

# 810 $y = 3x^2 - 6x$

INTERSEZIONI CON GLI ASSI

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \text{ (axe } y) \\ y=3x^2-6x \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=0 \end{cases} \quad O(0,0)$$

$$\begin{cases} y=0 \text{ (axe } x) \\ y=3x^2-6x \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y=0 \\ 0=3x^2-6x \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x^2-6x=0 \\ 3x(x-2)=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x=0 \Rightarrow x=0 \\ x-2=0 \Rightarrow x=2 \end{cases}$$

$$O(0,0) \quad A(2,0)$$

(gli zeri)

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x$$

$$V\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, -\frac{\Delta}{4a}\right)$$

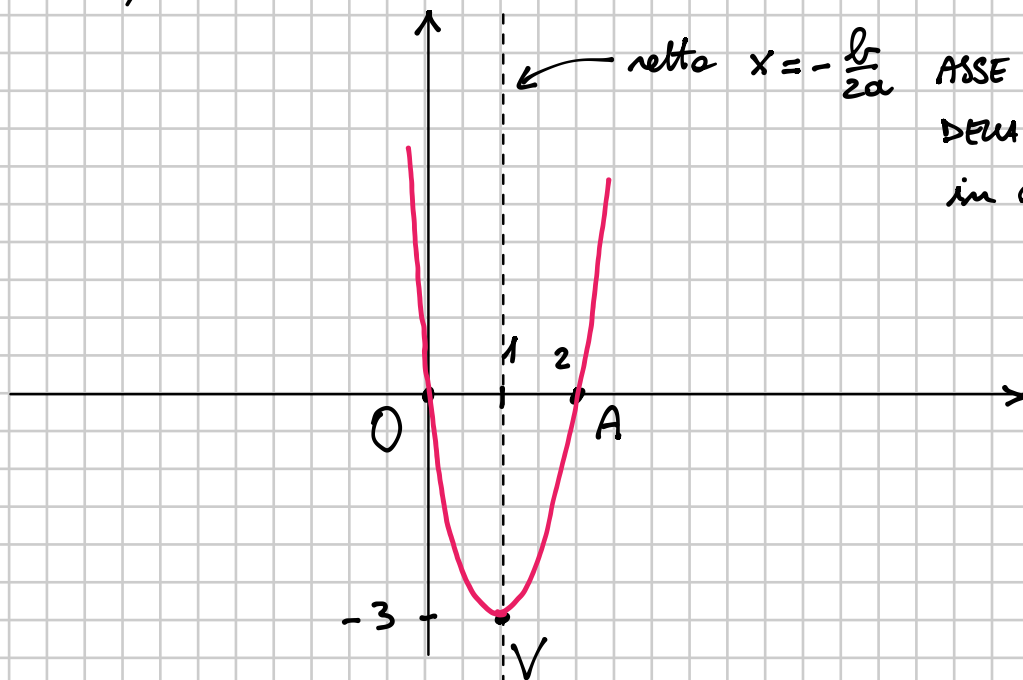
$$x_v = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$y_v = -\frac{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 0}{12} = -\frac{36}{12} = -3$$

MODO ALTERNATIVO PER TROVARE  $y_v$ : una retta che ha  $x_v = 1$ , lo sostituisce nell'eq. della parabola:

$$V(1, -3)$$

$$y_v = 3 \cdot 1^2 - 6 \cdot 1 = -3$$



ALTRI EVENTUALI  
PUNTI

x	y
-1	9
3	9

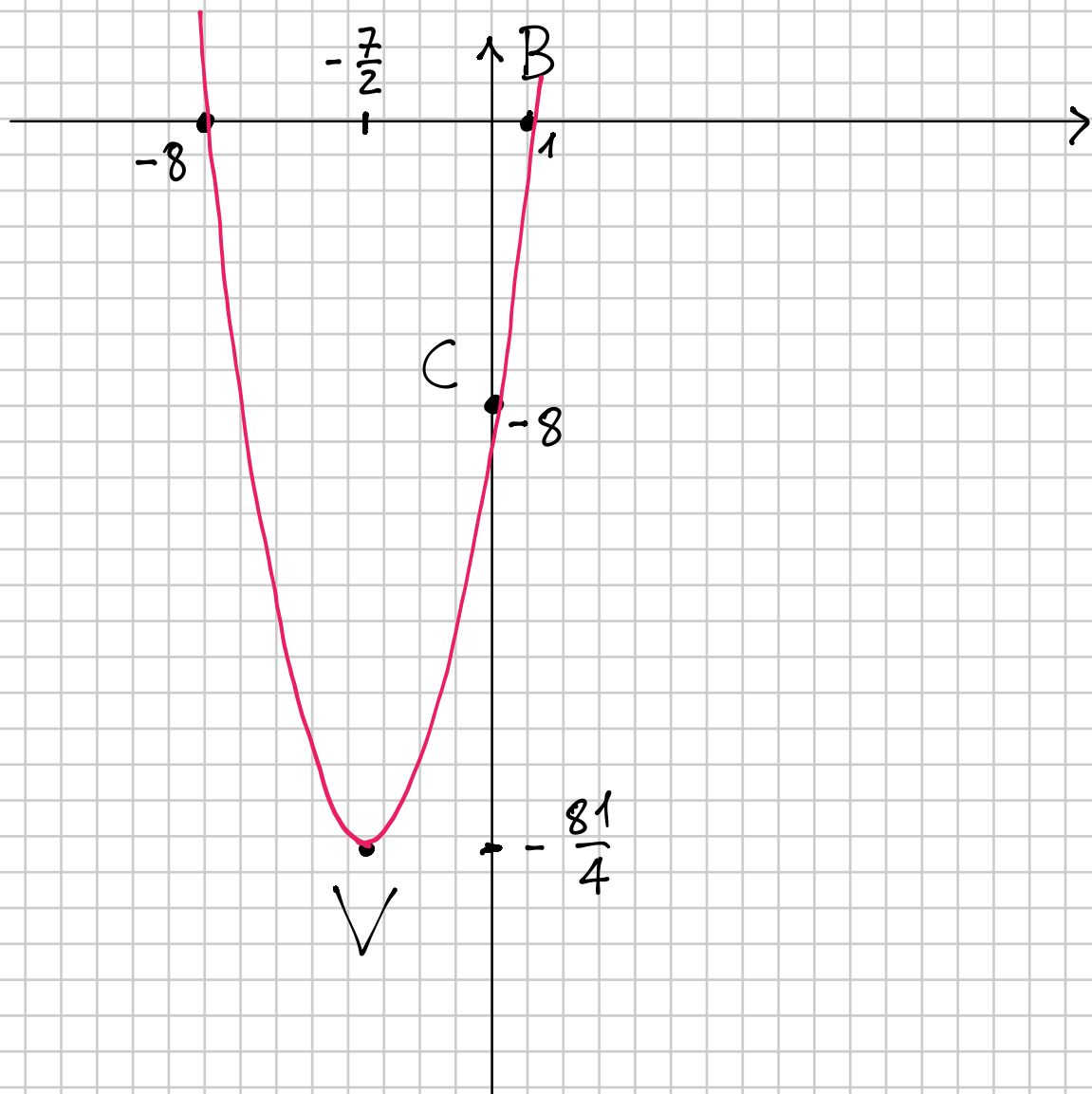
811  $y = x^2 + 7x - 8$

$$\begin{cases} y=0 \\ y=x^2+7x-8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y=0 \\ 0=x^2+7x-8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2+7x-8=0 \\ (x+8)(x-1)=0 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \nearrow x=1 \\ \searrow x=-8 \end{matrix}$$

$A(-8,0)$   $B(1,0)$

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=x^2+7x-8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=-8 \end{cases} \quad C(0,-8)$$

$$x_v = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{7}{2} \quad y_v = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{49+32}{4} = -\frac{81}{4} \quad (\approx -20,25)$$



**812**  $y = 3x^2 - 3$

$$V(0, -3)$$

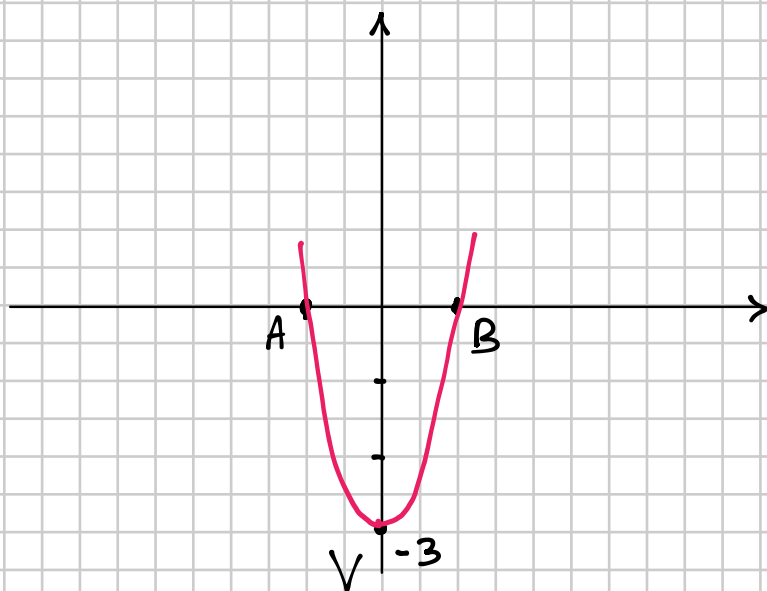
$-\frac{b}{2a} = 0$  per sostituire 0 alla  $x$

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \text{ (asse } y) \\ y=3x^2-3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{ vertice } V$$

(quando  $b=0$  l'asse di simmetria è l'asse  $y$ )

$$\begin{cases} y=0 \text{ (asse } x) \\ y=3x^2-3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 3x^2-3=0 \quad 3x^2=3 \quad x^2=1 \quad x=\pm 1$$

$$A(-1, 0) \quad B(1, 0)$$



**814**  $y = -2x^2 - 4x + 6$

$V(-1, 8)$

$$x_v = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-4}{-4} = -1$$

$$y_v = -2(-1)^2 - 4(-1) + 6 = 8$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \text{ (and } x) \\ y = -2x^2 - 4x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-1) = 0 \begin{matrix} \nearrow x = -3 \\ \searrow x = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$A(-3, 0)$   $B(1, 0)$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -2x^2 - 4x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$C(0, 6)$

