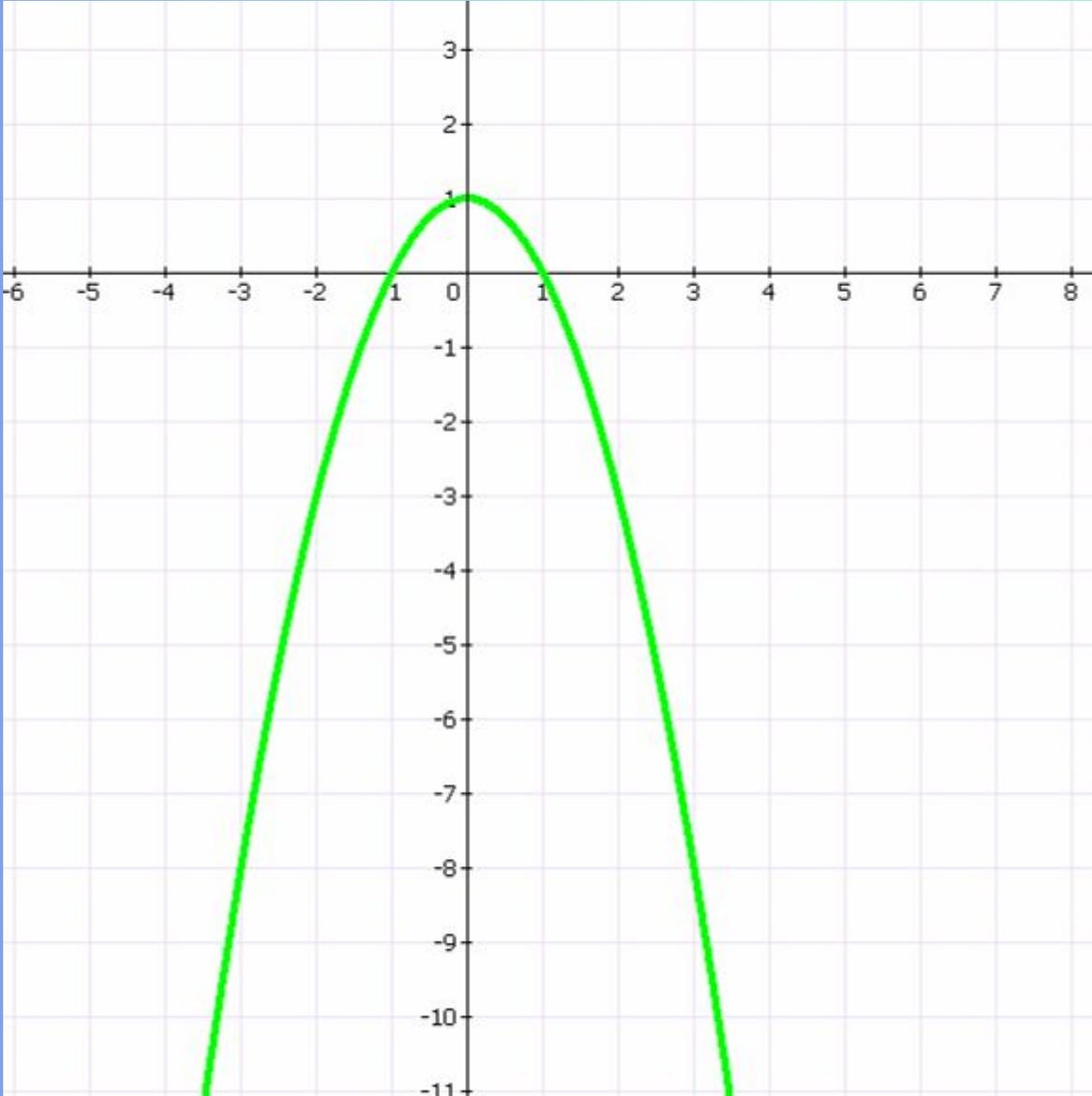
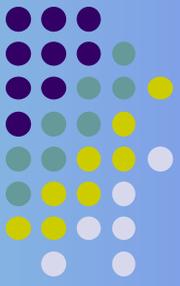


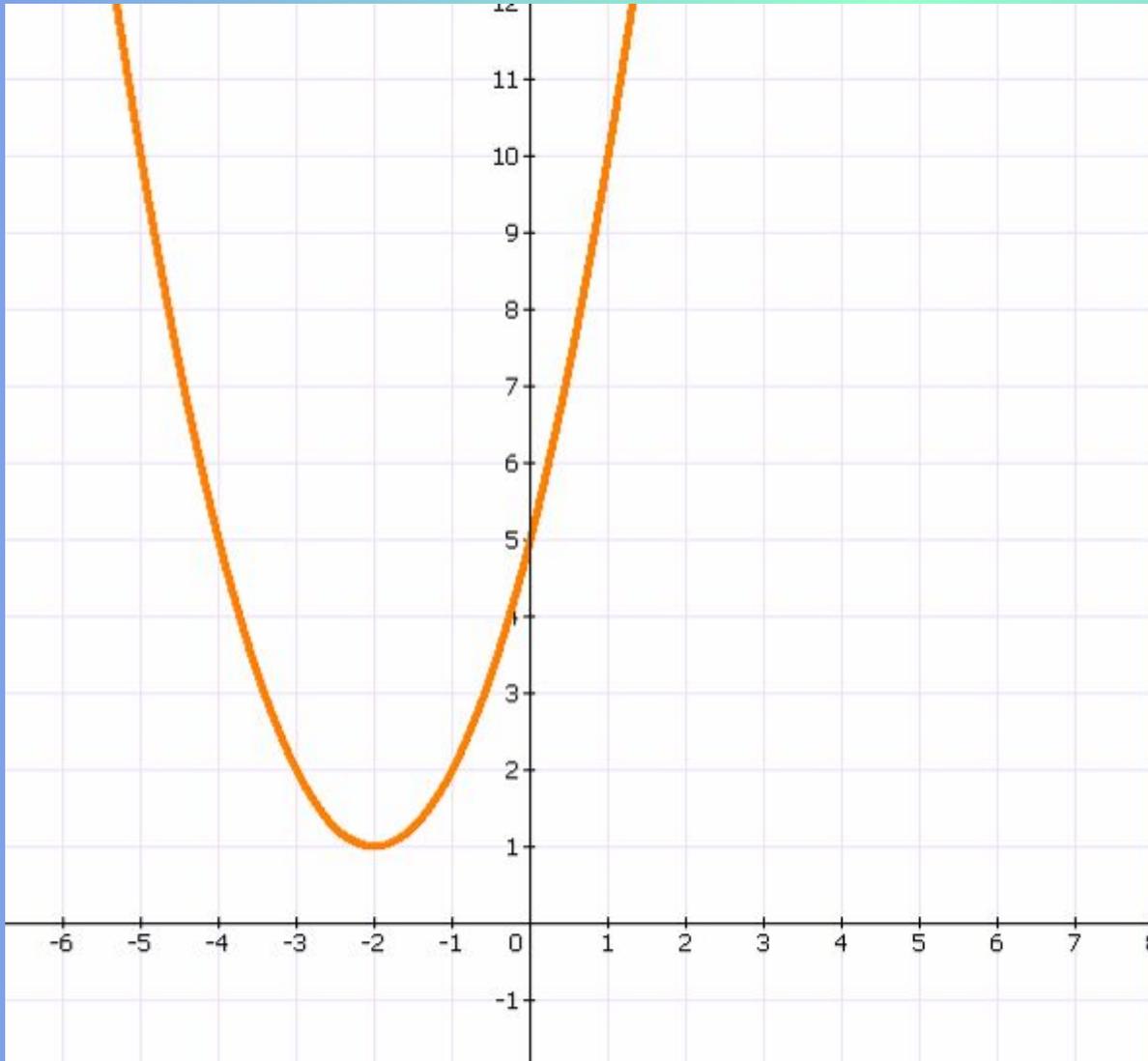
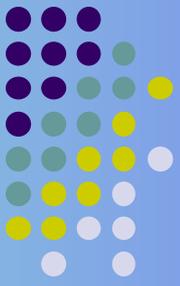
$$y = (x + 2)^2$$

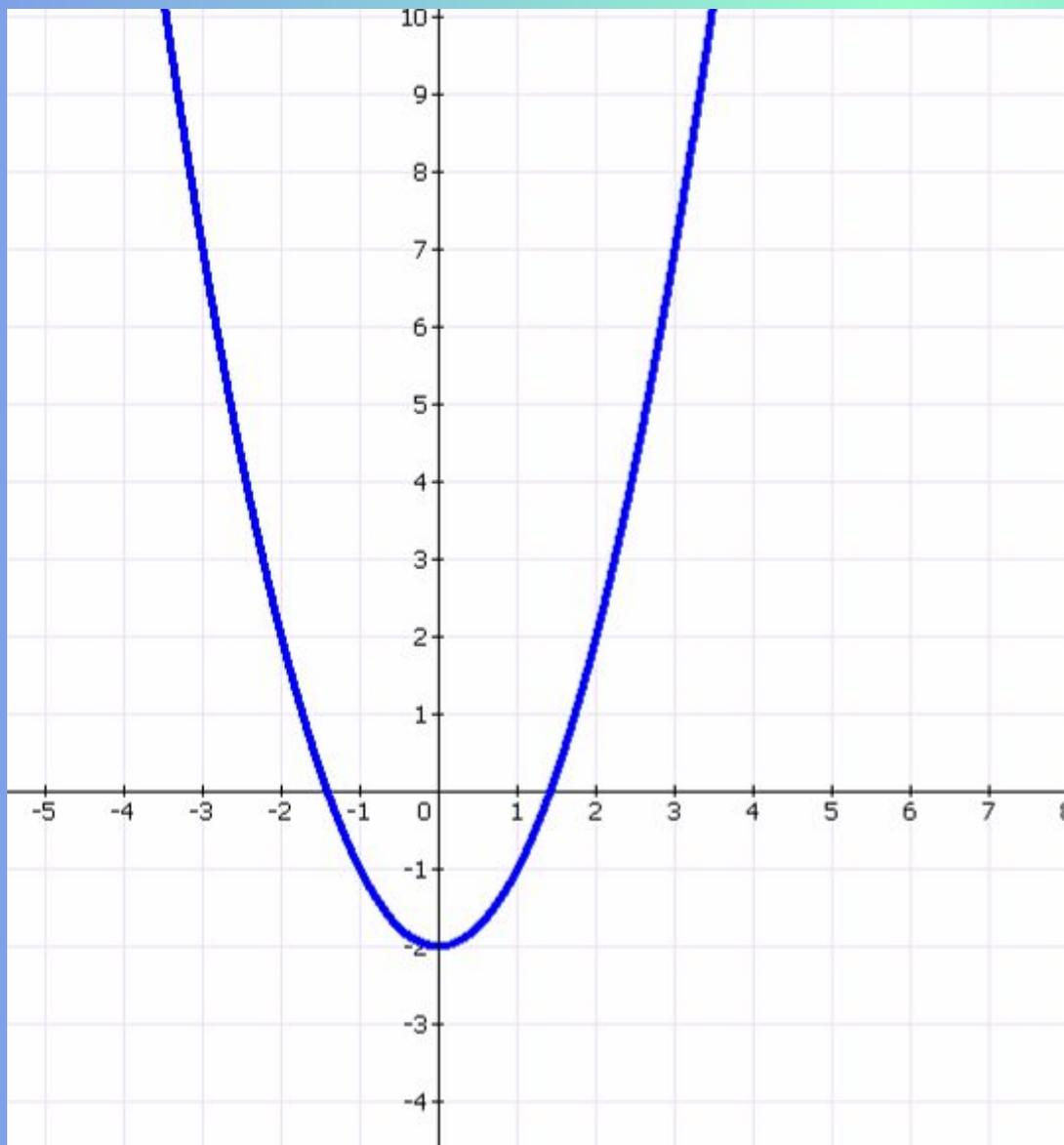
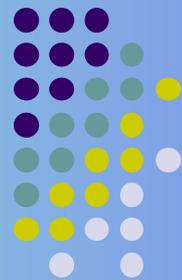


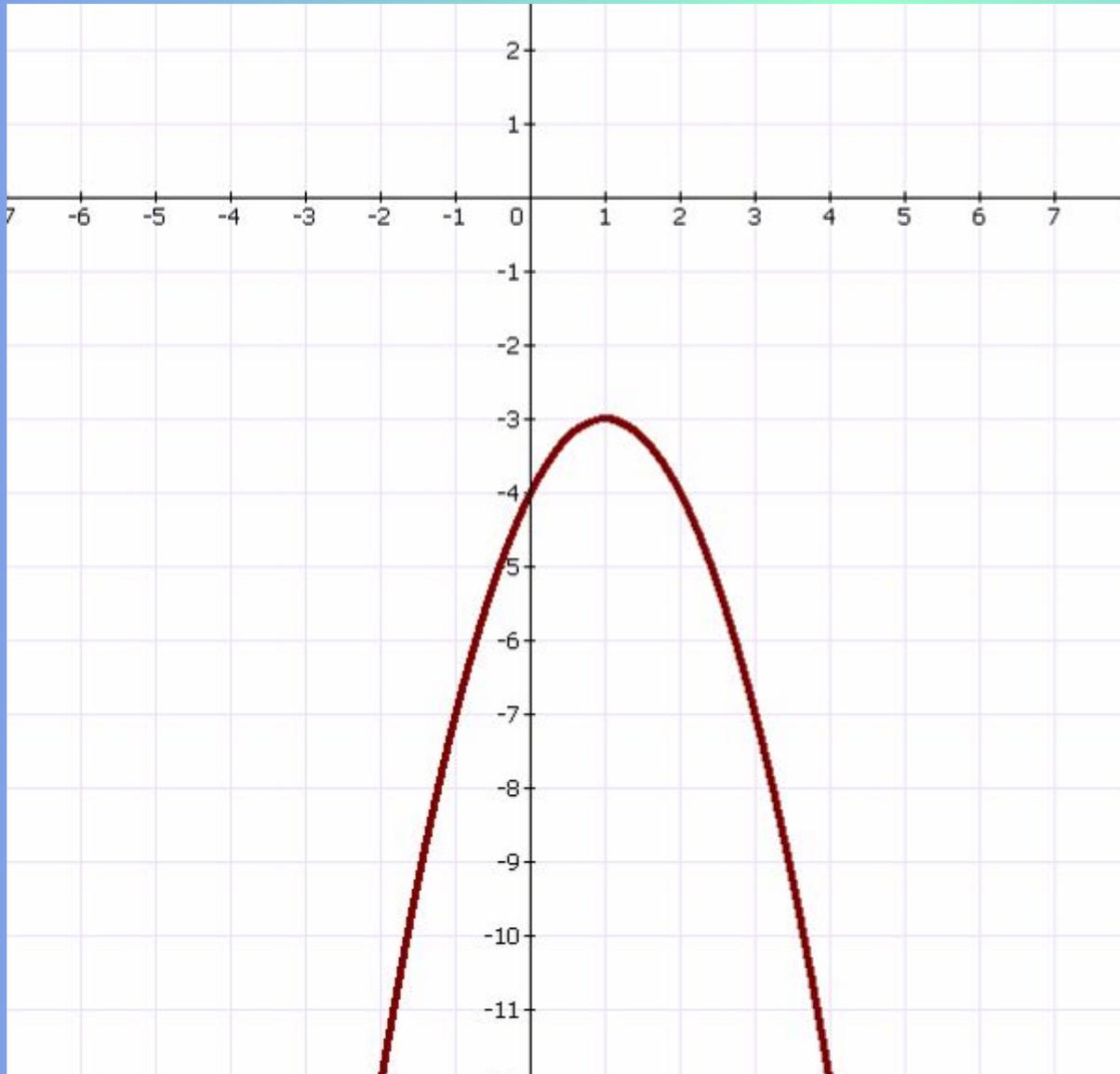
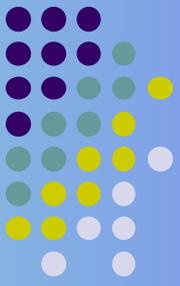
$$y = (x + 2)^2$$

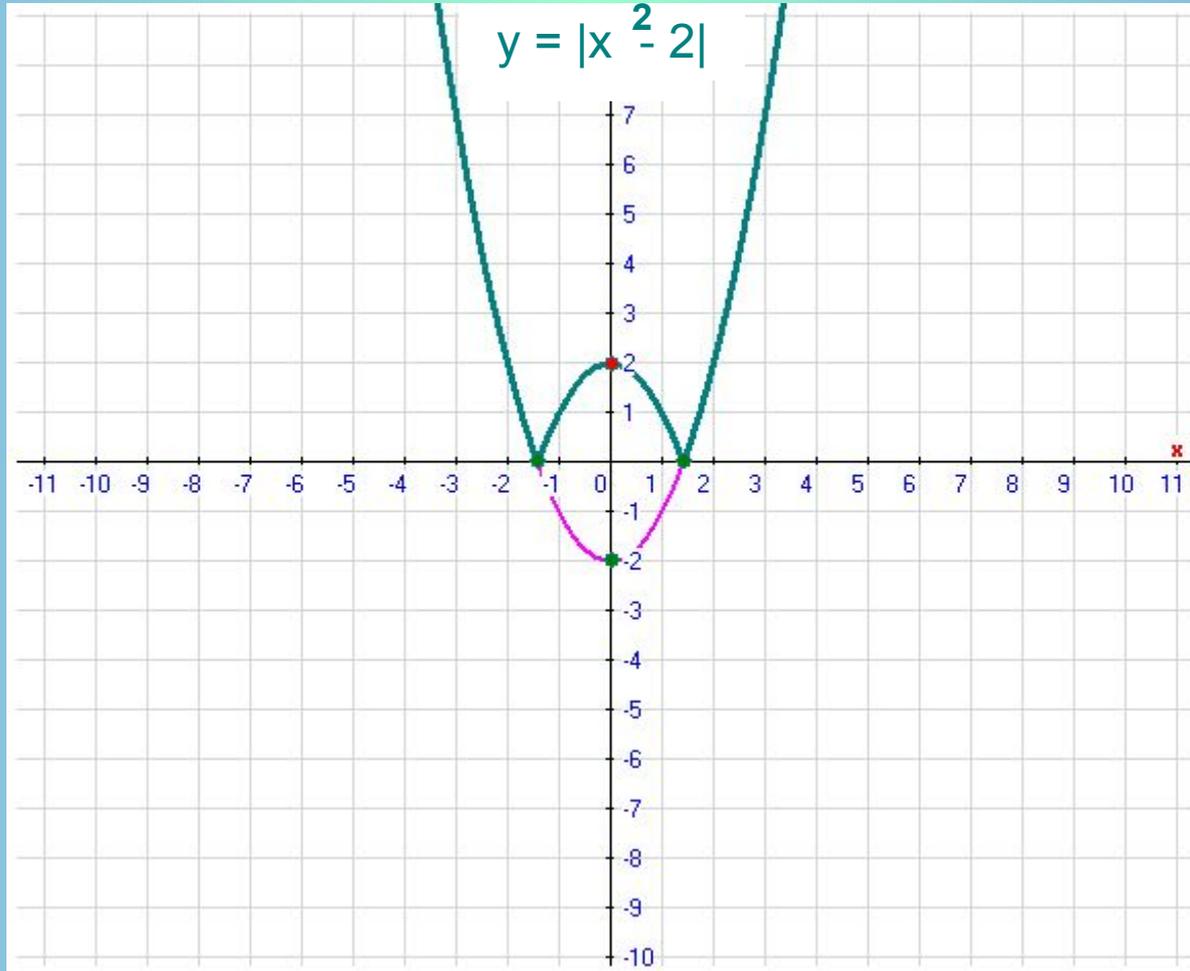
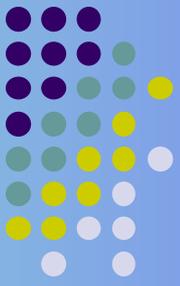




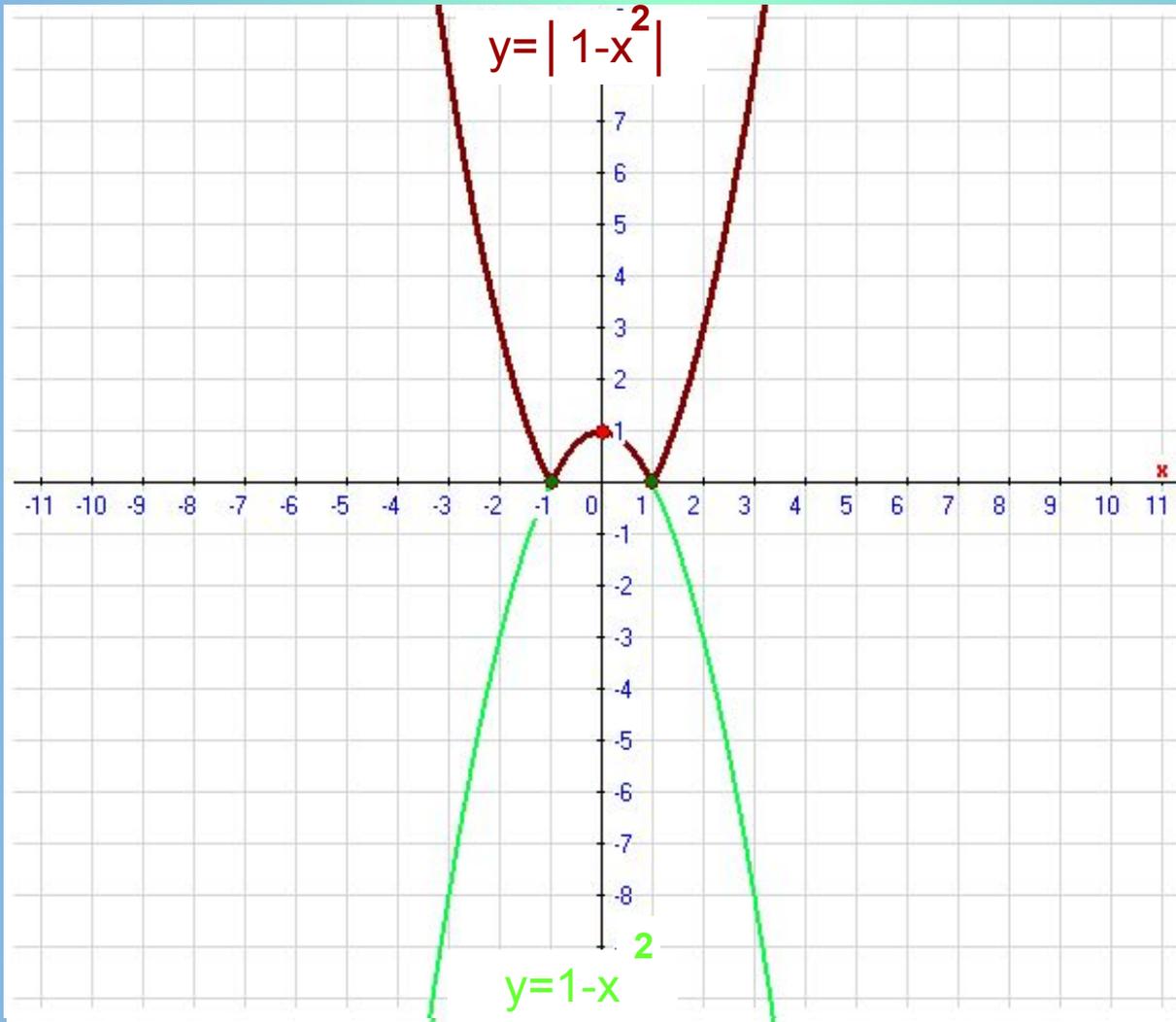
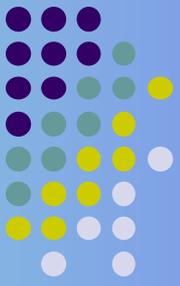






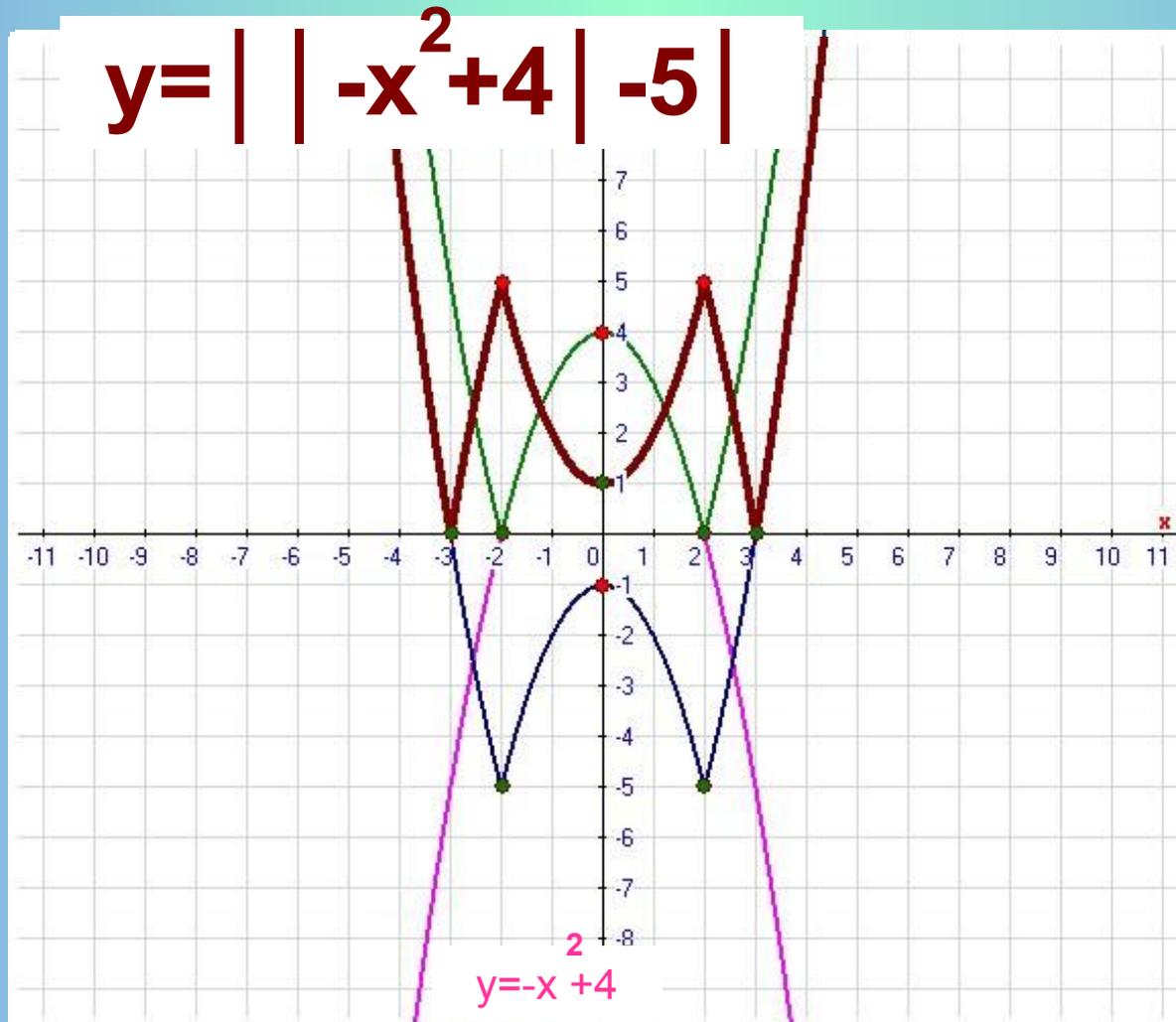
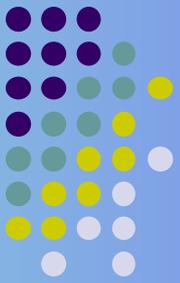


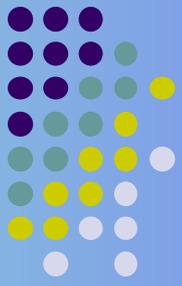
$$y = |x^2 - 2|$$



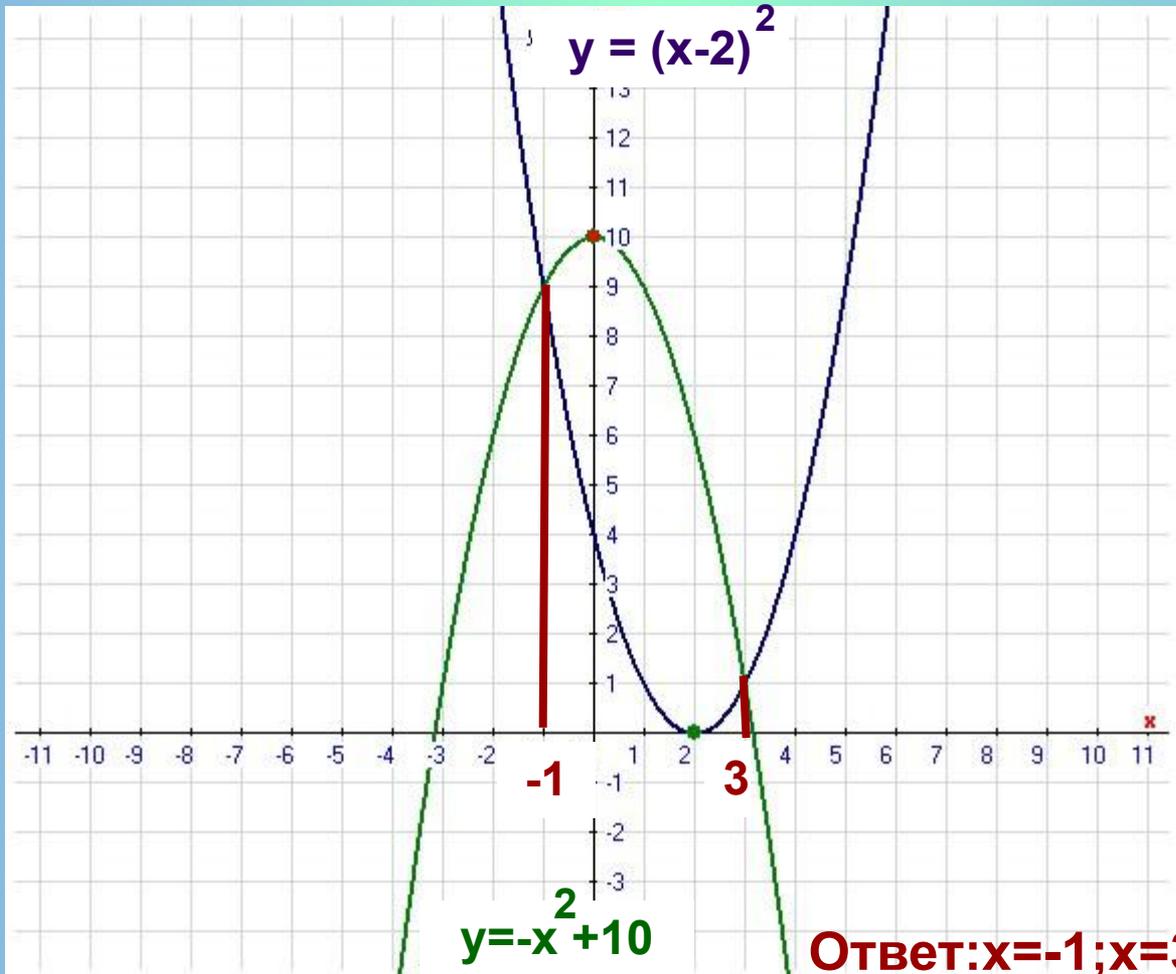
$$y = |1 - x^2|$$

Построить график функции

$$y = \left| \left| -x^2 + 4 \right| - 5 \right|$$




Решите графически уравнение

$$(x-2)^2 = -x^2+10$$


$$y = (x-2)^2$$

$$y = -x^2+10$$



Преобразование графика функции $y = f(x)$

$$m > 0$$

$$n > 0$$

$$y = f(x - m)$$

вправо на m

$$y = f(x) - n$$

вниз на n

$$y = f(x + m)$$

влево на m

$$y = f(x) + n$$

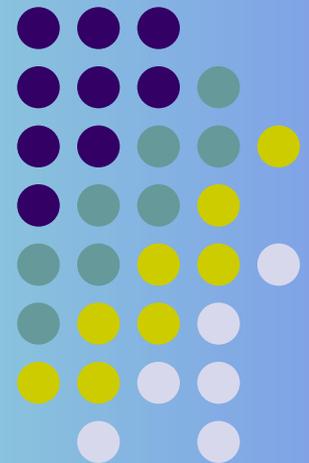
вверх на n

$$y = f(x - m) + n$$

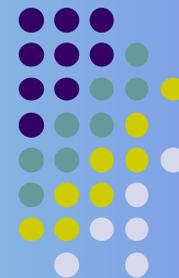
вправо на m вверх на n

$$y = |f(x)|$$

отображение относительно оси OX



№1 Найдите пары: «Квадратичная функция-график этой функции» и отметьте знаком «+»



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

№2 Даны пары: «Квадратичная функция- координаты вершины параболы». Укажите верные и неверные соответствия

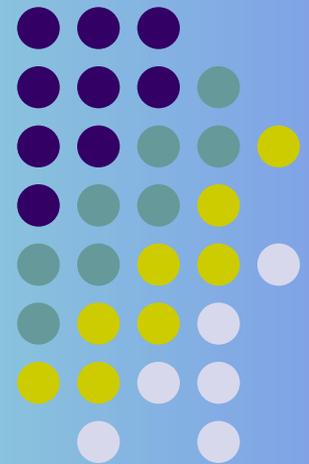
№	Квадратичная функция	Координаты вершины параболы	
1	$y=(x+4)^2-5$	(- 4;- 5)	
2	$y=(x+12)^2-4$	(12;- 4)	
3	$y=-(x-5)^2+3$	(- 5;- 3)	
4	$y=-(x+8)^2+9$	(- 8;- 9)	
5	$y=(x+12)^2+20$	(- 12;20)	

Домашнее задание

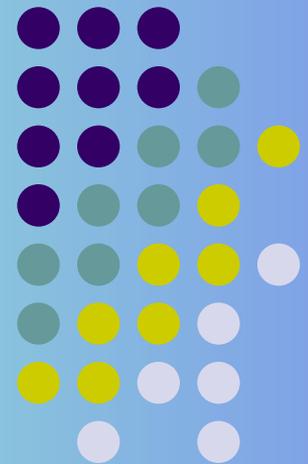
Решить графически уравнения:

$$1) x^2 + 2 = - (x+2)^2$$

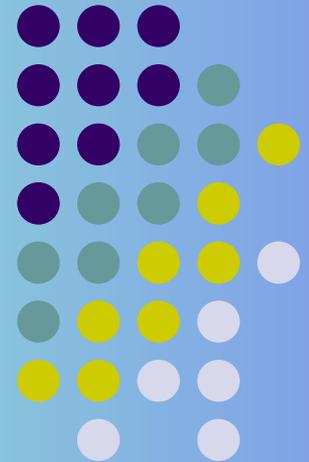
$$2) x^2 + 2 = 5(x-3)^2$$



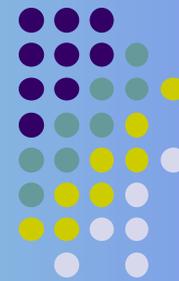
Частное суммы смежных углов и наибольшего числа корней квадратного уравнения



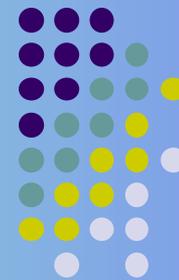
**К сумме углов треугольника
прибавить произведение
корней квадратного
трехчлена $x^2-3x-10$**



**Спасибо за
урок !**



Библиография:



1)Беляцкая Н.А. «Квадратичная функция и ее график»