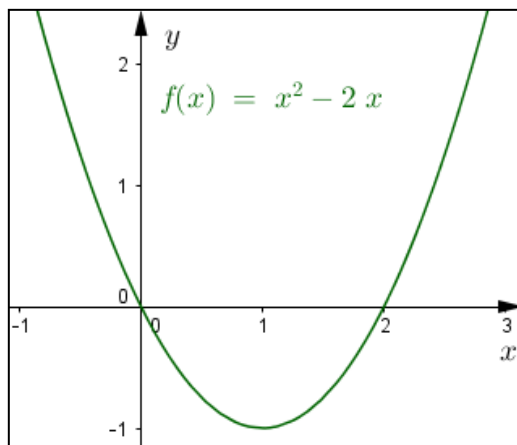
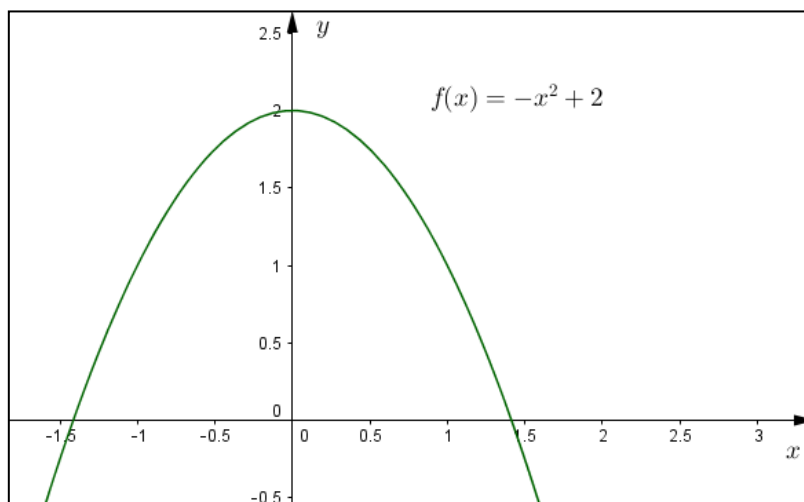

T. P. N° 11 -RESULTADOS

Problema 1

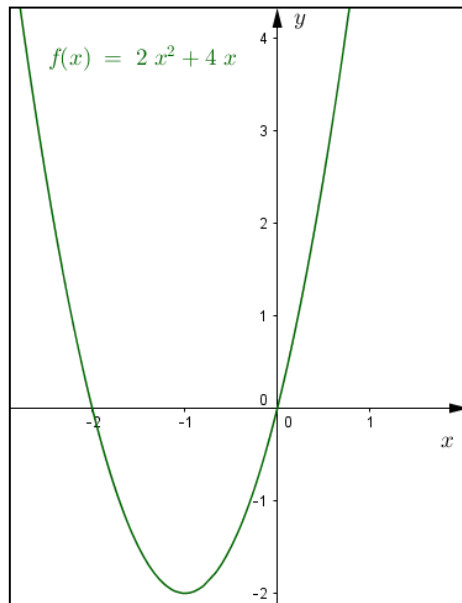
a) Coef. Principal = 1 Vértice (1 , -1) Raíces: $x = 0$ y $x = 2$



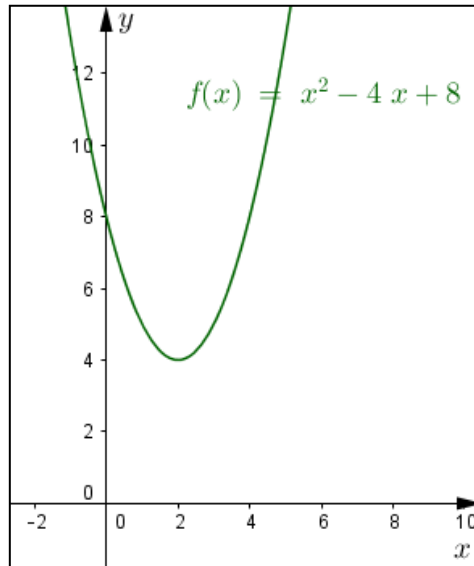
b) Coef. Principal = -1 Vértice (0, 2) Raíces: $x = \sqrt{2}$ y $x = -\sqrt{2}$



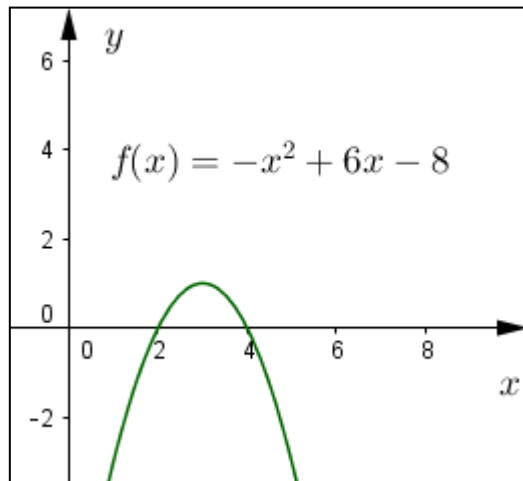
c) Coef. Principal = 2 Vértice (-1, -2) Raíces: $x = -2$ y $x = 0$



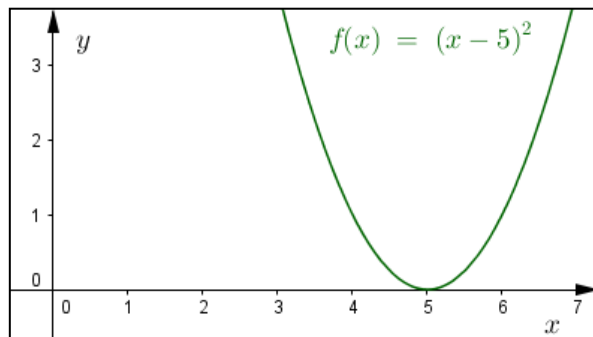
d) Coef. Principal = 1 Vértice (2, 4) Raíces: No Posee



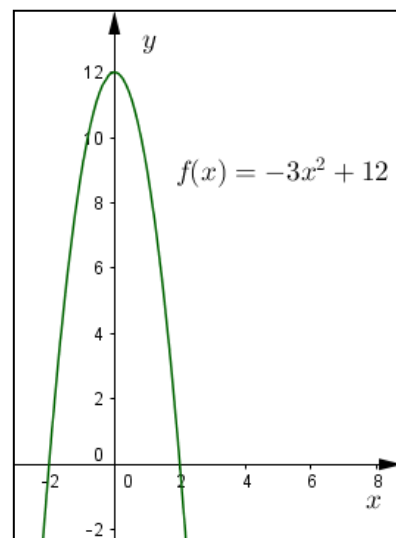
e) Coef. Principal = -1 Vértice (3, 1) Raíces: $x = 2$ $x = 4$



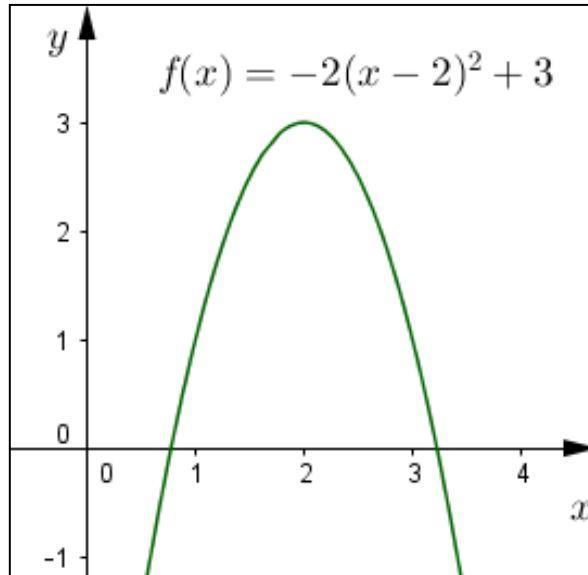
f) Coef. Principal = 1 Vértice (5 , 0) Raíces: $x = 5$



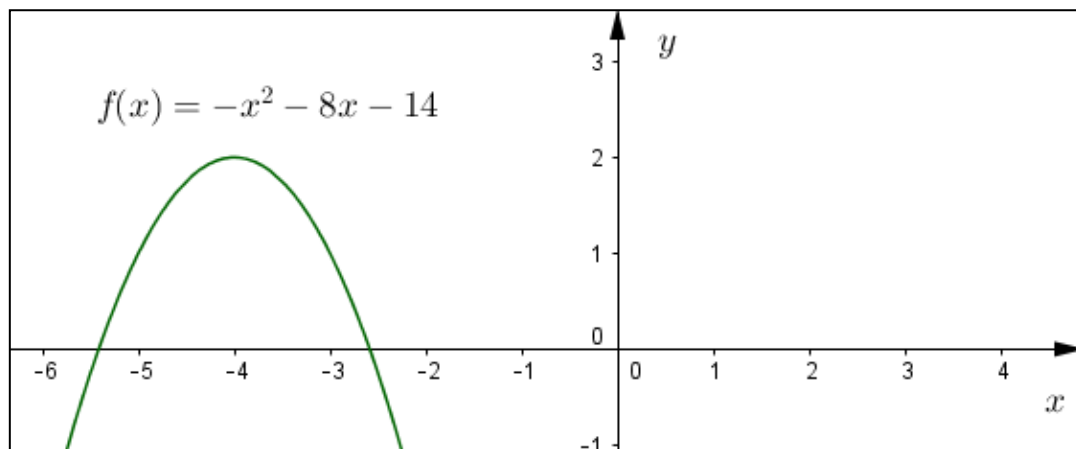
g) Coef. Principal = -3 Vértice (0 , 12) Raíces: $x = -2$ y $x = 2$



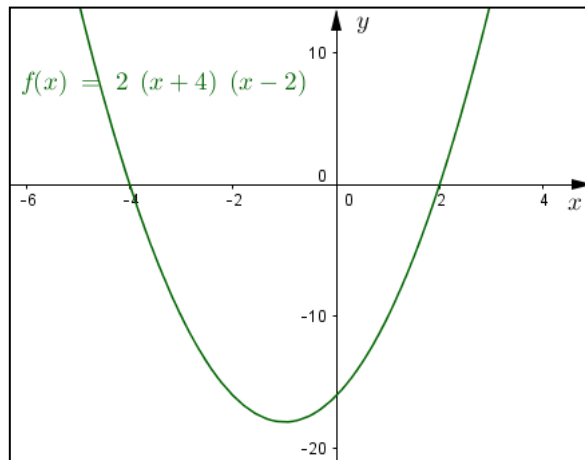
h) Coef. Principal = -2 Vértice (2 , 3) Raíces: $x \cong 0.78$ y $x \cong 3.22$



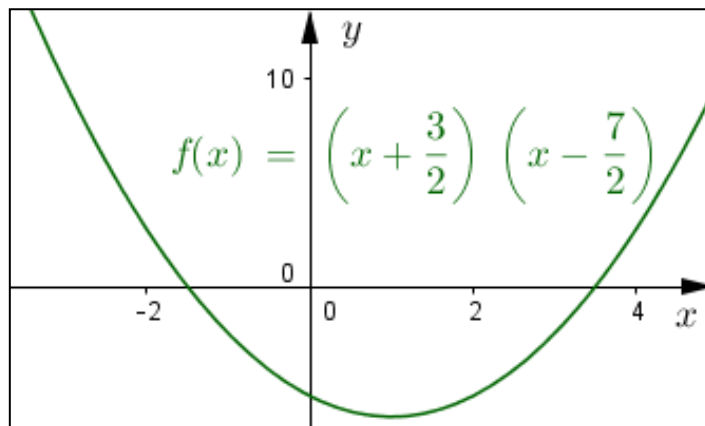
i) Coef. Principal = -1 Vértice (-4 , 2)
Raíces: $x \cong -4 - \sqrt{2}$ y $x \cong -4 + \sqrt{2}$



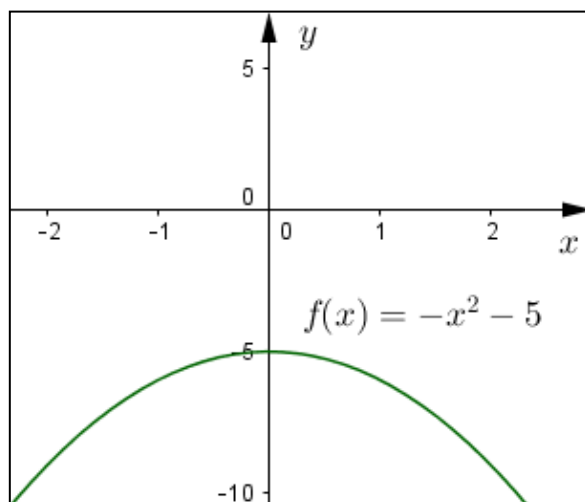
j) Coef. Principal = 2 Vértice (-1 , -18) Raíces: $x = -4$ y $x = 2$



k) Coef. Principal = 1 Vértice $(1, -6.25)$ Raíces: $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ y $x = \frac{7}{2}$



l) Coef. Principal = - 1 Vértice $(0, -5)$ Raíces: No Posee



Problema 2

Respuestas correctas:

I) $f(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 2$

III) $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 14$

Problema 3

Forma polinómica	Forma estándar	Forma factorizada
$f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x - 10$	$f(x) = -2(x - 3)^2 + 8$	$f(x) = -2(x - 1)(x - 5)$
$f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 12$	$f(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 4$	$f(x) = (x + 6)(x + 2)$
$f(x) = x^2 + 10x + 21$	$f(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 4$	$f(x) = (x + 3)(x + 7)$
$f(x) = x^2 + 6x$	$f(x) = (x + 3)^2 - 9$	$f(x) = x(x + 6)$
$f(x) = x^2 - 3x - \frac{7}{4}$	$f(x) = (x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - 4$	$f(x) = (x + \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{7}{2})$
$f(x) = 2x^2 + 16x + 32$	$f(x) = 2(x + 4)^2$	$f(x) = 2(x + 4)^2$

Problema 4

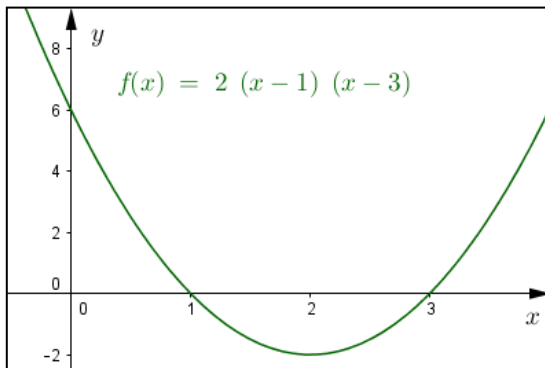
Dados los siguientes gráficos, hallar la ecuación correspondiente a cada parábola.

GRÁFICO A: $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$

GRÁFICO B: $f(x) = -(x - 6)^2 + 4$

Problema 5

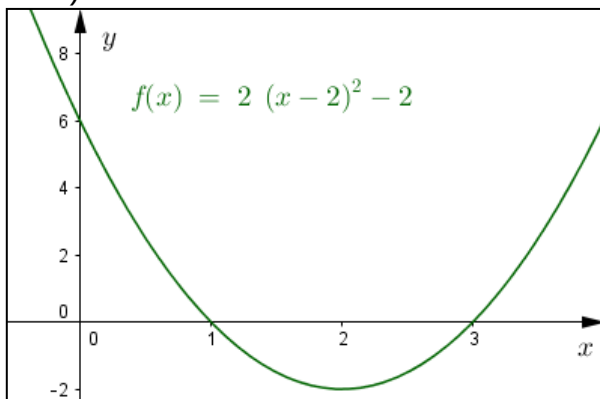
- a) $a = 2$
- b) Vértice = (2, -2) Raíces: $x = 1$ y $x = 3$
- c) Intersección con el eje y, (0,6)
- d)



e) $f(x) = 2(x-2)^2 - 2$

Problema 6

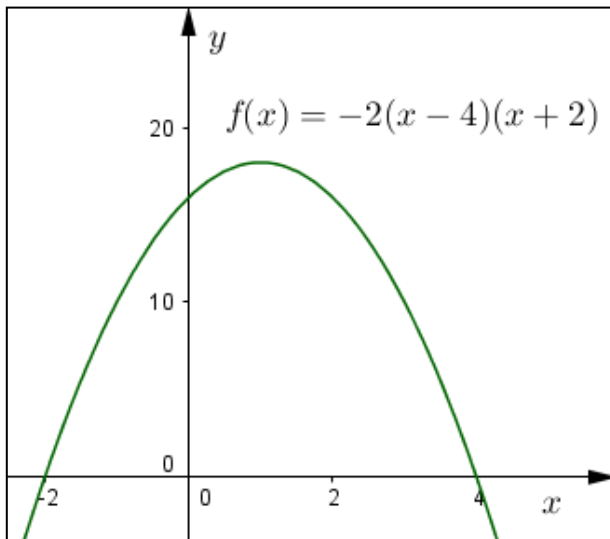
- a) $a = 2$
- b) Dom: $\mathbb{R}$
- c) Intersección con el eje de ordenadas, (0,6)
- d)



e) $f(x) = 2(x-1)(x-3)$

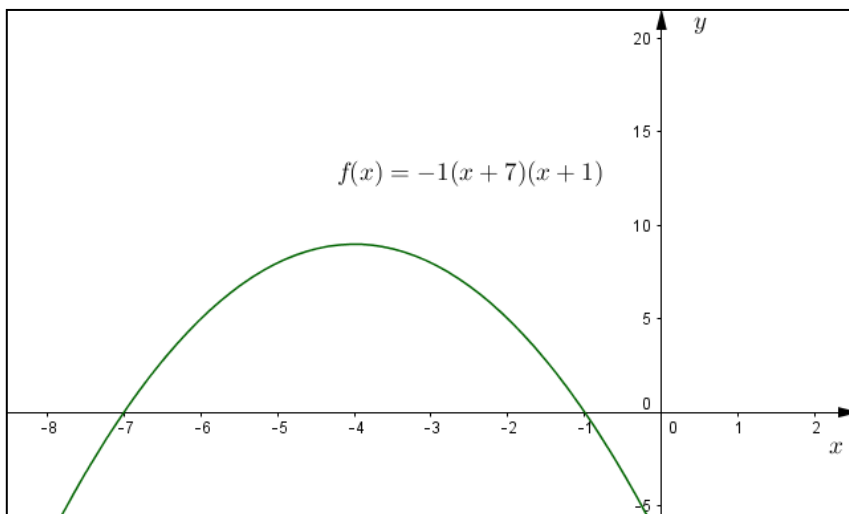
Problema 7

- a) $x = 4$ y $x = -2$
- b) Vértice: (1, 18) Forma estándar $f(x) = -2(x-1)^2 + 18$
- c)



Problema 8

- a) $f(x) = -1 \cdot (x + 7) \cdot (x + 1)$
 b) Vértice $(-4, 9)$ Intersección con el eje de ordenadas : $(0, -7)$
 c)



- d) $x = -4$

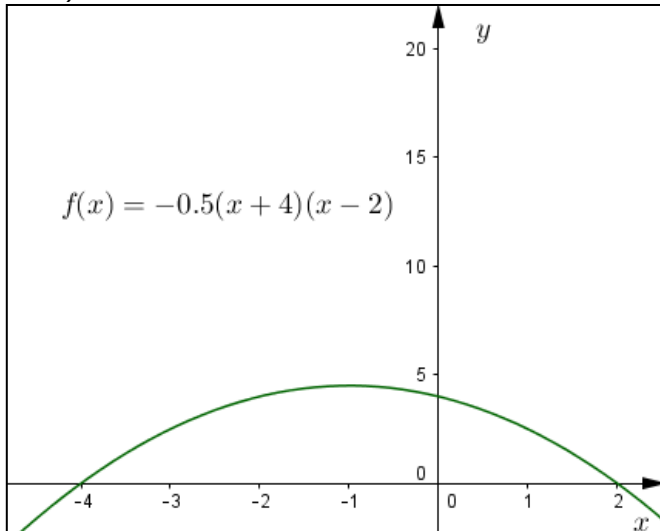
Problema 9

- a) $a = -\frac{1}{2}$

b) Vértice: $(-1, \frac{9}{2})$

Forma estándar: $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (x + 1)^2 + \frac{9}{2}$

c)

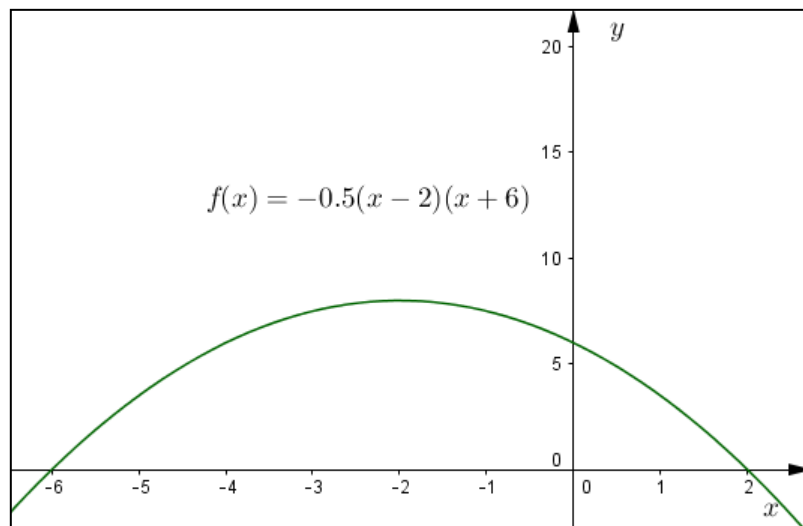


Problema 10

a) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (x + 6)$

b) Vértice: $(-2, 8)$

c)



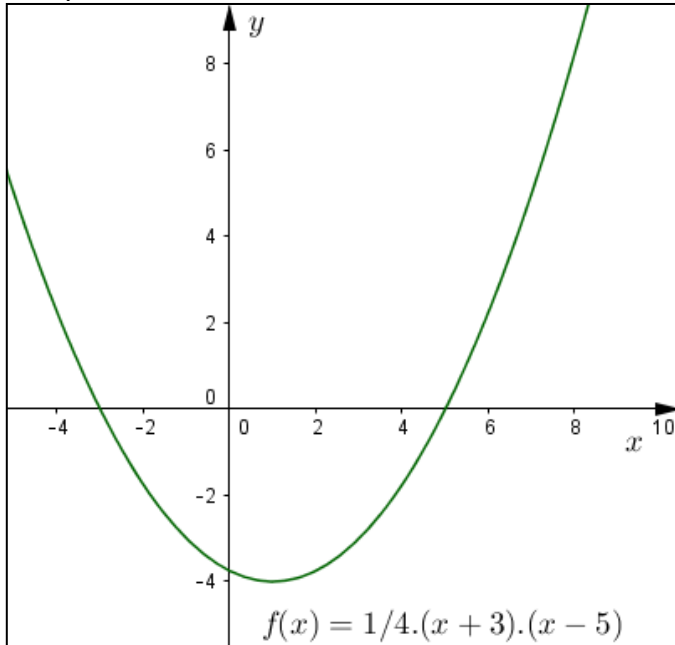
Problema 11

a) $t = 5$

b) $y_v = -4$

Forma estándar: $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (x - 1)^2 - 4$

c)

**Problema 12**

$$f(x) = 2 \cdot (x - 1)^2 - 2$$

Problema 13

$$f(x) = 2 \cdot (x - 3)^2 + 4$$

Problema 14

- a) Solución: *Puntos* $(1, 0)$ y $(4, 6)$
- b) Solución: *Puntos* $(-6, 0)$ y $(-3, -6)$
- c) Solución: *Puntos* $(-8, -7)$ y $(-2, 5)$
- d) Solución: *Puntos* $(-4, 1)$ y $(-1, 4)$