

Representación de parábolas

jueves, 16 de abril de 2020 12:22

ECUACIONES (Álgebra)

grado 1 $x + 7(x-1) = 8$

grado 2 $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$

1º variable $x + y = 8$

$x - y = 3$

$x^2 + y^2 = 7$

$x + y^2 = 16$

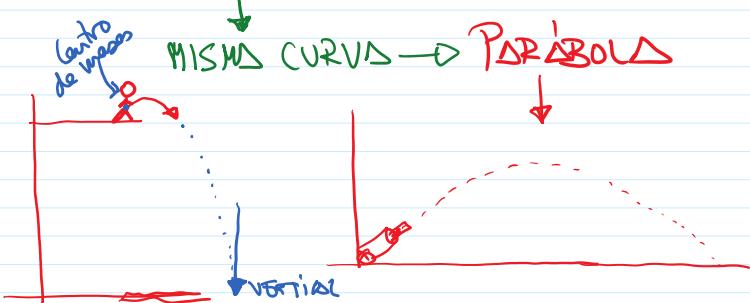
2º $x + 3y = 8$

$x - y = 9$

solución sistema

3º ESO

POLINOMIO GRADO 2 \leftrightarrow REPRESENTAR



PARÁBOLA \rightarrow MÁS SENCILLO

$$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= x^2 \\ q(x) &= x^2 + 1 \\ r(x) &= x^2 + 5x + 6 \\ t(x) &= 5x^2 - 8x + 12 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{incompletos} \\ \text{completos} \end{array} \right\}$$

Representar

$$p(x) = x^2$$

x : libre $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (x es un número real)

$p(3) = 3^2 = 9$

$p(5) = 5^2 = 25$

x	$p(x) = x^2$
0	$p(0) = 0$
1	$p(1) = 1$
2	$p(2) = 4$
3	$p(3) = 9$
...	

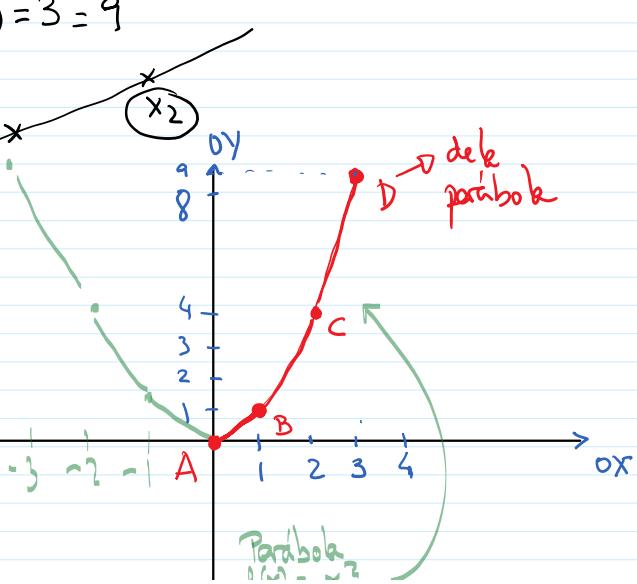
(infinito)

$x = -1 \quad x = -2 \quad x = -3 \quad x = -4$

$$x \mid p(x) = x^2$$

(0, 0) A
(1, 1) B
(2, 4) C
(3, 9) D

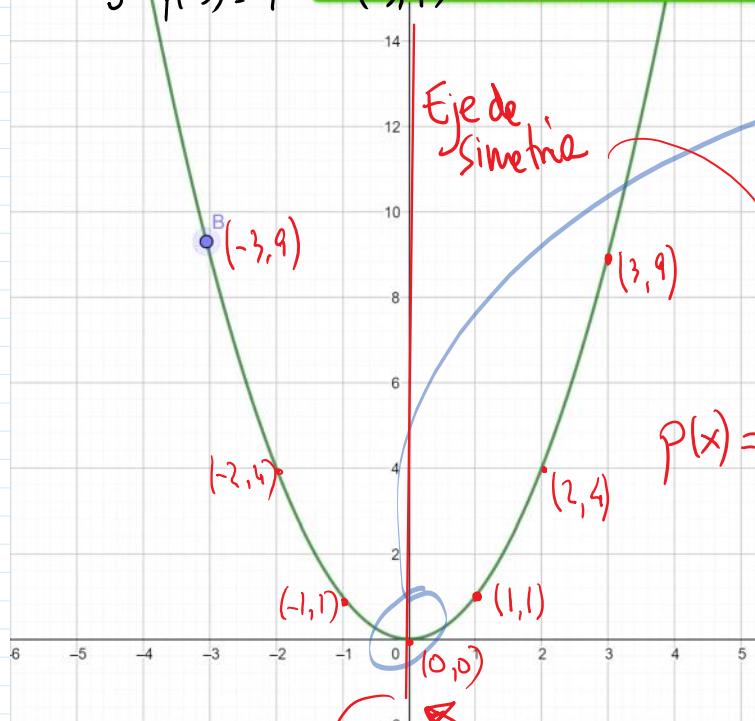
PUNTO



$$x = -1 \quad x = -2 \quad x = -3 \quad x = -4$$

x	$P(x) = x^2$
-1	$P(-1) = 1$ $(-1, 1)$
-2	$P(-2) = 4$ $(-2, 4)$
-3	$P(-3) = 9$ $(-3, 9)$

Parábola



\Rightarrow VÉRTICE
~~"punto más bajo de la parábola"~~
 MÍNIMO

