

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

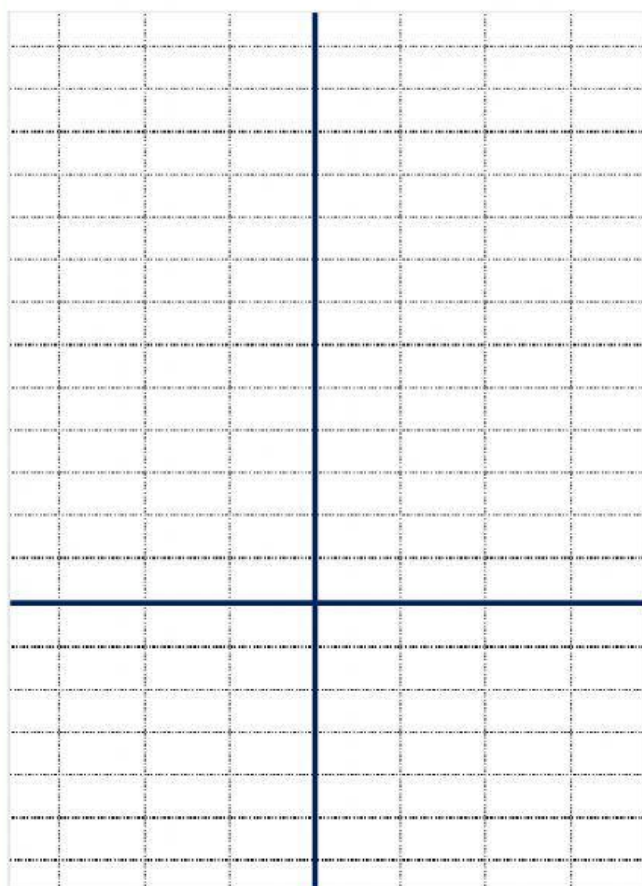
$$\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$$

(,)



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: #fde9d9;"> <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		●																										
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1		●																										
2		●																										
3		●																										
Vértice $\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$		(,)	→																									
Ordenada al origen		(0,)	●																									



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

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

Vértice

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

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

→

Ordenada al origen

$(0, \quad)$

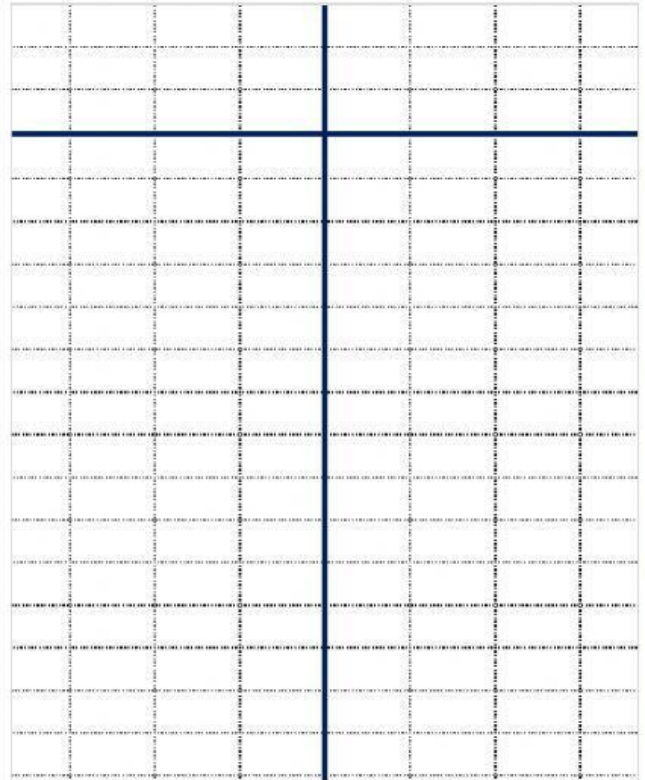


Raíces

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



$$x_2 = (0, 0)$$





$y = x^2 + x - 2$			Raíces																																						
	$x_1 = (-2,0)$	↓	$x_2 = (1,0)$	↓																																					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #fff9c4;"> <th style="width: 20%;">x</th> <th style="width: 20%;">y</th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>-3</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> Vértice $\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$ (— , —) → Ordenada al origen (0,) •	x	y				-3			•		-2			•		-1			•		0			•		1			•		2			•		3			•		
x	y																																								
-3			•																																						
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2			•																																						
3			•																																						



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

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

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

(, —) →

Ordenada al
origen

(0,) •

Raíces

$x_1 = (-1.7, 0)$



$x_2 = (2.2, 0)$

