

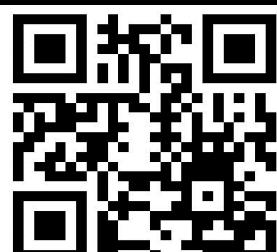
Quadratische Funktionen: Scheitelpunktform in Faktorisierte Form umformen

Aufgabe:

Gegeben ist eine quadratische Funktion in Scheitelpunktform.
Forme sie in Faktorisierte Form um.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| a) | $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 16$ | b) | $f(x) = (x + 3)^2 - 4$ |
| c) | $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 1$ | d) | $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 1$ |
| e) | $f(x) = (x - 5)^2 - 4$ | f) | $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 4$ |
| g) | $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 4$ | h) | $f(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 25$ |
| i) | $f(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 9$ | j) | $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 16$ |
| k) | $f(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 9$ | l) | $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 4$ |
| m) | $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 16$ | n) | $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 9$ |
| o) | $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 4$ | p) | $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 1$ |
| q) | $f(x) = (x - 5)^2 - 25$ | r) | $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 16$ |

Ein Erklärvideo zum Thema findest du unter dem folgenden Link.



- a) $(x - 3)^2 - 16 = 0 \mid + 16$
 $(x - 3)^2 = 16 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 3 = 4 \mid +3 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 3 = -4 \mid +3$
 $x = 7 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -1$
 $f(x) = (x - 7) \cdot (x + 1)$
- c) $(x + 2)^2 - 1 = 0 \mid + 1$
 $(x + 2)^2 = 1 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 2 = 1 \mid -2 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 2 = -1 \mid -2$
 $x = -1 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -3$
 $f(x) = (x + 1) \cdot (x + 3)$
- e) $(x - 5)^2 - 4 = 0 \mid + 4$
 $(x - 5)^2 = 4 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 5 = 2 \mid +5 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 5 = -2 \mid +5$
 $x = 7 \quad \text{und} \quad x = 3$
 $f(x) = (x - 7) \cdot (x - 3)$
- g) $(x + 2)^2 - 4 = 0 \mid + 4$
 $(x + 2)^2 = 4 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 2 = 2 \mid -2 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 2 = -2 \mid -2$
 $x = 0 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -4$
 $f(x) = x \cdot (x + 4)$
- i) $(x + 5)^2 - 9 = 0 \mid + 9$
 $(x + 5)^2 = 9 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 5 = 3 \mid -5 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 5 = -3 \mid -5$
 $x = -2 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -8$
 $f(x) = (x + 2) \cdot (x + 8)$
- k) $(x + 5)^2 - 9 = 0 \mid + 9$
 $(x + 5)^2 = 9 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 5 = 3 \mid -5 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 5 = -3 \mid -5$
 $x = -2 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -8$
 $f(x) = (x + 2) \cdot (x + 8)$
- m) $(x + 2)^2 - 16 = 0 \mid + 16$
 $(x + 2)^2 = 16 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 2 = 4 \mid -2 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 2 = -4 \mid -2$
 $x = 2 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -6$
 $f(x) = (x - 2) \cdot (x + 6)$
- o) $(x - 2)^2 - 4 = 0 \mid + 4$
 $(x - 2)^2 = 4 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 2 = 2 \mid +2 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 2 = -2 \mid +2$
 $x = 4 \quad \text{und} \quad x = 0$
 $f(x) = (x - 4) \cdot x$
- q) $(x - 5)^2 - 25 = 0 \mid + 25$
 $(x - 5)^2 = 25 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 5 = 5 \mid +5 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 5 = -5 \mid +5$
 $x = 10 \quad \text{und} \quad x = 0$
 $f(x) = (x - 10) \cdot x$
- b) $(x + 3)^2 - 4 = 0 \mid + 4$
 $(x + 3)^2 = 4 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 3 = 2 \mid -3 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 3 = -2 \mid -3$
 $x = -1 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -5$
 $f(x) = (x + 1) \cdot (x + 5)$
- d) $(x - 2)^2 - 1 = 0 \mid + 1$
 $(x - 2)^2 = 1 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 2 = 1 \mid +2 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 2 = -1 \mid +2$
 $x = 3 \quad \text{und} \quad x = 1$
 $f(x) = (x - 3) \cdot (x - 1)$
- f) $(x - 2)^2 - 4 = 0 \mid + 4$
 $(x - 2)^2 = 4 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 2 = 2 \mid +2 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 2 = -2 \mid +2$
 $x = 4 \quad \text{und} \quad x = 0$
 $f(x) = (x - 4) \cdot x$
- h) $(x + 5)^2 - 25 = 0 \mid + 25$
 $(x + 5)^2 = 25 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 5 = 5 \mid -5 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 5 = -5 \mid -5$
 $x = 0 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -10$
 $f(x) = x \cdot (x + 10)$
- j) $(x - 3)^2 - 16 = 0 \mid + 16$
 $(x - 3)^2 = 16 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 3 = 4 \mid +3 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 3 = -4 \mid +3$
 $x = 7 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -1$
 $f(x) = (x - 7) \cdot (x + 1)$
- l) $(x - 3)^2 - 4 = 0 \mid + 4$
 $(x - 3)^2 = 4 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 3 = 2 \mid +3 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 3 = -2 \mid +3$
 $x = 5 \quad \text{und} \quad x = 1$
 $f(x) = (x - 5) \cdot (x - 1)$
- n) $(x + 2)^2 - 9 = 0 \mid + 9$
 $(x + 2)^2 = 9 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 2 = 3 \mid -2 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 2 = -3 \mid -2$
 $x = 1 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -5$
 $f(x) = (x - 1) \cdot (x + 5)$
- p) $(x - 2)^2 - 1 = 0 \mid + 1$
 $(x - 2)^2 = 1 \mid \checkmark$
 $x - 2 = 1 \mid +2 \quad \text{und} \quad x - 2 = -1 \mid +2$
 $x = 3 \quad \text{und} \quad x = 1$
 $f(x) = (x - 3) \cdot (x - 1)$
- r) $(x + 2)^2 - 16 = 0 \mid + 16$
 $(x + 2)^2 = 16 \mid \checkmark$
 $x + 2 = 4 \mid -2 \quad \text{und} \quad x + 2 = -4 \mid -2$
 $x = 2 \quad \text{und} \quad x = -6$
 $f(x) = (x - 2) \cdot (x + 6)$