

Normalform -> Scheitelpunktform -> Interpretation

Klappe zum Rechnen im Heft die Lösungen an der gestrichelten Linie nach hinten. Nach dem Lösen der Aufgaben kannst Du die Lösungen zurück klappen und vergleichen. Viel Erfolg!



| | Scheitelpunktform | Schnittpunkte mit den Achsen | | Scheitelpunkt |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| a) $y = +2x^2 - 8x + 11$ | $y = 2(x - 2)^2 + 3$ | Sy(0 +11) | n.d. | T (+2 +3) |
| b) $y = +2x^2 - 4x + 3$ | $y = 2(x - 1)^2 + 1$ | Sy(0 +3) | n.d. | T (+1 +1) |
| c) $y = +4x^2 + 64x + 261$ | $y = 4(x + 8)^2 + 5$ | Sy(0 +261) | n.d. | T (-8 +5) |
| d) $y = -1x^2 - 2x + 3$ | $y = -1(x + 1)^2 + 4$ | Sy(0 +3) | Sx1(+1,0 0) Sx2(-3,0 0) | H (-1 +4) |
| e) $y = +4x^2 - 24x + 29$ | $y = 4(x - 3)^2 - 7$ | Sy(0 +29) | Sx1(+4,3 0) Sx2(+1,7 0) | T (+3 -7) |
| f) $y = -4x^2 + 24x - 40$ | $y = -4(x - 3)^2 - 4$ | Sy(0 -40) | n.d. | H (+3 -4) |
| g) $y = -1x^2 - 12x - 44$ | $y = -1(x + 6)^2 - 8$ | Sy(0 -44) | n.d. | H (-6 -8) |
| h) $y = -5x^2 - 60x - 184$ | $y = -5(x + 6)^2 - 4$ | Sy(0 -184) | n.d. | H (-6 -4) |
| i) $y = +4x^2 - 16x + 15$ | $y = 4(x - 2)^2 - 1$ | Sy(0 +15) | Sx1(+2,5 0) Sx2(+1,5 0) | T (+2 -1) |
| j) $y = -5x^2 + 50x - 130$ | $y = -5(x - 5)^2 - 5$ | Sy(0 -130) | n.d. | H (+5 -5) |
| k) $y = +1x^2 + 6x + 14$ | $y = 1(x + 3)^2 + 5$ | Sy(0 +14) | n.d. | T (-3 +5) |
| l) $y = -1x^2 - 12x - 37$ | $y = -1(x + 6)^2 - 1$ | Sy(0 -37) | n.d. | H (-6 -1) |
| m) $y = +5x^2 - 30x + 42$ | $y = 5(x - 3)^2 - 3$ | Sy(0 +42) | Sx1(+3,8 0) Sx2(+2,2 0) | T (+3 -3) |
| n) $y = -4x^2 + 16x - 18$ | $y = -4(x - 2)^2 - 2$ | Sy(0 -18) | n.d. | H (+2 -2) |
| o) $y = +3x^2 + 24x + 53$ | $y = 3(x + 4)^2 + 5$ | Sy(0 +53) | n.d. | T (-4 +5) |
| p) $y = -4x^2 - 64x - 261$ | $y = -4(x + 8)^2 - 5$ | Sy(0 -261) | n.d. | H (-8 -5) |