

Postać ogólna

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

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

Miejsca zerowe

$$x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$a > 0 \Rightarrow$ 

$$p = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad q = -\frac{\Delta}{4a}$$

Współrzędne wierzchołka

Funkcja kwadratowa

Postać kanoniczna

$$f(x) = a(x - p)^2 + q$$

Os' symetrii paraboli

$$P = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

Postać iloczynowa

$$f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$a < 0 \Rightarrow$ 



Rozwiąż równanie.

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

$$x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 12 = x$$

$$-x^2 + 5x = -5x + 16$$

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

$$-4x + 12 = x^2$$

$$-x^2 + 5x = -x + 9$$

$$-x^2 + 8 = 7x$$

$$(x+3)(2x-5) = 14x - 8$$

$$(2x-3)^2 - 21 = x$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 18 = (2x-6)(2x-1)$$

$$(4x-5)^2 = 4x^2 - 9x + 5$$

$$2x(2x+3) = -9 - 6x$$

$$(x-3)(x+3) = -x + 3$$

$$-10x - 40 = (4-x)(4+x)$$

$$3x + 2x^2 = 4$$

$$12x + 9x^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$12x - 1 = 36x^2$$

$$10 + 3x^2 = -7x$$

$$2x^2 = 7x - 4$$

$$5x = 25x^2$$

$$4x(3x-5) = 0$$

$$x^2 = 3x$$

$$2x - 6x^2 = 0$$

$$(2x+5)(x-4) = 0$$

$$(3x+12)(x+y) = 0$$

$$(x+5) = (x+5)(x-4)$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$$(x+4)^2 - 8 = 28$$

$$(x+5)^2 + 8 = -2$$

$$(x+3)^2 + 16 = 0$$

