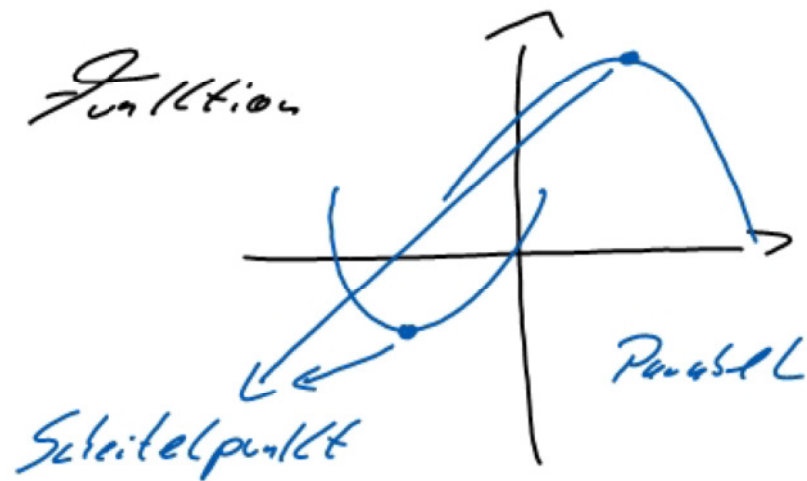


Quadratische Funktion

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$



Scheitelpunktform:  $f(x) = (x+a)^2 + b$   $S(-a|b)$

$$f(x) = (x-3)^2 + 5 \rightarrow S(3|5)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$$

$$(x-3)^2 - (-3)^2 + 8 = (x-3)^2 - 1 \quad S(3|-1)$$

$$x^2 - 6x + \underbrace{9}_{-9} + 8$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \downarrow \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

→ Scheitelpunkt

→ Nullstellen ( $y=0$ )

→ Achsenschnittpunkt ( $x=0$ )

$$f(x) = (x - 3/2)^2 - (-3/2)^2 - 10 = (x - 3/2)^2 - 49/4$$

$$\boxed{S(3/2, -49/4)}$$

$$f(x) = 0 = (x - 3/2)^2 - 49/4 \quad | + 49/4$$

$$(x - 3/2)^2 = 49/4 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x - 3/2 = \pm \sqrt{49/4} = \pm 7/2$$

$$x_1 = 10/2 = 5 \quad \vee \quad x_2 = -4/2 = -2$$

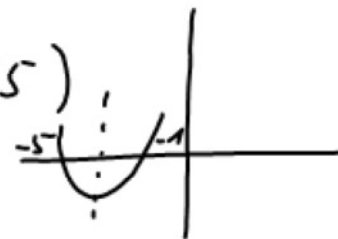
$$f(0) = -10$$

$$S_1(0, -10)$$

$$| + 3/2$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$W = \mathbb{R}^2 - \frac{49}{4}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + \boxed{6}x + \boxed{5} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad S_f(0|5)$$


Satz von Vieta:  $x^2 + p \cdot x + q = (x+a) \cdot (x+b)$

$$a+b = p \quad \wedge \quad a \cdot b = q$$

1.

a	b	2. Σ
1	5	→ 6 ✓
(-1)	(-5)	→ -6

$$f(x) = (x+1)(x+5)$$

$$x_1 = -1 \quad \vee \quad x_2 = -5$$

Scheitelpunkt  $S(-3 | f(-3))$

$$S(-3 | -4)$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{R} \quad ; \quad \mathbb{W} = \mathbb{R}^{\geq -4}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} S_{x_1}(-1|0) \\ S_{x_2}(-5|0) \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + a \cdot x + b = 0$$

$$(x + a/2)^2 - (a/2)^2 + b = 0 \quad (+ (a/2)^2 - b)$$

$$(x + a/2)^2 = (a/2)^2 - b \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x + a/2 = - \pm \sqrt{(a/2)^2 - b} \quad | - a/2$$

$$x_{1/2} = - \frac{a}{2} \pm \sqrt{(a/2)^2 - b}$$

$$x_{1/2} = - \frac{p}{2} \pm \sqrt{(p/2)^2 - q}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = p \\ b = q \end{array} \right\}$$