

# Kvadrātfunkcija

1. Atzīmē, kuras funkcijas ir kvadrātfunkcijas!

☐  $y = 3 + x^2$

☐  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$

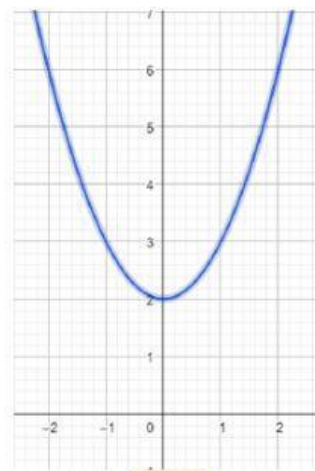
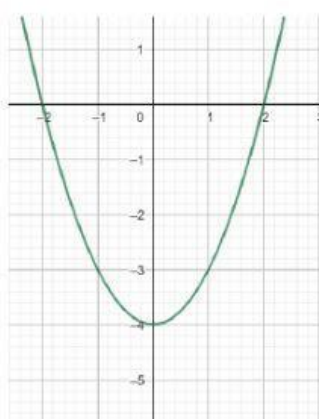
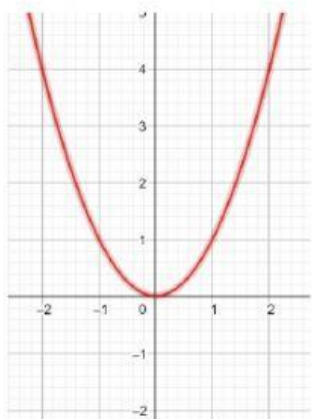
☐  $y = \frac{x^3}{2}$

☐  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

☐  $y = 8x - 1$

☐  $y = 4x + x^2$

2. Atpazīsti kvadrātfunkciju pēc grafika! Mainās koeficienta  $c$  vērtība.



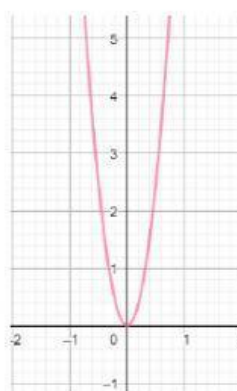
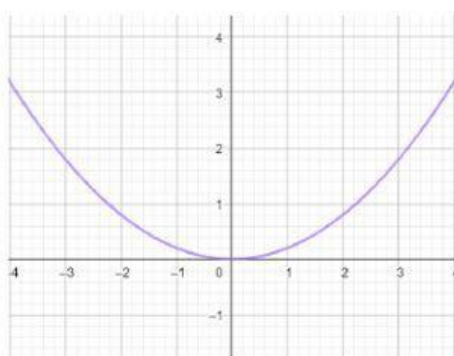
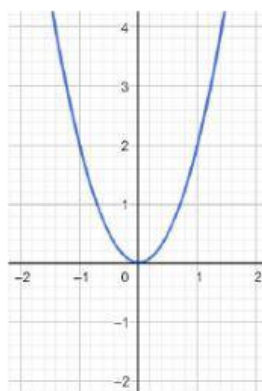
**A**  $y = x^2 + 2$

**B**  $y = x^2 - 4$

**C**  $y = x^2 - 2$

**D**  $y = x^2$

3. Atpazīsti kvadrātfunkciju pēc grafika! Mainās koeficienta  $a$  vērtība.



**A**  $y = 10x^2$

**B**  $y = 2x^2$

**C**  $y = 0,2x^2$

**D**  $y = x^2 - 1$

4. Aprēķini parabolas virsotnes koordinātes.

| Kvadrātfunkcija      | Virsošnes koordinātes                                                          | Virsošne                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$  | $x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = $ <input type="text"/><br>$y_v = $ <input type="text"/> | $( \text{ } ; \text{ } )$ |
| $y = x^2 - 4x$       | $x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = $ <input type="text"/><br>$y_v = $ <input type="text"/> | $( \text{ } ; \text{ } )$ |
| $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ | $x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = $ <input type="text"/><br>$y_v = $ <input type="text"/> | $( \text{ } ; \text{ } )$ |