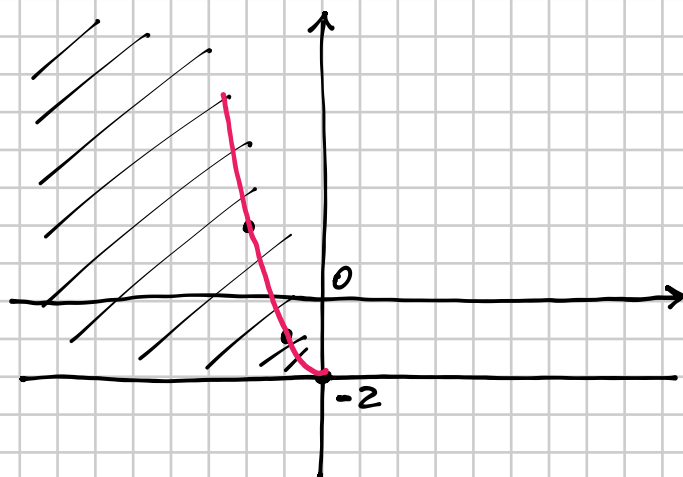


Disegnare

180 $\sqrt{y+2} = -x$

$$\begin{cases} -x \geq 0 \\ y+2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x \leq 0 \\ y \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

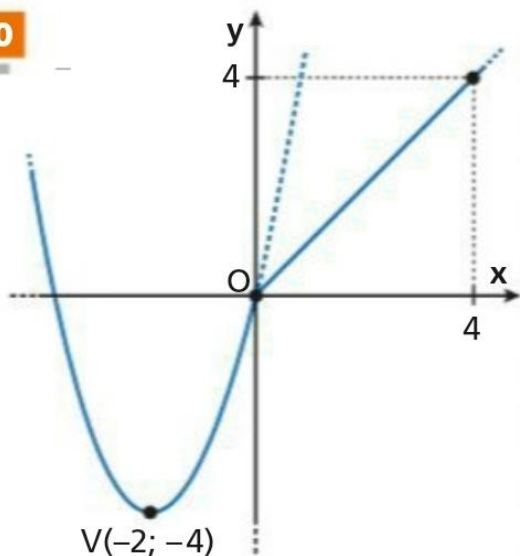


devo il quadrato

$$y+2 = x^2$$

$$y = x^2 - 2 \quad V(0, -2) \quad \text{passa per } (-2, 2) \text{ e per } (-1, -1)$$

410



$V(-2; -4)$

$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & \text{se } x < 0 \\ x & \text{se } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Per $x \leq 0 \Rightarrow$ parabola di vertice
 $V(-2, -4)$ passante
per $O(0, 0)$

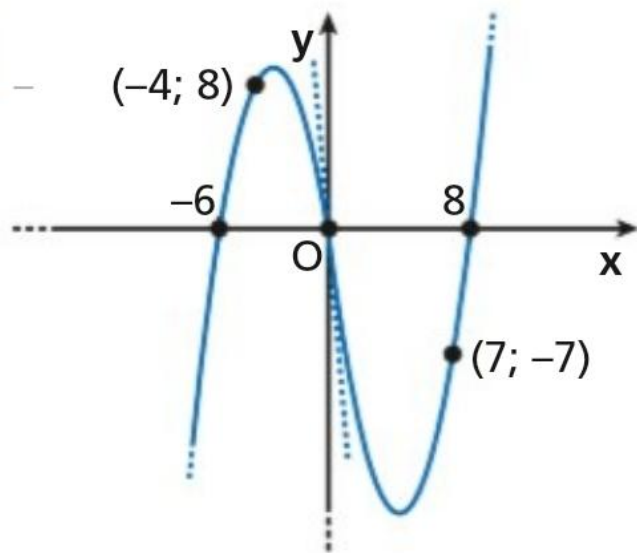
$$\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = -2 & y = ax^2 + bx + c \\ -4 = 4a - 2b + c \\ c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = 4a \\ -4 = 4a - 8a \\ c = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} b = 4 \\ a = 1 \\ c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = x^2 + 4x \quad \text{PARABOLA PER } x \leq 0$$

$$y = x \quad \text{RETTA PER } x \geq 0$$

$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x & \text{se } x \leq 0 \\ x & \text{se } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



Per $x \leq 0$

$$A(-6, 0) \quad O(0, 0) \quad B(-4, 8)$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$A \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 36a - 6b + c \end{cases}$$

$$B \rightarrow \begin{cases} 8 = 16a - 4b + c \end{cases}$$

$$O \rightarrow \begin{cases} c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = 6a \\ 16a - 24a = 8 \\ c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -6 \\ a = -1 \\ c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -x^2 - 6x \quad \text{re } x \leq 0$$

Per $x \geq 0$

$$C(8, 0) \quad D(7, -7) \quad O(0, 0)$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$C \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 64a + 8b \end{cases}$$

$$D \rightarrow \begin{cases} -7 = 49a + 7b \end{cases}$$

$$O \rightarrow \begin{cases} c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -8a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 7a + b = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -8a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 7a - 8a = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c = 0 \end{cases}$$

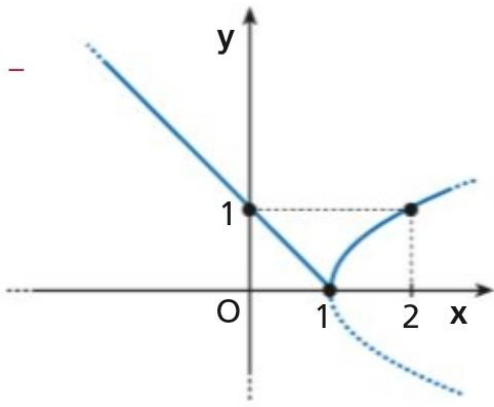
$$\begin{cases} b = -8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = x^2 - 8x \quad \text{re } x \geq 0$$

$$y = \begin{cases} -x^2 - 6x & \text{re } x \leq 0 \\ x^2 - 8x & \text{re } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$y = \begin{cases} -x+1 & \text{se } x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x-1} & \text{se } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Per $x \geq 1$ $x = ay^2 + by + c$

$$V(1,0) \quad P(2,1) \quad V \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = 0 \\ 1 = c \\ 2 = a + b + c \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} b = 0 \\ c = 1 \\ 2 = a + 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} b = 0 \\ c = 1 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$x = y^2 + 1 \leftarrow$ bisogna esplicitare y

$$y^2 = x - 1 \quad y = \pm \sqrt{x-1}$$

↑
col \pm è ancora
tutta la parabola

$$y = \begin{cases} -x+1 & \text{se } x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x-1} & \text{se } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x-1}$$

parte "super"
POSITIVA

$$y = -\sqrt{x-1}$$

parte "infer"
NEGATIVA

Per $x \leq 1$

retta per 2 punti $A(0,1)$ $B(1,0)$

$$\frac{y - y_B}{y_A - y_B} = \frac{x - x_B}{x_A - x_B}$$

$$y = mx + q$$

$$A \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 = q \\ 0 = m + q \end{cases}$$

$$B \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = m + q \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} q = 1 \\ m = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -x + 1$$

PARABOLA DATI FUOCO E DIRETTRICE

$$F(2, -3) \quad d: y = -5$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \\ \frac{1-\Delta}{4a} = -3 \\ -\frac{1+\Delta}{4a} = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -4a \\ 1-\Delta = -12a \\ 1+\Delta = 20a \\ \hline 2 \Delta = 8a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -1 \\ 1-\Delta = -3 \\ a = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b = -1 \\ \Delta = 4 \\ a = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$4 = 1 - c$$

$$c = -3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - x - 3$$

ALTERNATIVA

$P(x, y)$ punto generico della parabola

distanza di P dalla direttrice d

$$\overline{PF} = \overline{Pd}$$

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2} = |y+5|$$

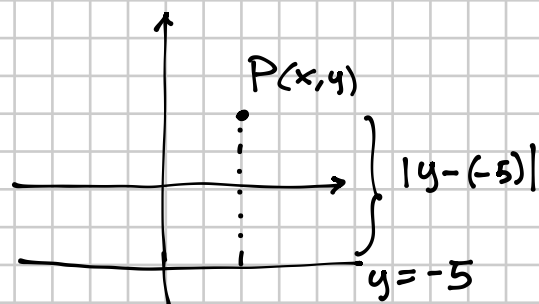
$$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = (y+5)^2$$

$$x^2 + 4 - 4x + \cancel{y^2} + 9 + 6y = \cancel{y^2} + 25 + 10y$$

$$x^2 + 13 - 4x + 6y = 25 + 10y$$

$$x^2 - 12 - 4x = 4y$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - x - 3$$



Determina l'equazione della parabola, con asse parallelo all'asse y , passante per il punto $P(-8; 0)$, avente per fuoco il punto $F(-4; \frac{15}{2})$ e con la concavità verso il basso. Quindi:

- scrivi le equazioni delle rette tangenti alla parabola passanti per il punto $A(-3; 12)$;
- calcola l'area del triangolo avente per vertici P e i punti di tangenza delle due rette.

$$[y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x; a) y = 2x + 18, y = -4x; b) 24]$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\begin{array}{l} P(-8, 0) \\ F(-4, \frac{15}{2}) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = 64a - 8b + c \\ -\frac{b}{2a} = -4 \\ \frac{1-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{15}{2} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 64a - 64a + c = 0 \\ b = 8a \\ 1-\Delta = 30a \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c = 0 \\ b = 8a \\ 1-\Delta = 30a \end{array} \right.$$

$$1 - b^2 + 4ac = 30a$$

$$1 - 64a^2 = 30a$$

$$64a^2 + 30a - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 225 + 64 = 289 = 17^2 \quad a = \frac{-15 \pm 17}{64} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{64} = \frac{1}{32} \text{ N. Acc. perché } a < 0 \\ -\frac{32}{64} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -\frac{1}{2} \\ b = -4 \\ c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x$$

$$A(-3, 12) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y - 12 = m(x + 3) \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x \end{array} \right.$$

$$m(x+3) + 12 = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + mx + 4x + 3m + 12 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + (m+4)x + 3m + 12 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad (m+4)^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (3m+12) = 0$$

$$m^2 + 16 + 8m - 6m - 24 = 0$$

$$m^2 + 16 + 8m - 6m - 24 = 0$$

$$y - 12 = m(x + 3)$$

$$m^2 + 2m - 8 = 0$$

$$(m + 4)(m - 2) = 0 \begin{cases} m = -4 \Rightarrow \\ m = 2 \Rightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} y = -4x \\ y = 2x + 18 \end{matrix}}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -4x \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = -4x \\ -4x = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow O(0,0)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2x + 18 \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x \end{cases} \quad 2x + 18 = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x + 18 = 0$$
$$x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$$

$$(x + 6)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -6$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -6 \\ y = 6 \end{cases} \quad T(-6,6)$$

$$T(-6,6) \quad O(0,0) \quad P(-8,0)$$

Area del triángulo OTP

$$\begin{vmatrix} -6 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -48 - (0) = -48$$

$$A_{OTP} = \frac{1}{2} |-48| = 24$$

Determina b e c in modo che le parabole di equazioni $y = x^2 + bx$ e $y = -x^2 - 2x + c$ intersechino la retta r di equazione $y = -5$ nel punto di ascissa 1. Verifica che le due parabole sono tangenti, determina l'equazione della tangente comune t e calcola l'area del triangolo formato da t , r e l'asse y .

$$[y = x^2 - 6x, y = -x^2 - 2x - 2; t: y = -4x - 1; 2]$$

$$y = x^2 + bx$$

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

devono
entrambe passare
per $P(1, -5)$

$$-5 = 1 + b$$

$$-5 = -1 - 2 + c$$

$$b = -6$$

$$c = -2$$

$$y = x^2 - 6x$$

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

$$\begin{cases} y = x^2 - 6x \\ y = -x^2 - 2x - 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2 - 6x = -x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4 = 0$$

$\Delta = 0$ perché
è $(x-1)^2 = 0$
 $x = 1$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -5 \end{cases}$$

$T(1, -5)$

$$y = x^2 - 6x$$

$$m = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 6 = -4$$

$$y + 5 = -4(x - 1)$$

$$y = -4x + 4 - 5$$

$$\boxed{y = -4x - 1} \text{ TANGENTE}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

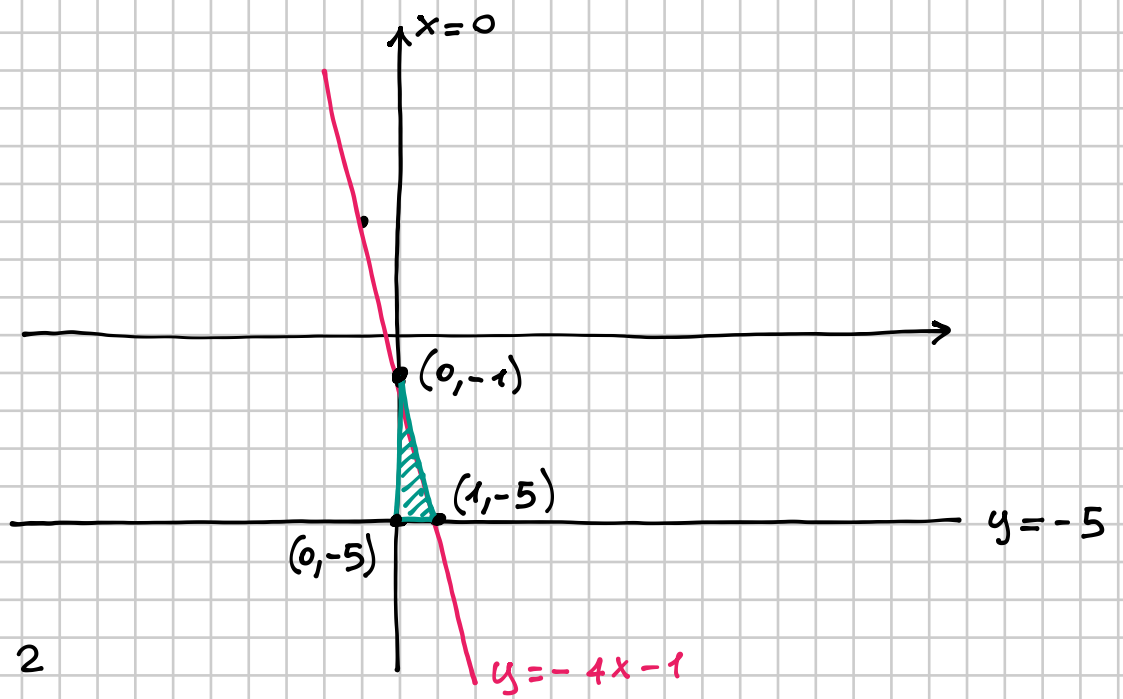
$T(x_0, y_0)$ PUNTO DI TANGENZA

$m = 2ax_0 + b$ coeff. ang.
della tangente

$$t: y = -4x - 1$$

$$r: y = -5$$

$$\text{Assy } x = 0$$



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 4 = 2$$