

Función Cuadrática (Gráfica)

Tabula las funciones cuadráticas, determina las raíces, vértice, ordenada al origen. Además, arrastra el punto de coordenada a la gráfica

$y = x^2 - 9$			Raíces	
			$x_1 = (-3,0)$	↓
				$x_2 = (3,0)$
				↓

x	y	
-3		●
-2		●
-1		●
0		●
1		●
2		●
3		●

Vértice		
$\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$	$(\text{---}, \text{---})$	→

Ordenada al origen		
$(0, \text{---})$	●	



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

Raíces

$$x_1 = (-3,0)$$



$$x_2 = (1,0)$$



x	y	
-3		•
-2		•
-1		•
0		•
1		•
2		•
3		•

Vértice

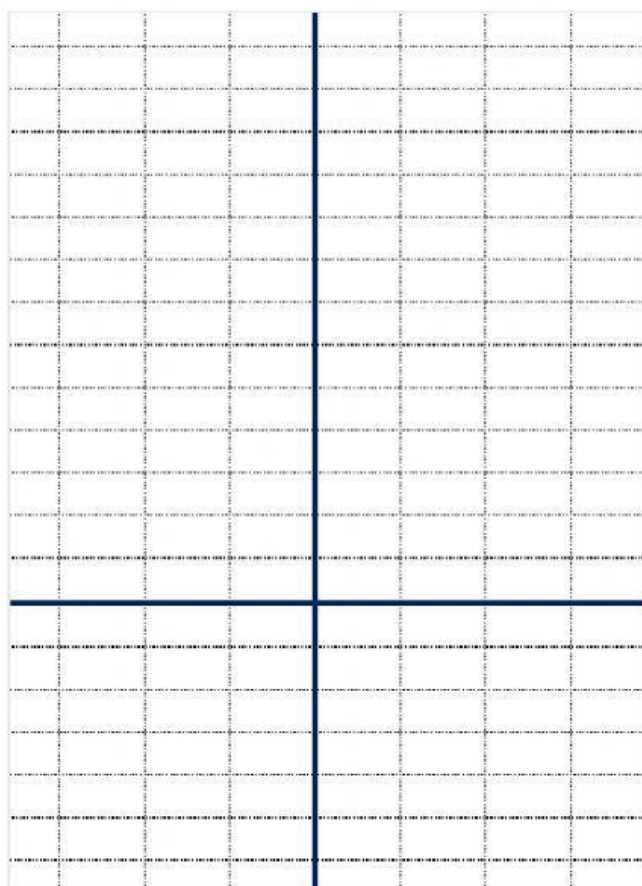
$$\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$$

(,)



Ordenada al origen

(0,)





$y = x^2 + 1$			Raíces																									
	$x_1 = i$	$x_2 = -i$																										
<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #f9e79f;"> <th style="padding: 5px;">x</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">y</th> <th style="padding: 5px;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-3</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-2</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-1</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">●</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y		-3		●	-2		●	-1		●	0		●	1		●	2		●	3		●				
x	y																											
-3		●																										
-2		●																										
-1		●																										
0		●																										
1		●																										
2		●																										
3		●																										
Vértice $\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$ $(\quad , \quad) \rightarrow$																												
Ordenada al origen $(0, \quad)$ ●																												



$$y = -x^2 - x$$

x	y	
-3		•
-2		•
-1		•
0		•
1		•
2		•
3		•

Vértice

$$\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$$

$$\left(\text{---}, \text{---} \right)$$

→

Ordenada al origen

$$(0, \quad)$$

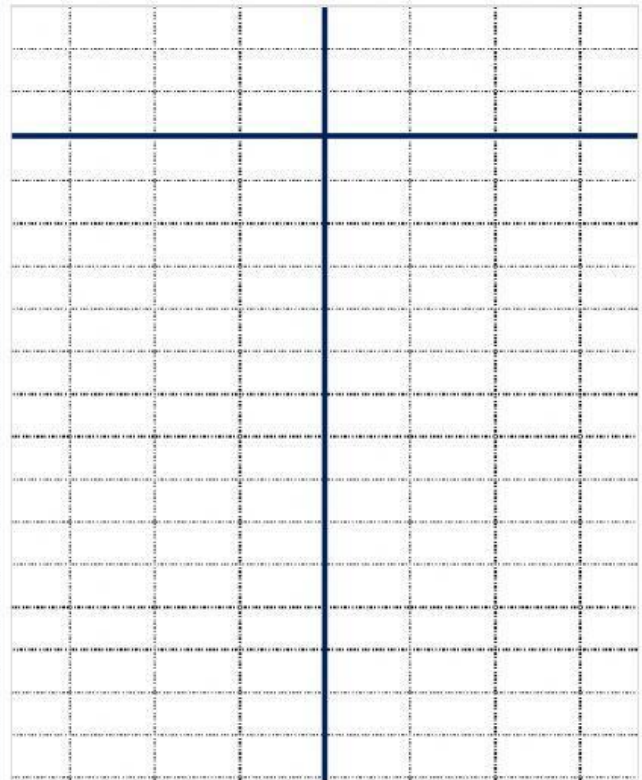


Raíces

$$x_1 = (-1, 0)$$



$$x_2 = (0, 0)$$





$$y = x^2 + x - 2$$

Raíces

$$x_1 = (-2, 0)$$

↓

$$x_2 = (1,0)$$

x	y	
-3		●
-2		●
-1		●
0		●
1		●
2		●
3		●

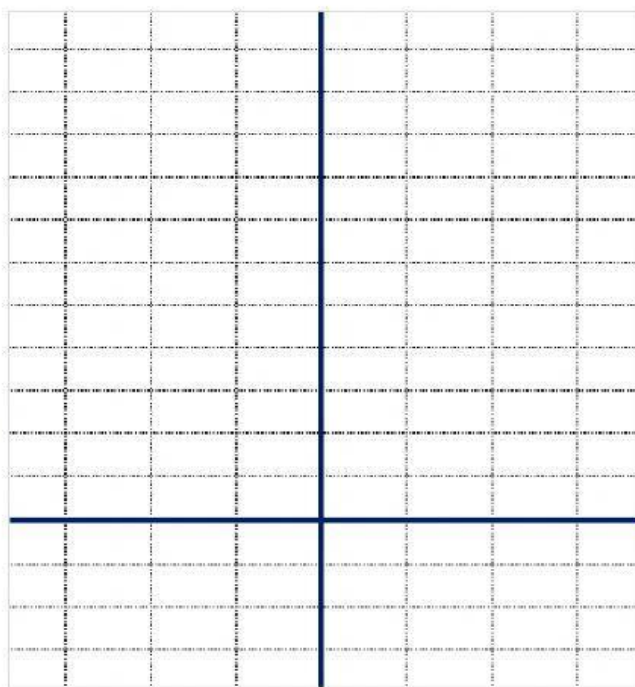
Vértice

$$\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$$

$$\left(\text{---}, \text{---} \right)$$

→

Ordenada al origen

 $(0, \quad)$ 



$$y = 2x^2 - x - 8$$

x	y	
-3		•
-2		•
-1		•
0		•
1		•
2		•
3		•

Vértice
 $\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$

(, —) →

Ordenada al
origen

(0,) •

Raíces

$x_1 = (-1.7, 0)$



$x_2 = (2.2, 0)$

