

Normalform -> Scheitelpunktform

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!



Lösungen:

a) $y = x^2 + 6x + 1$	$y = (x + 3)^2 - 8$
b) $y = x^2 + 14x + 44$	$y = (x + 7)^2 - 5$
c) $y = x^2 + 4x - 2$	$y = (x + 2)^2 - 6$
d) $y = x^2 - 8x + 12$	$y = (x - 4)^2 - 4$
e) $y = x^2 - 16x + 68$	$y = (x - 8)^2 + 4$
f) $y = x^2 - 12x + 34$	$y = (x - 6)^2 - 2$
g) $y = x^2 - 6x + 14$	$y = (x - 3)^2 + 5$
h) $y = x^2 - 4x + 11$	$y = (x - 2)^2 + 7$
i) $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$	$y = (x - 1)^2 - 2$
j) $y = x^2 - 10x + 31$	$y = (x - 5)^2 + 6$
k) $y = x^2 - 10x + 27$	$y = (x - 5)^2 + 2$
l) $y = x^2 + 2x + 8$	$y = (x + 1)^2 + 7$
m) $y = x^2 - 14x + 57$	$y = (x - 7)^2 + 8$
n) $y = x^2 - 14x + 56$	$y = (x - 7)^2 + 7$
o) $y = x^2 + 12x + 33$	$y = (x + 6)^2 - 3$
p) $y = x^2 - 8x + 20$	$y = (x - 4)^2 + 4$
q) $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$	$y = (x - 3)^2 - 1$
r) $y = x^2 - 10x + 23$	$y = (x - 5)^2 - 2$
s) $y = x^2 + 6x + 14$	$y = (x + 3)^2 + 5$
t) $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$	$y = (x - 2)^2 - 3$
u) $y = x^2 + 6x + 2$	$y = (x + 3)^2 - 7$
v) $y = x^2 + 4x + 10$	$y = (x + 2)^2 + 6$
w) $y = x^2 - 4x + 11$	$y = (x - 2)^2 + 7$
x) $y = x^2 - 6x + 4$	$y = (x - 3)^2 - 5$
y) $y = x^2 + 8x + 12$	$y = (x + 4)^2 - 4$
z) $y = x^2 + 0x - 5$	$y = (x + 0)^2 - 5$