

Andengradspolynomiet

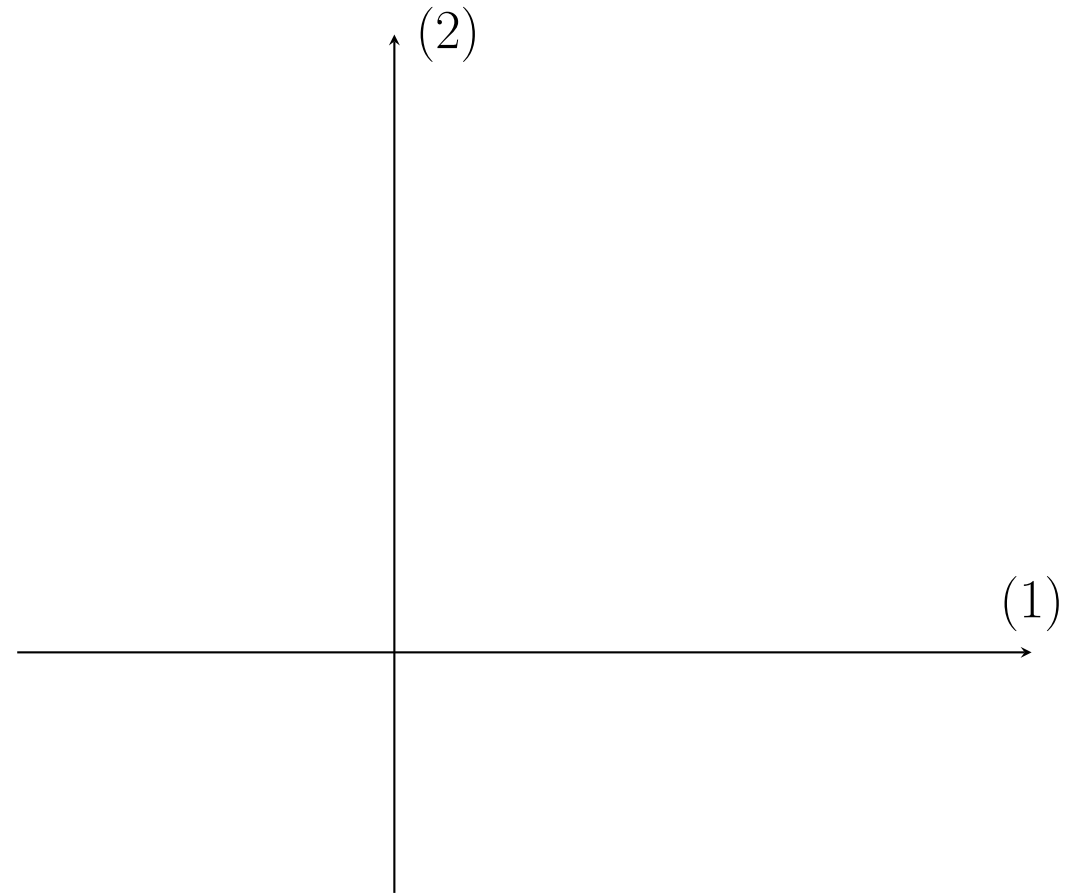
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet parabeln er

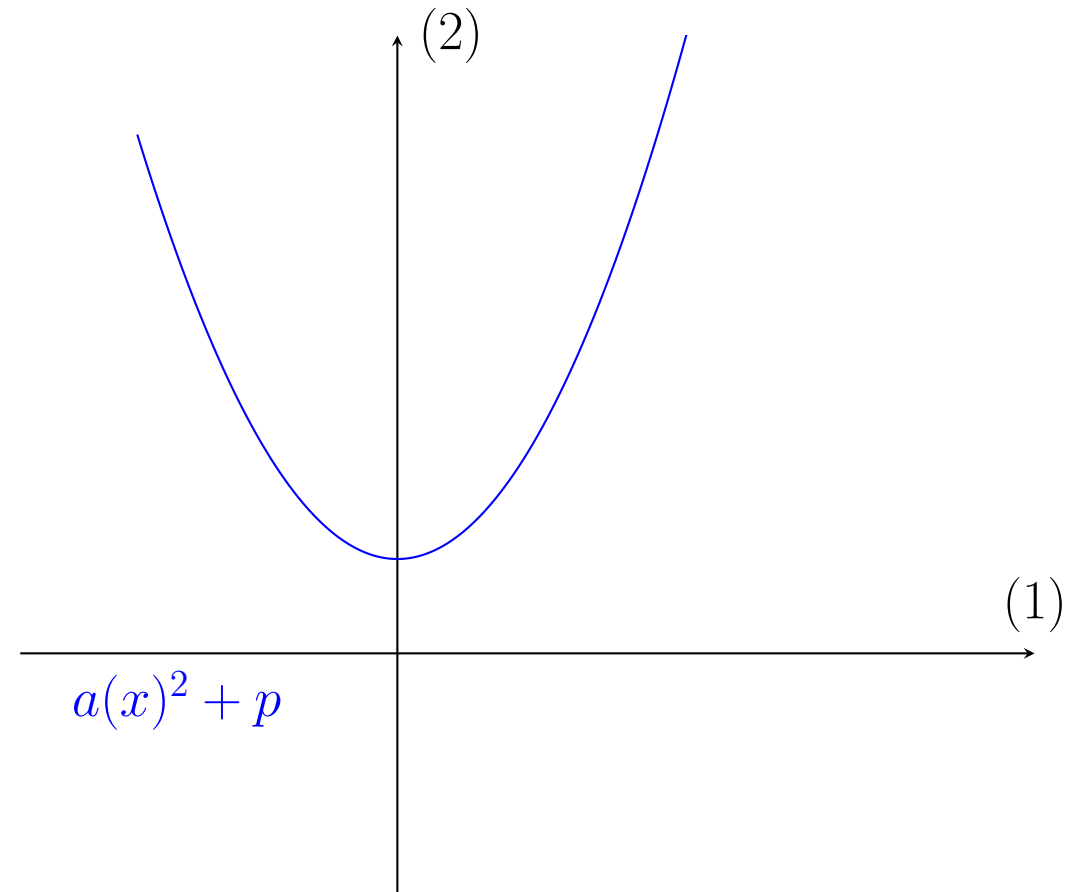
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet parabeln er

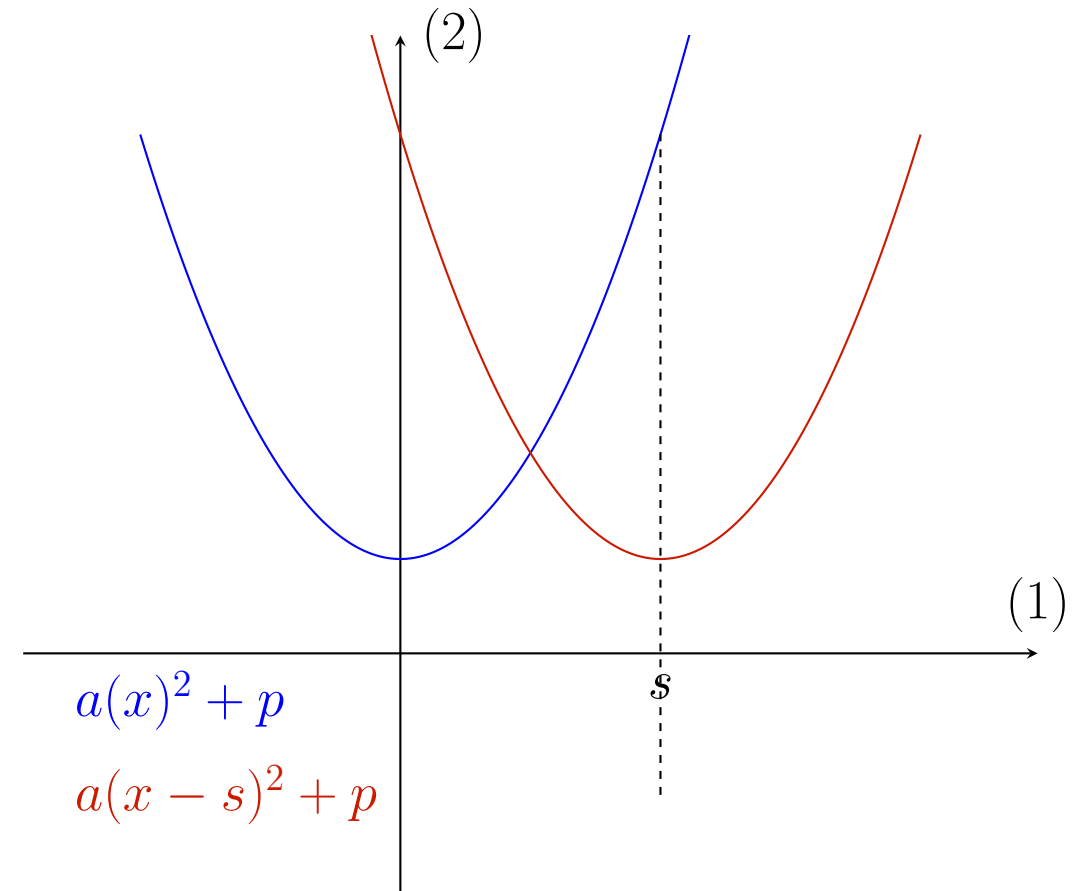
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$



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Toppunktet parabeln er

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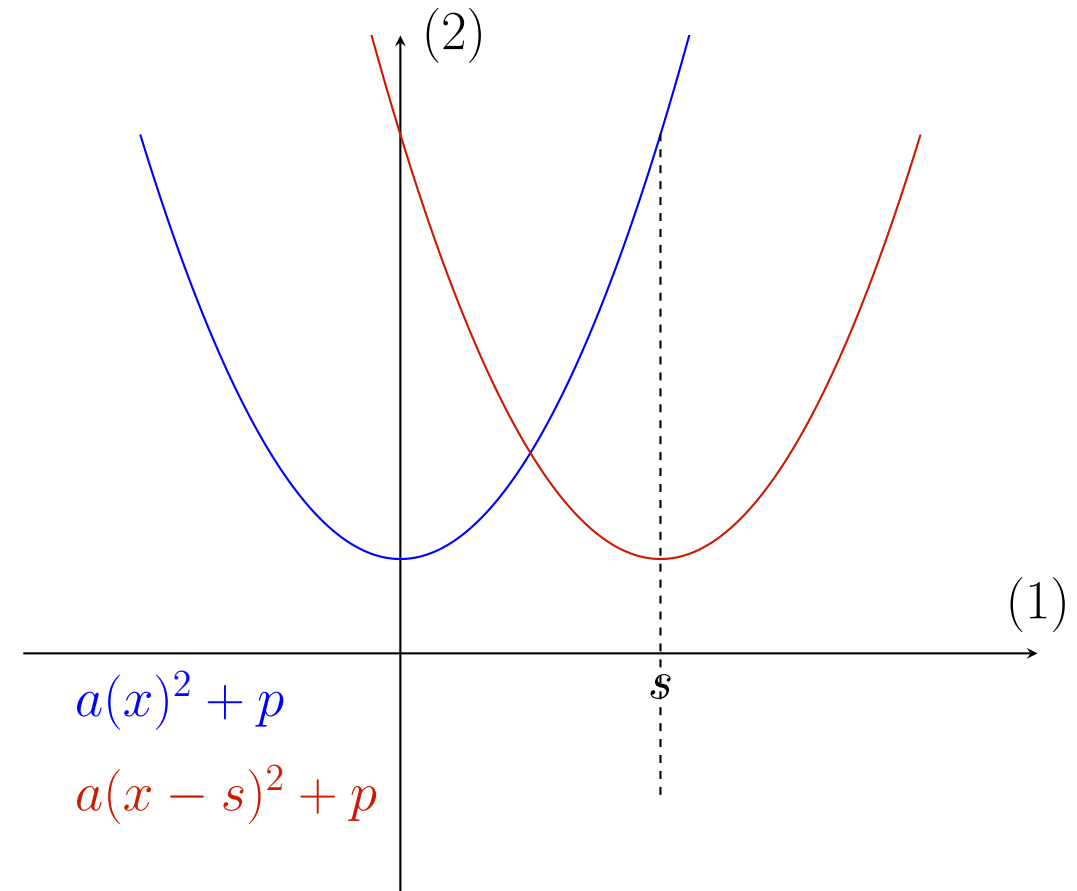


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Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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



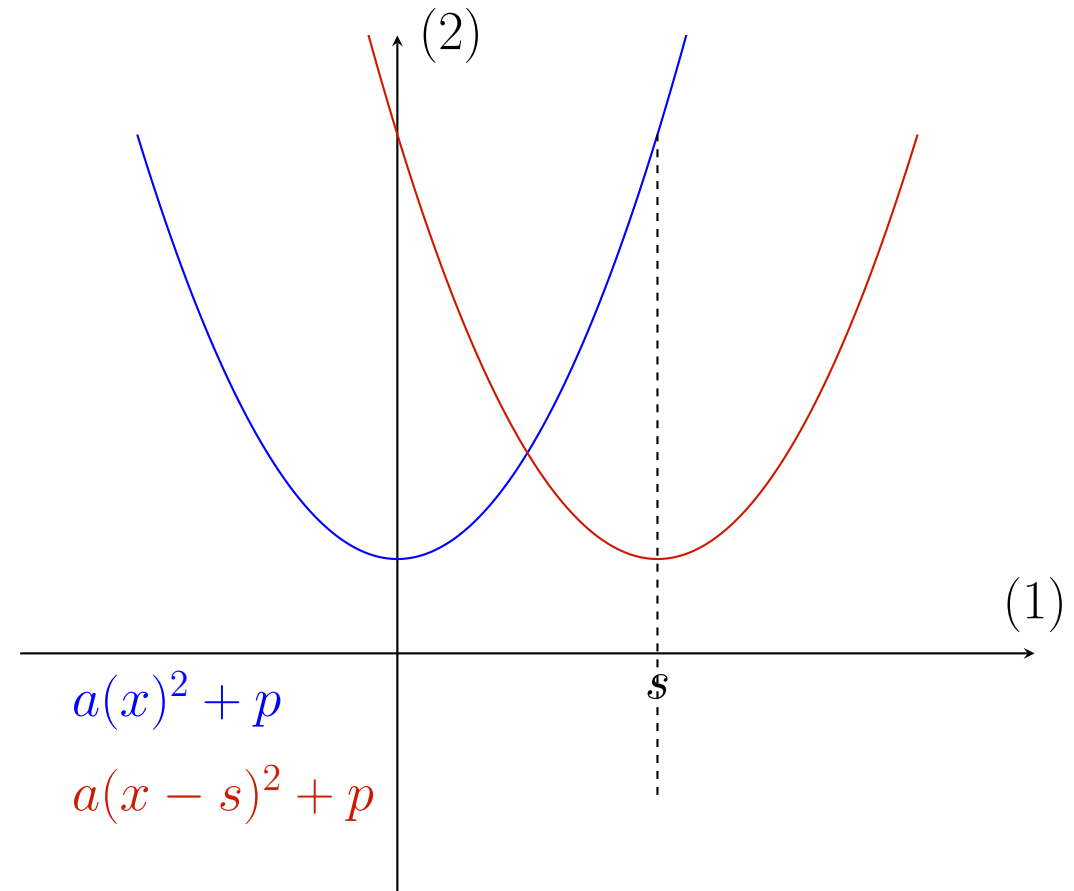
Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = a(x - s)^2 + p$$



Andengradspolynomiet

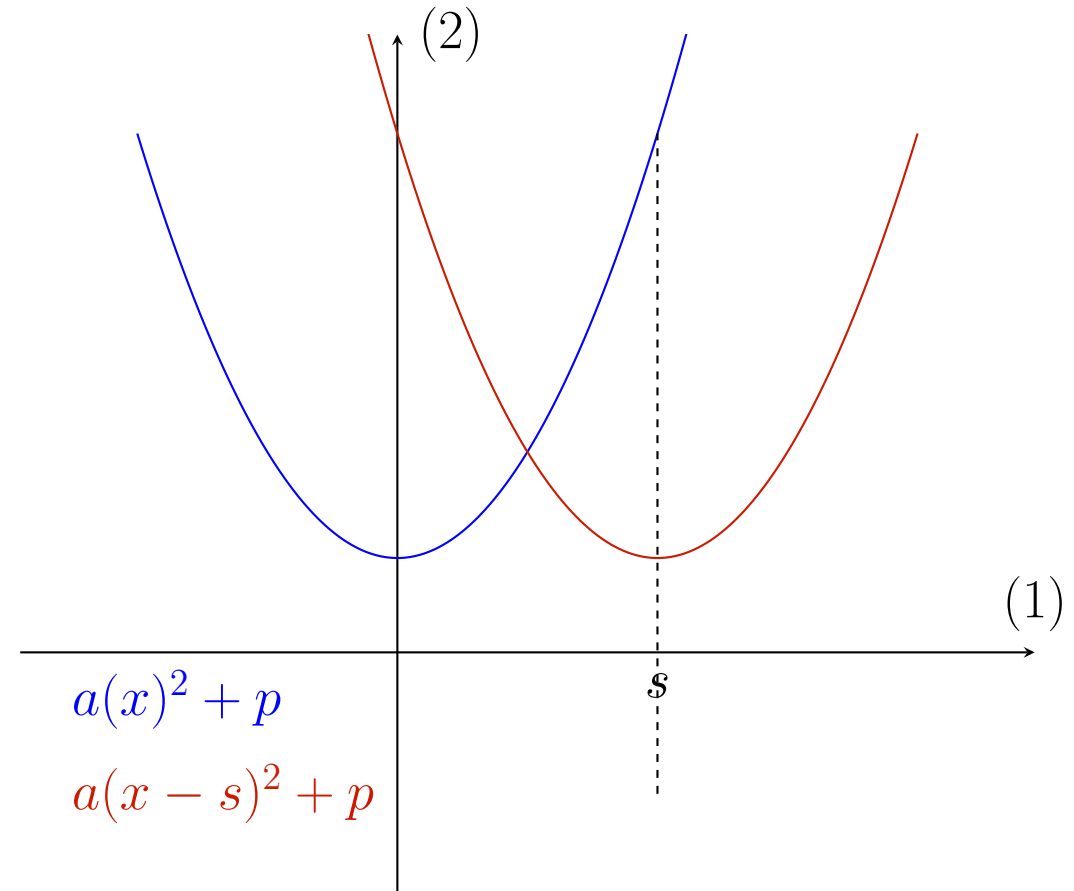
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = a(x - s)^2 + p$$

$$y = a(x^2 - 2sx + s^2) + p$$



Andengradspolynomiet

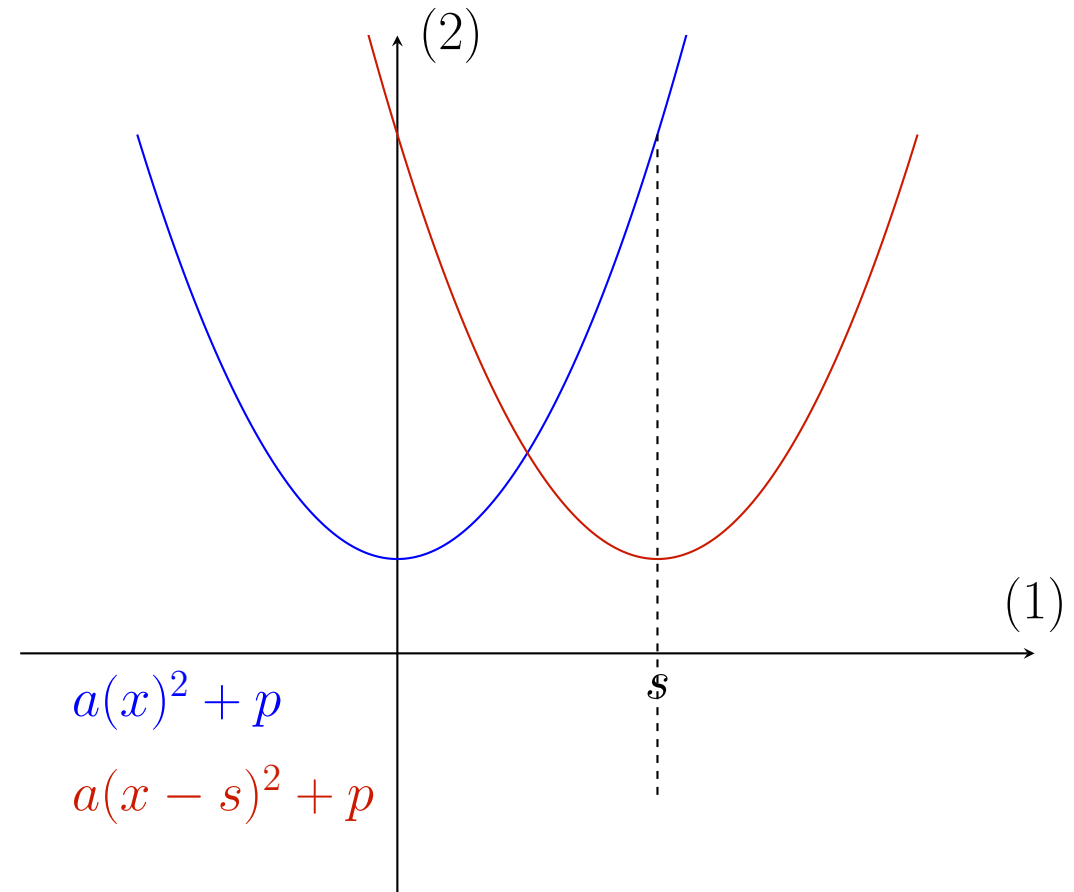
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = a(x^2 - 2sx + s^2) + p$$

$$y = ax^2 - 2asx + as^2 + p$$



Andengradspolynomiet

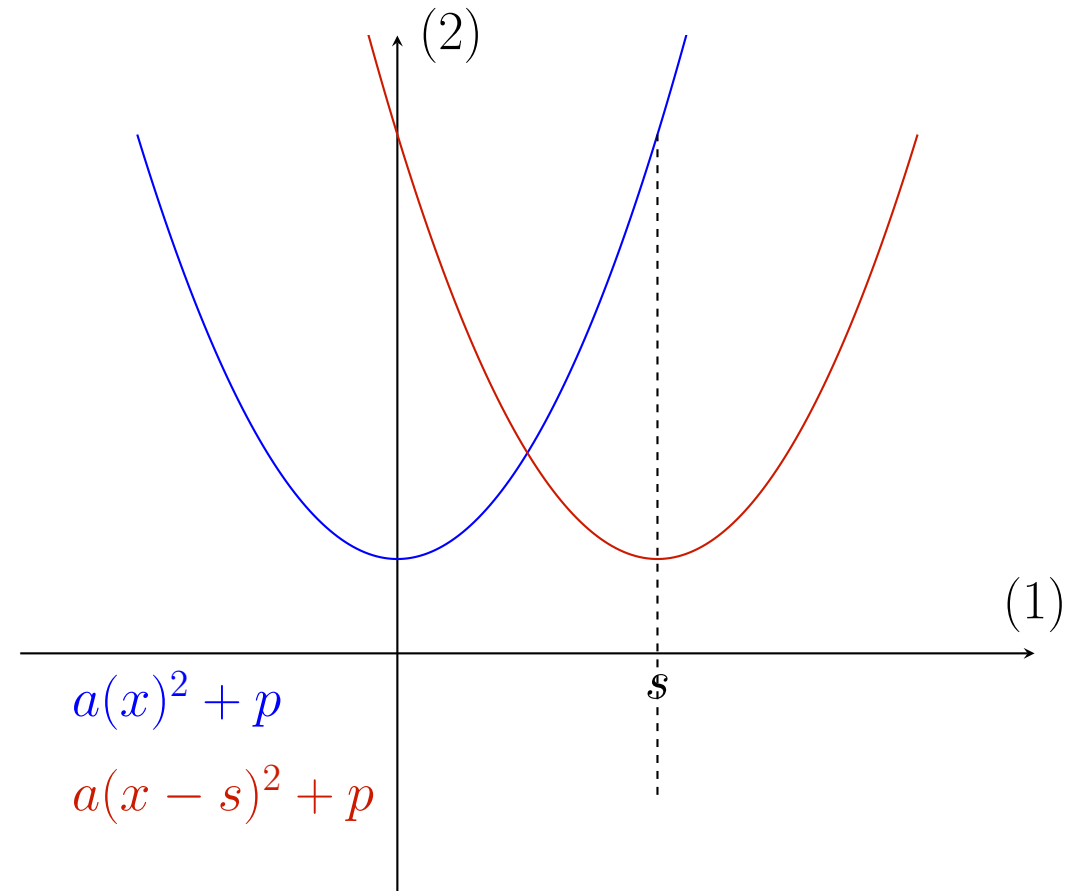
Toppunktet parabelen er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = ax^2 - 2asx + as^2 + p$$

$$y = ax^2 + \underbrace{-2as}_b x + \underbrace{as^2 + p}_c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

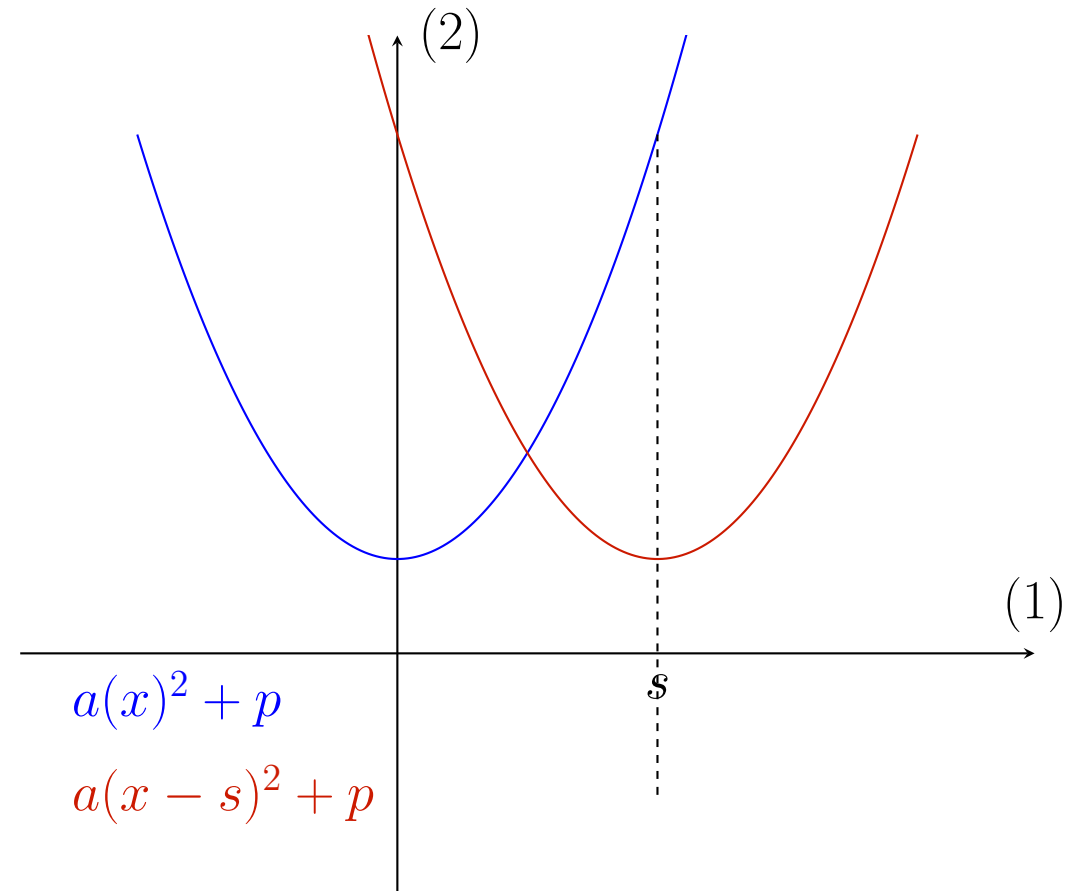
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = ax^2 + \underbrace{-2as}_b x + \underbrace{as^2 + p}_c$$

$$b = -2as$$



Andengradspolynomiet

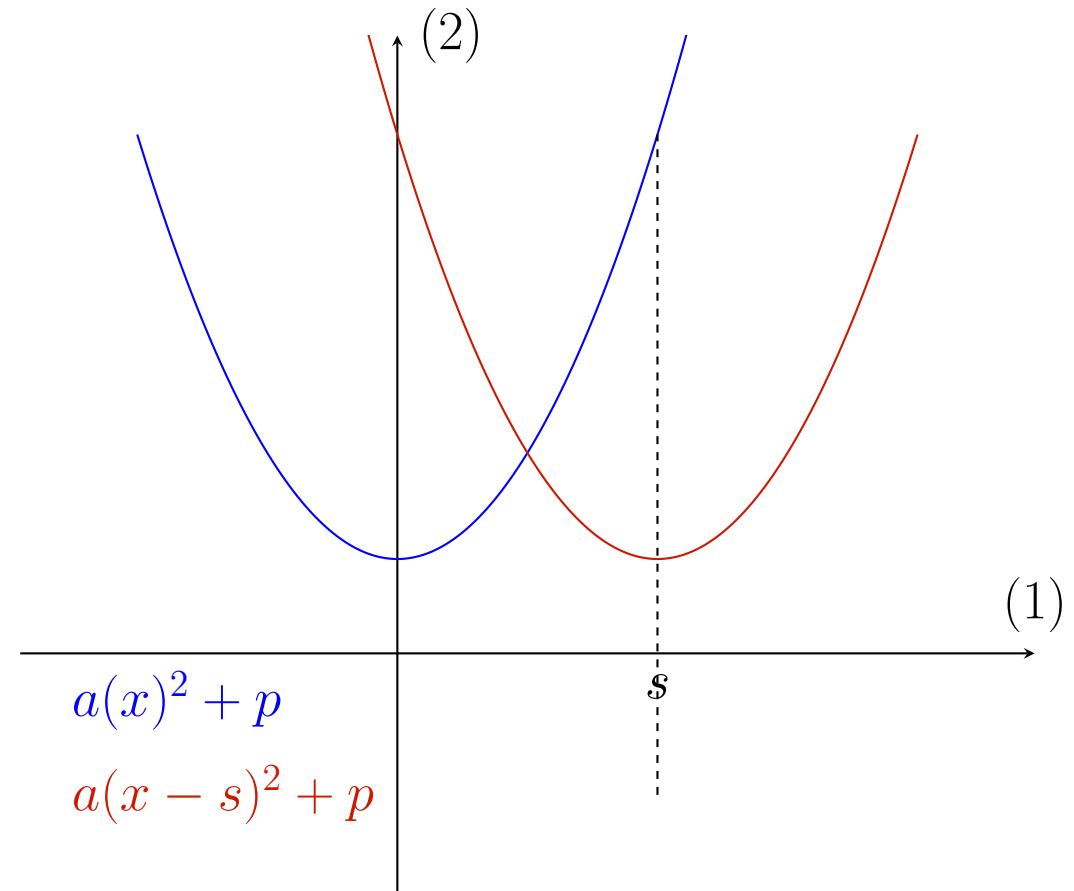
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = ax^2 + \underbrace{-2as}_b x + \underbrace{as^2 + p}_c$$

$$b = -2as \Leftrightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = s$$



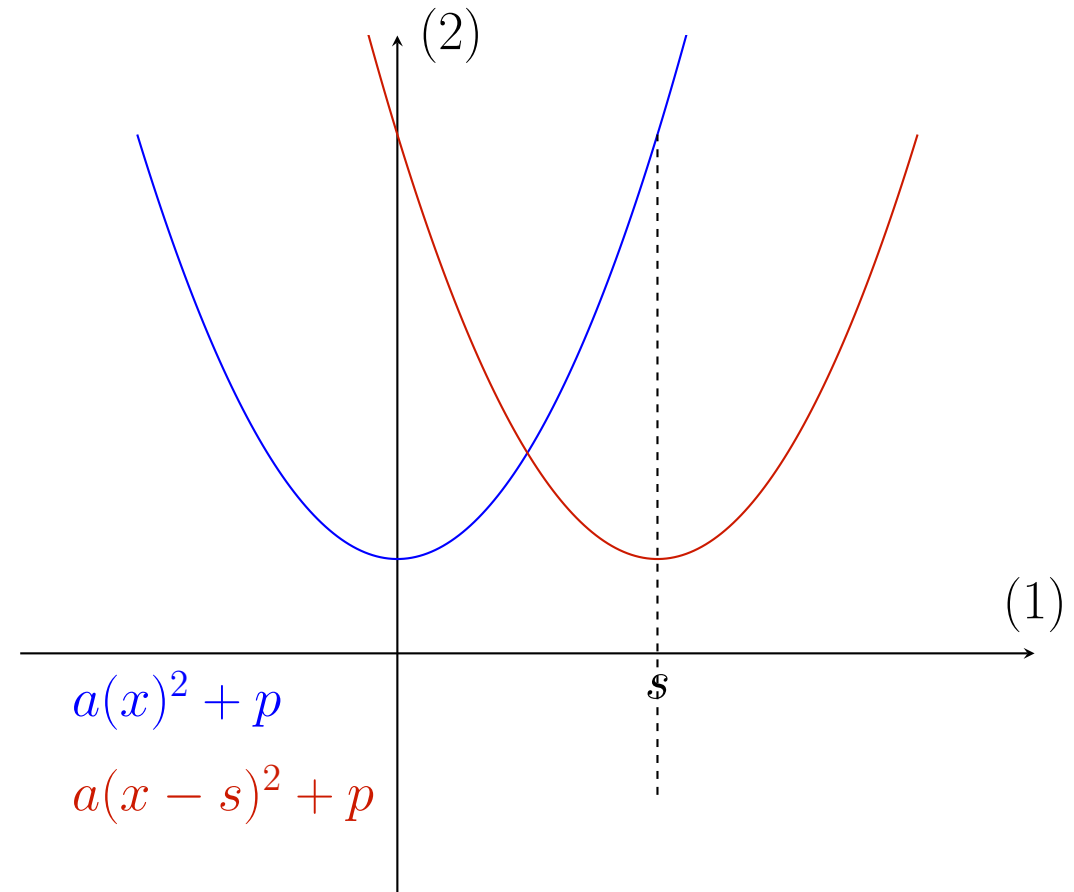
Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = a \cdot \left(\frac{-b}{2a} \right)^2 + b \cdot \left(\frac{-b}{2a} \right) + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

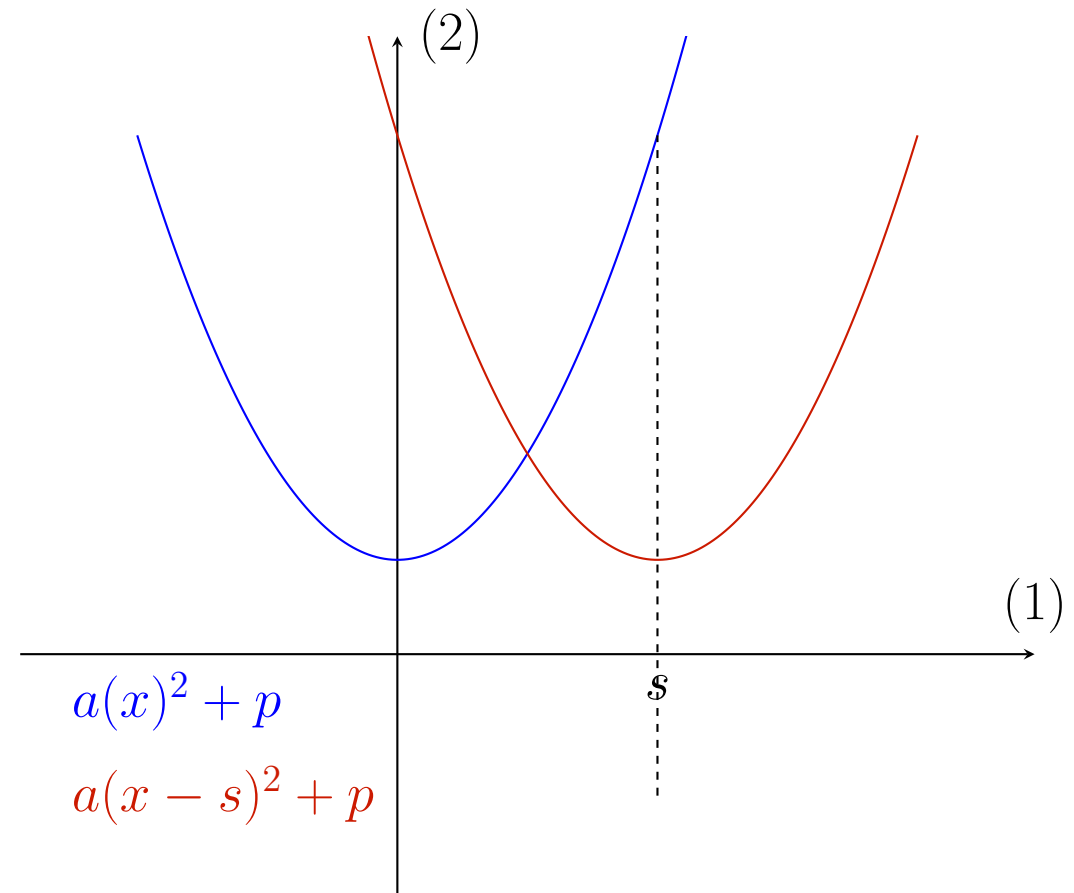
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = a \cdot \left(\frac{-b}{2a} \right)^2 + b \cdot \left(\frac{-b}{2a} \right) + c$$

$$y = a \cdot \left(\frac{-b}{2a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

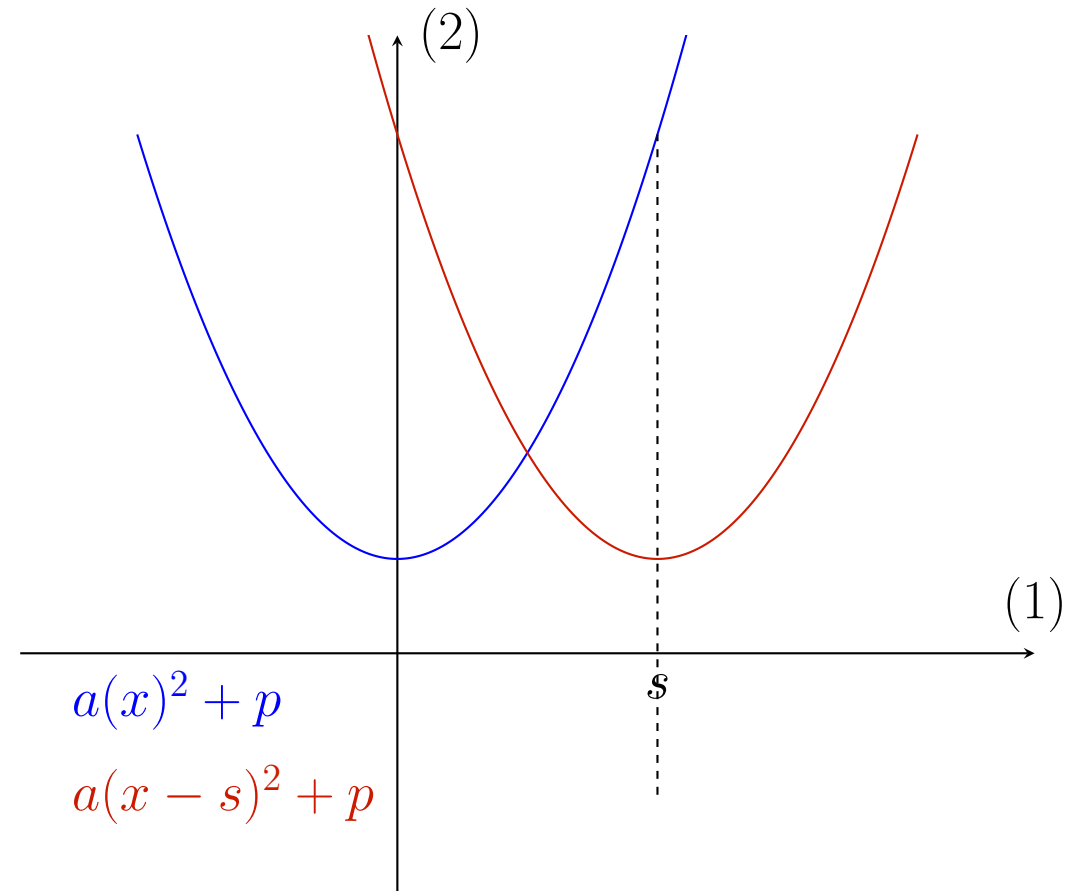
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = a \cdot \left(\frac{-b}{2a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$

$$y = a \cdot \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

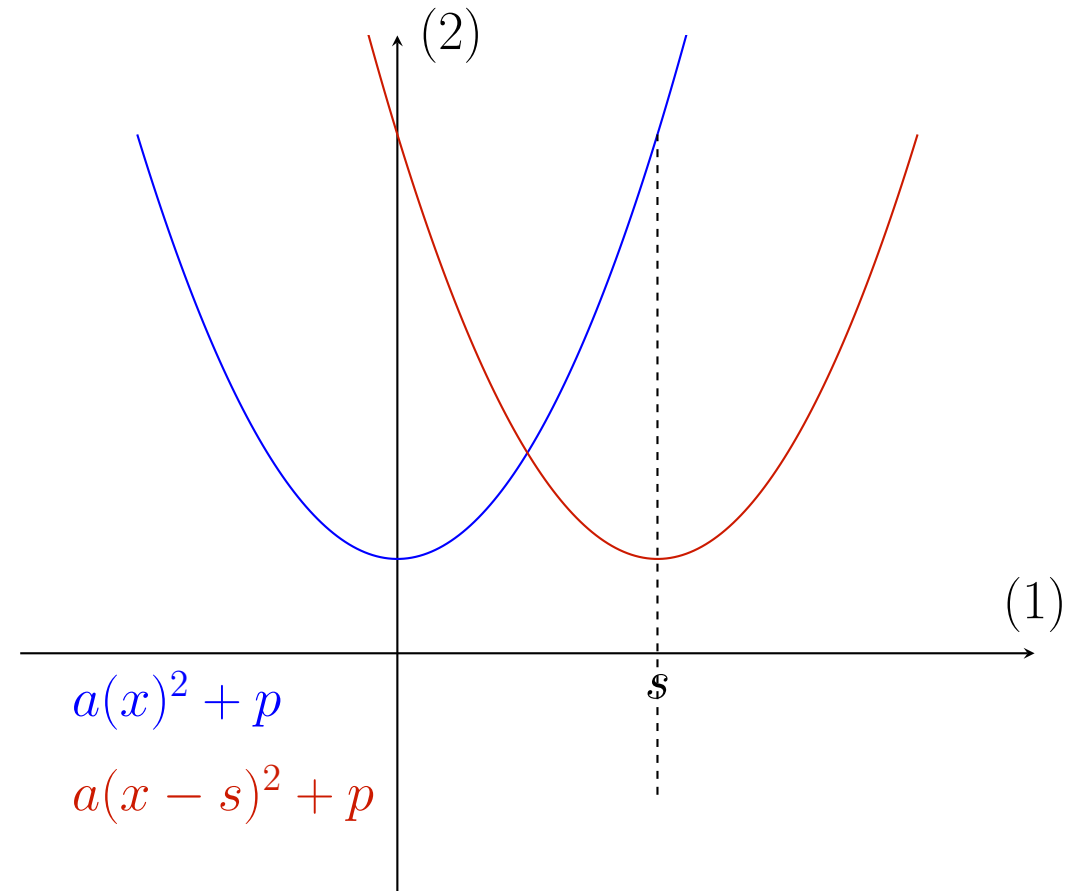
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = a \cdot \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$

$$y = \frac{a \cdot b^2}{4a^2} + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

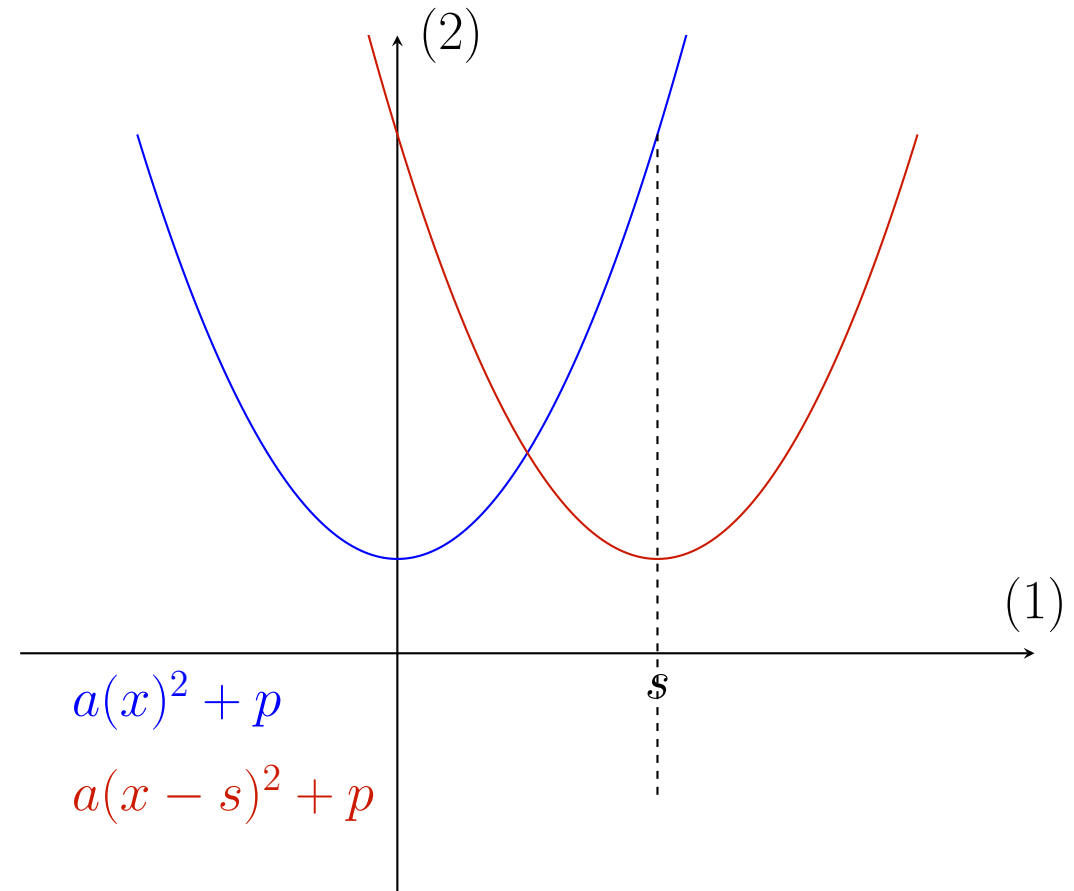
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = \frac{a \cdot b^2}{4a^2} + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$

$$y = \frac{b^2}{4a} + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

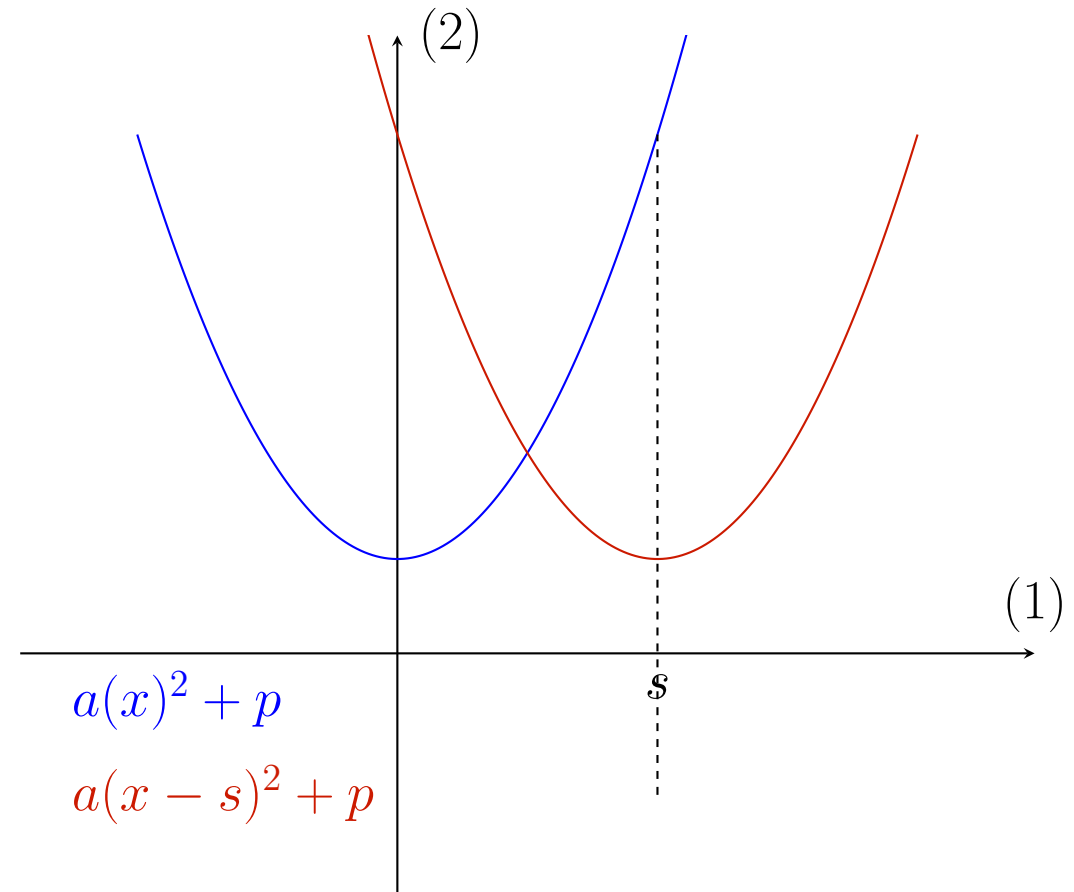
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = \frac{b^2}{4a} + \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a} \right) + c$$

$$y = \frac{b^2}{4a} + \frac{-b^2}{2a} + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

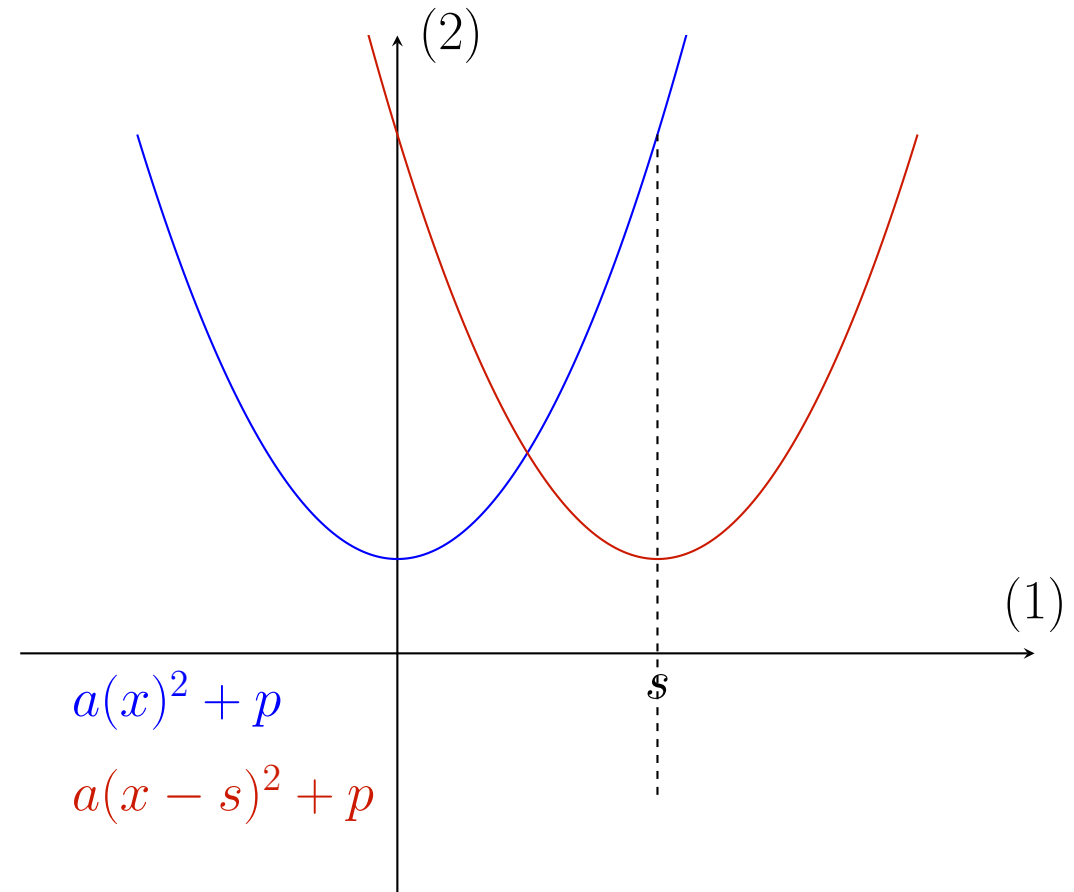
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = \frac{b^2}{4a} + \frac{-b^2}{2a} + c$$

$$y = \frac{b^2}{4a} - \frac{2 \cdot b^2}{4a} + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

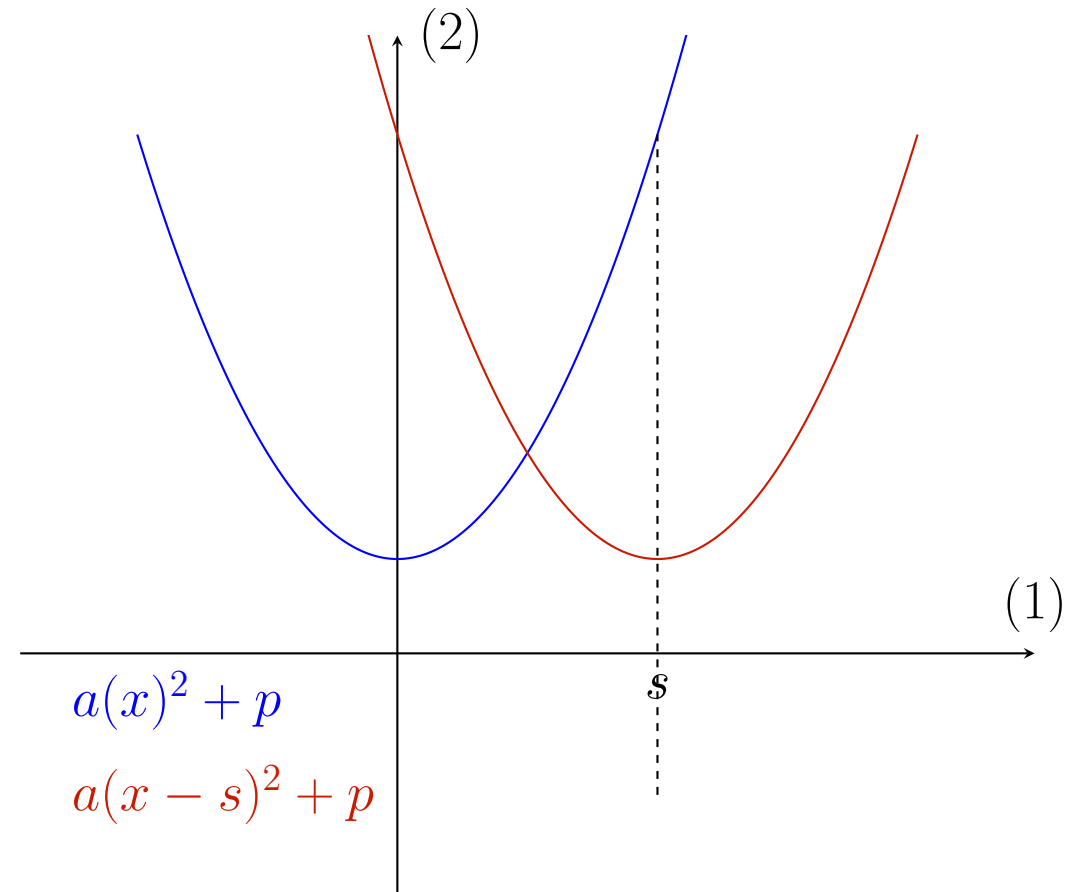
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = \frac{b^2}{4a} - \frac{2 \cdot b^2}{4a} + c$$

$$y = \frac{b^2 - 2 \cdot b^2}{4a} + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

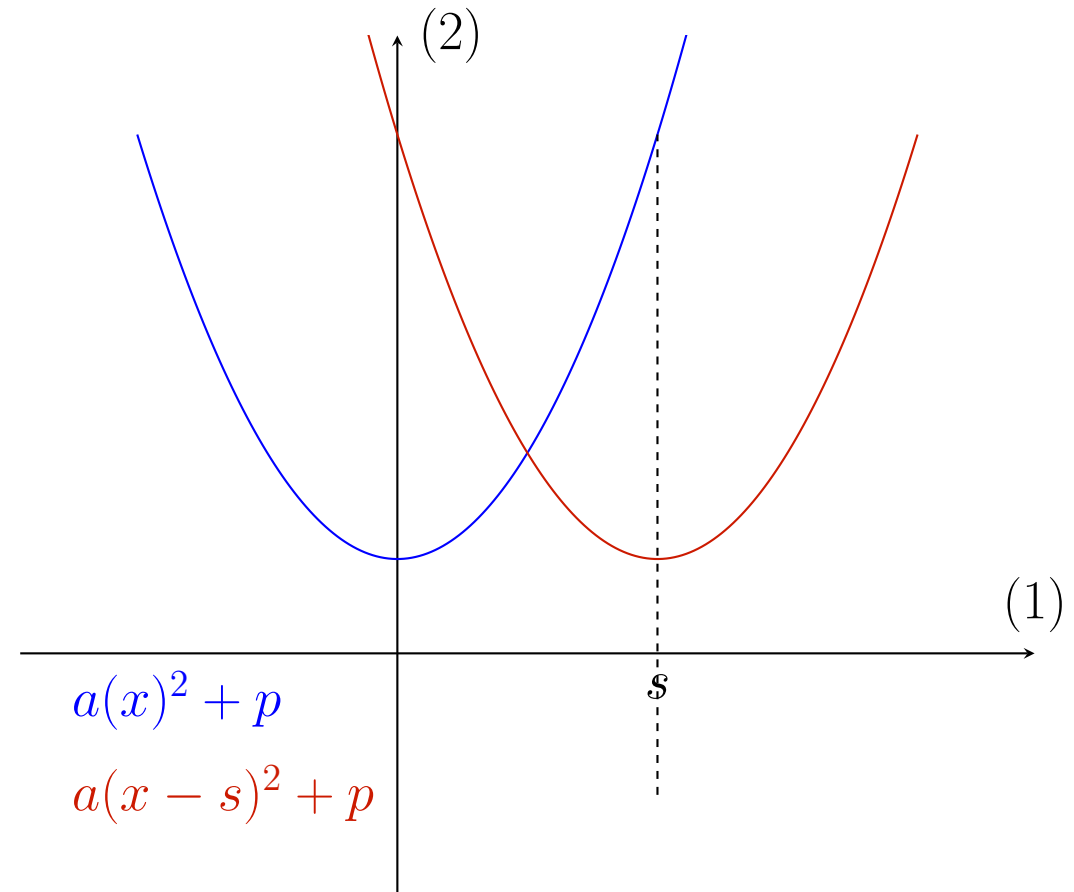
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = \frac{b^2 - 2 \cdot b^2}{4a} + c$$

$$y = \frac{-b^2}{4a} + c$$



Andengradspolynomiet

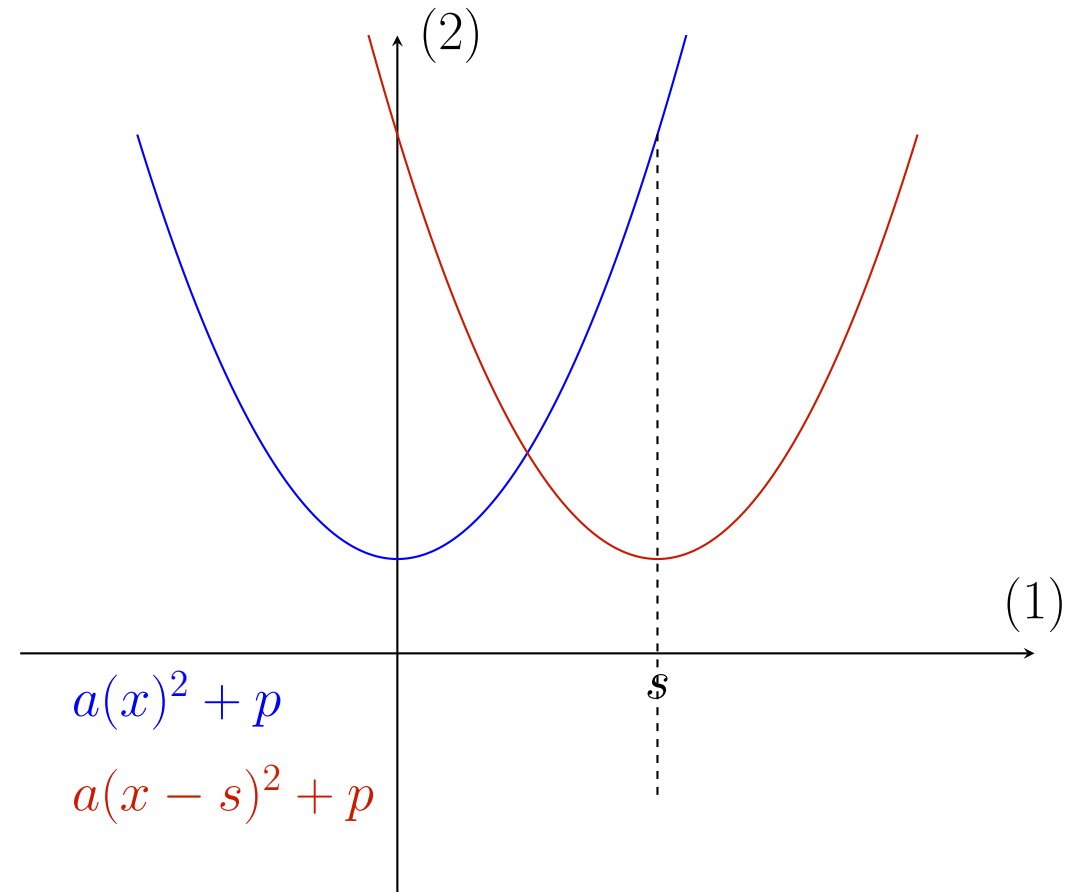
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = \frac{-b^2}{4a} + c$$

$$y = \frac{-b^2}{4a} + \frac{4ac}{4a}$$



Andengradspolynomiet

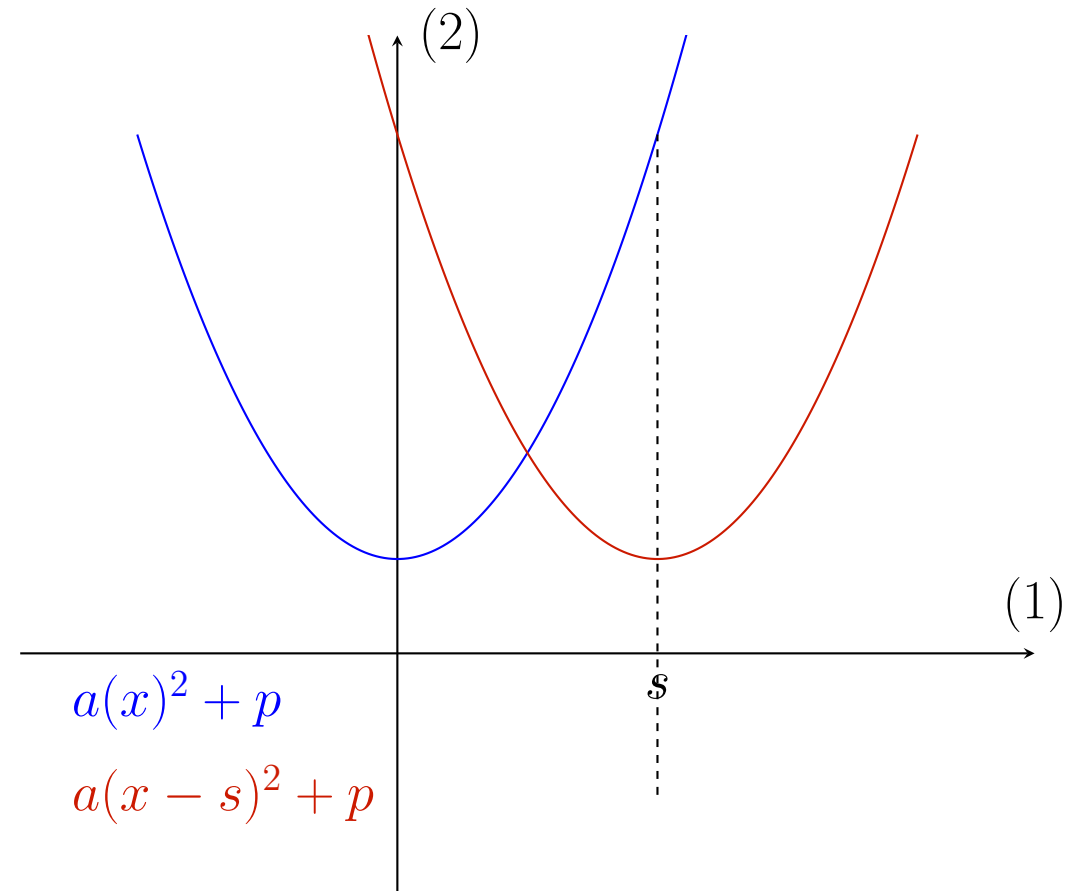
Toppunktet parabeln er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

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

$$y = \frac{-b^2}{4a} + \frac{4ac}{4a}$$

$$y = \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a}$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet

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

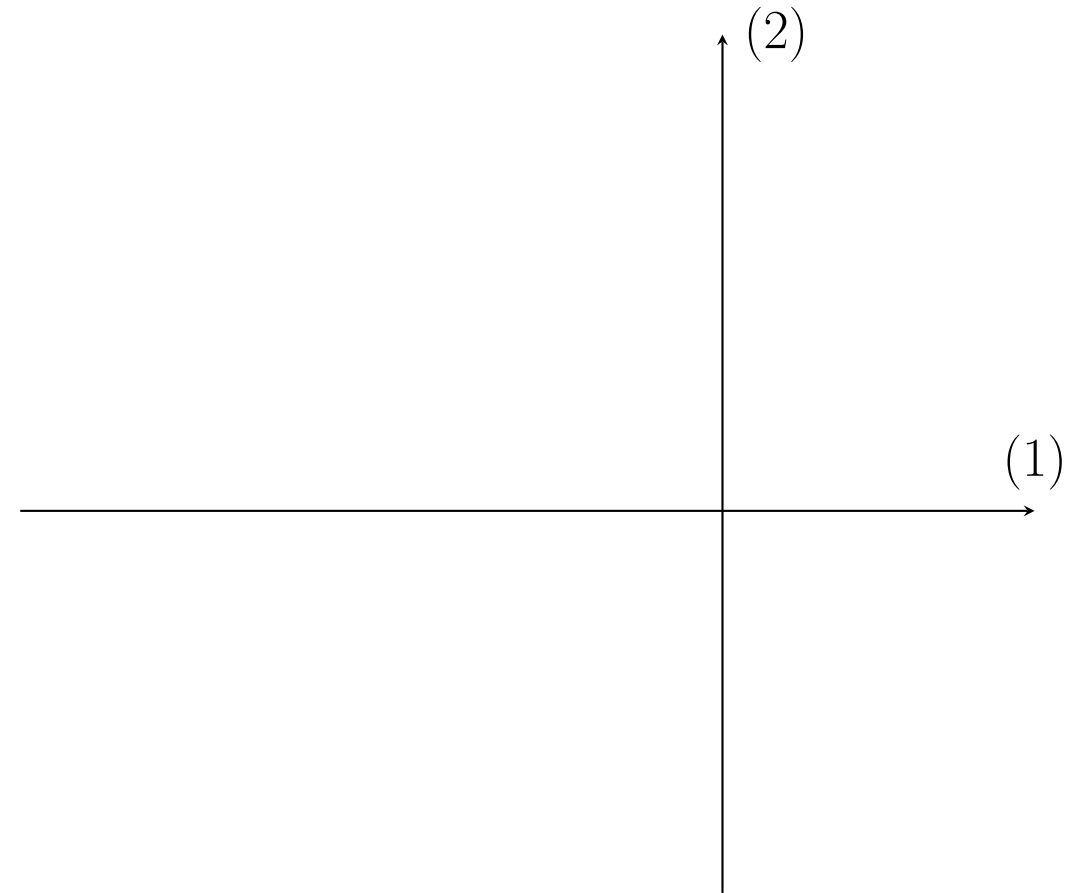
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$



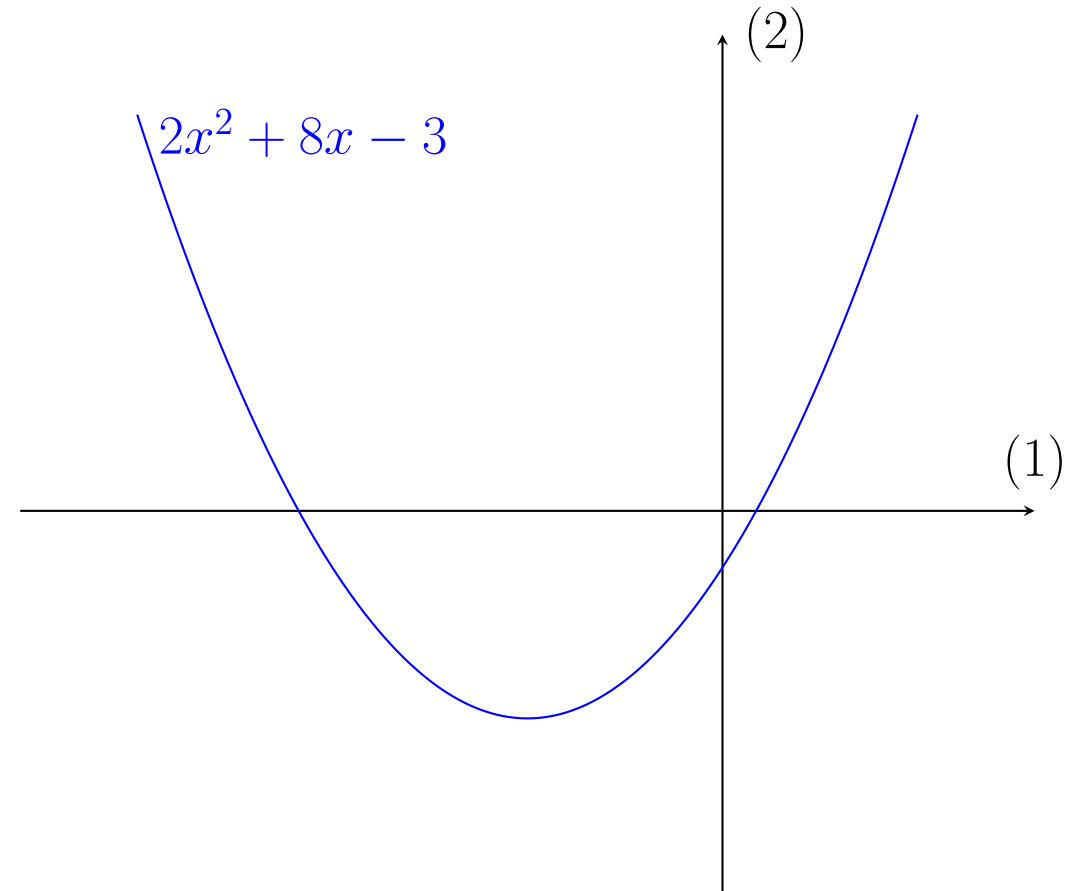
Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ er

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet

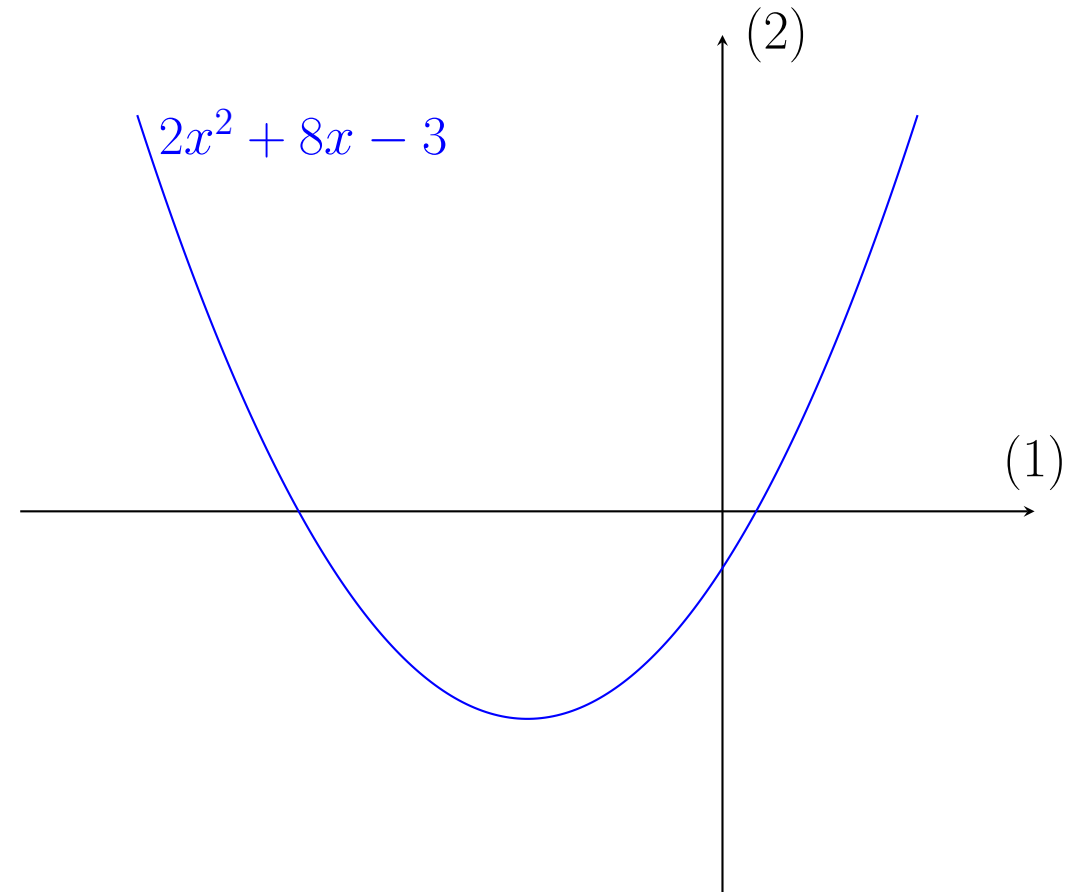
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \text{ er}$$

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(\frac{-8}{2 \cdot 2}, \frac{-8^2 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$



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Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ er

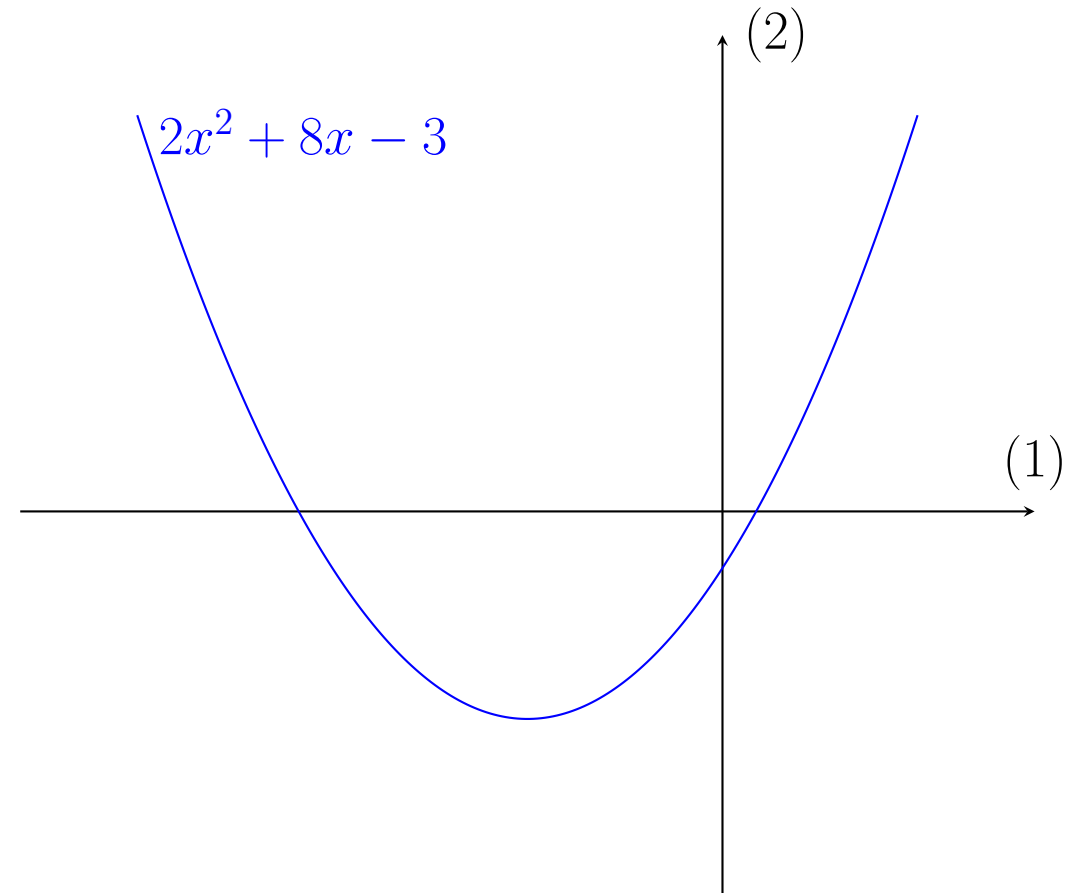
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(\frac{-8}{2 \cdot 2}, \frac{-8^2 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-8}{4}, \frac{-8^2 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ er

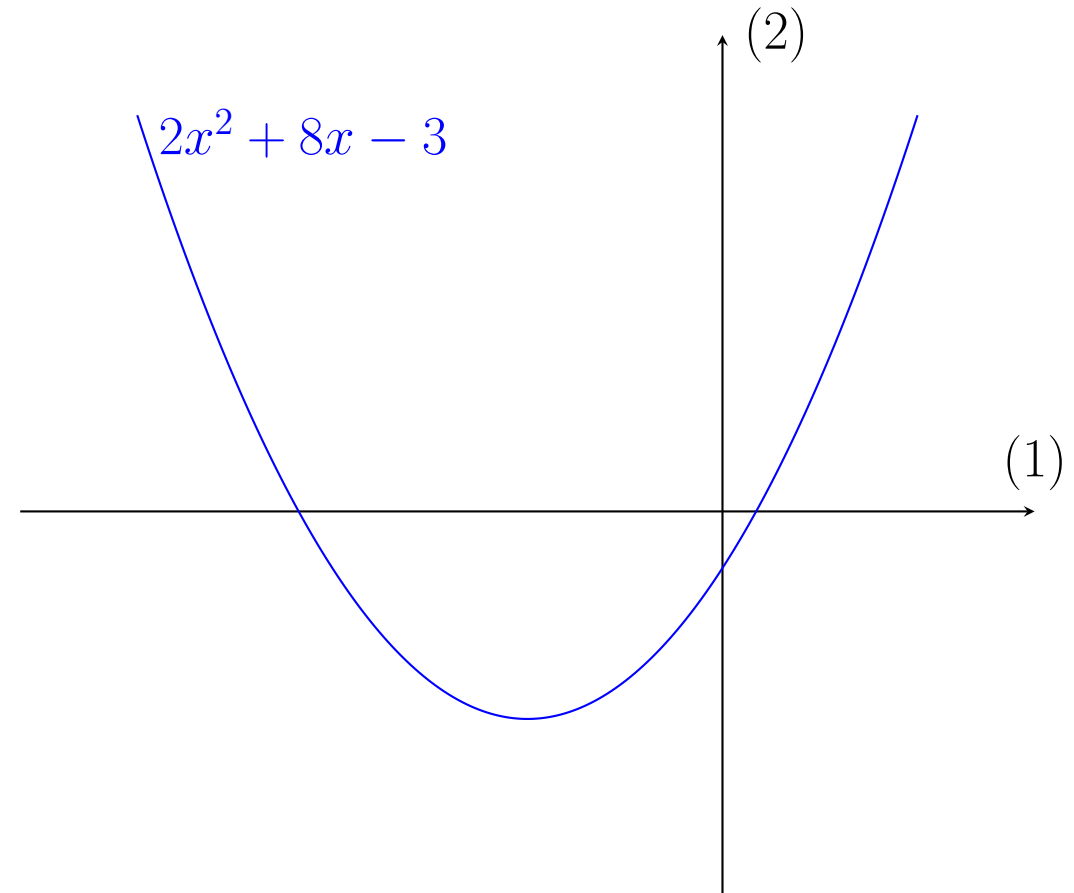
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(\frac{-8}{4}, \frac{-8^2 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-8^2 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ er

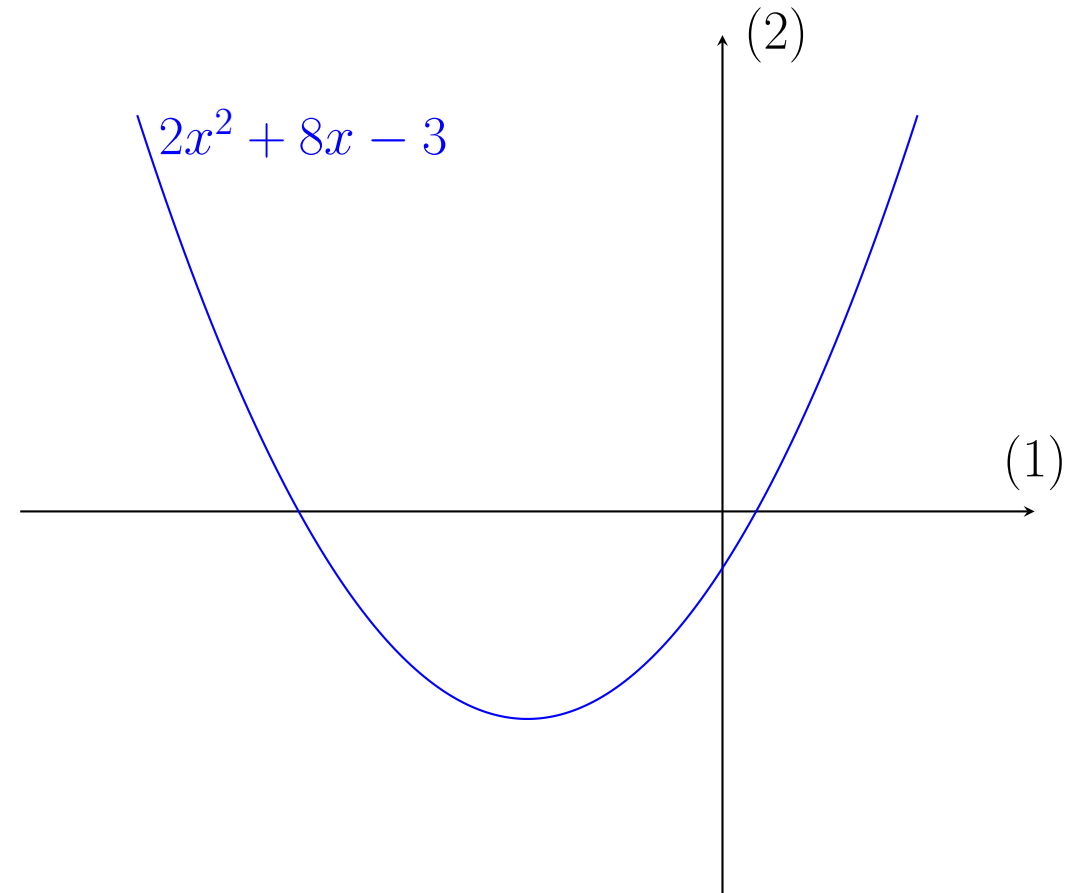
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-8^2 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-8^2 + 8 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$



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Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ er

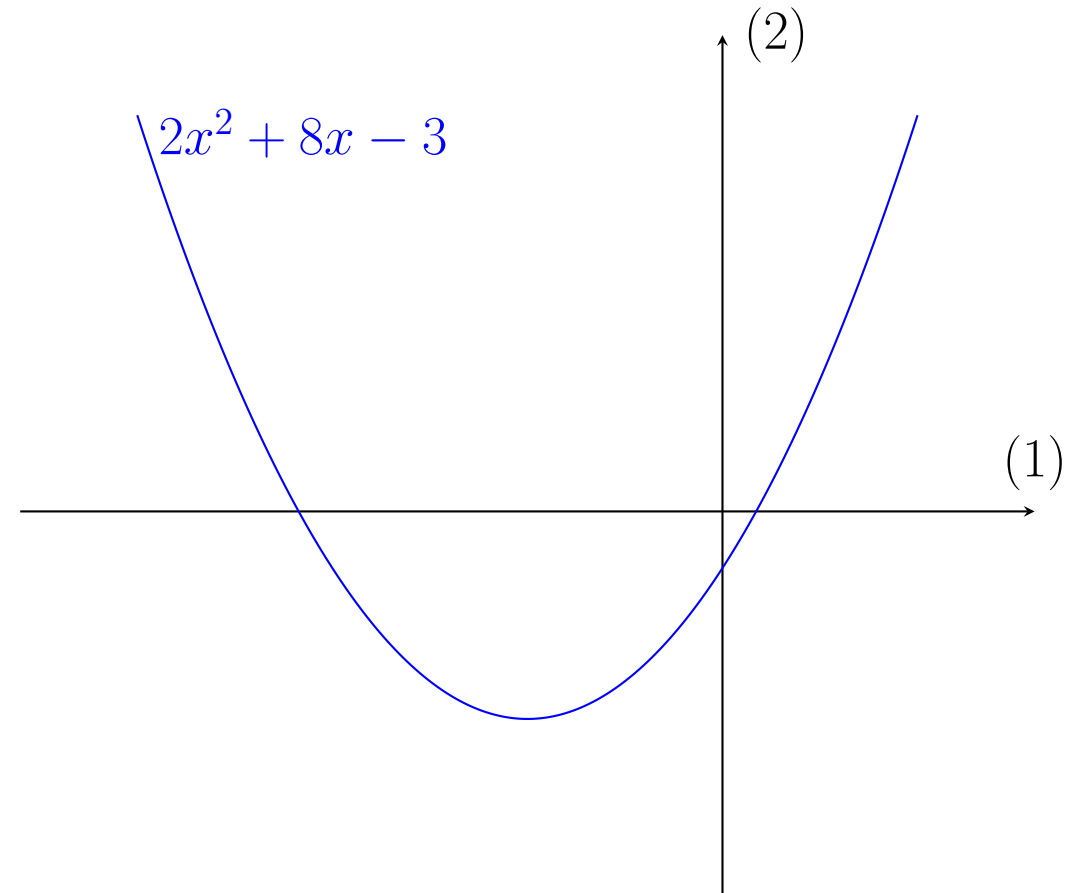
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-8^2 + 8 \cdot -3}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-8^2 - 24}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ er

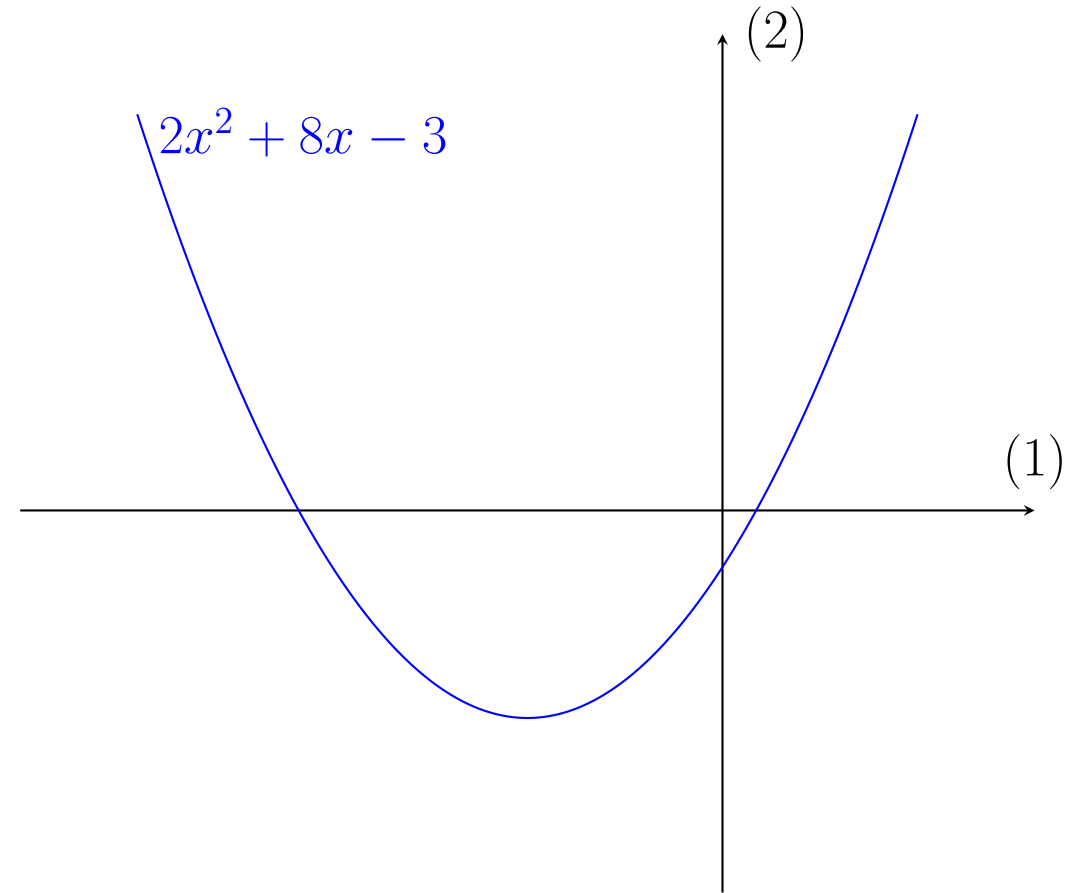
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-8^2 - 24}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-64 - 24}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet

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

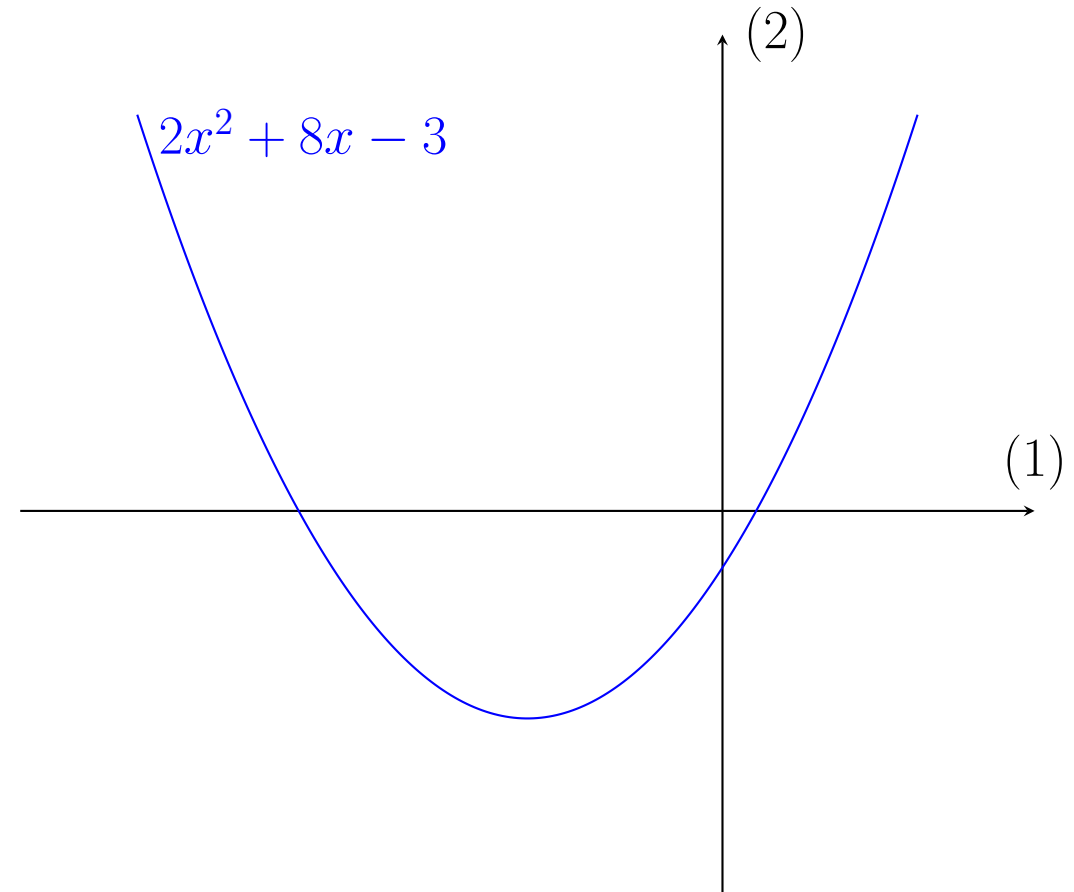
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-64 - 24}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-88}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet

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

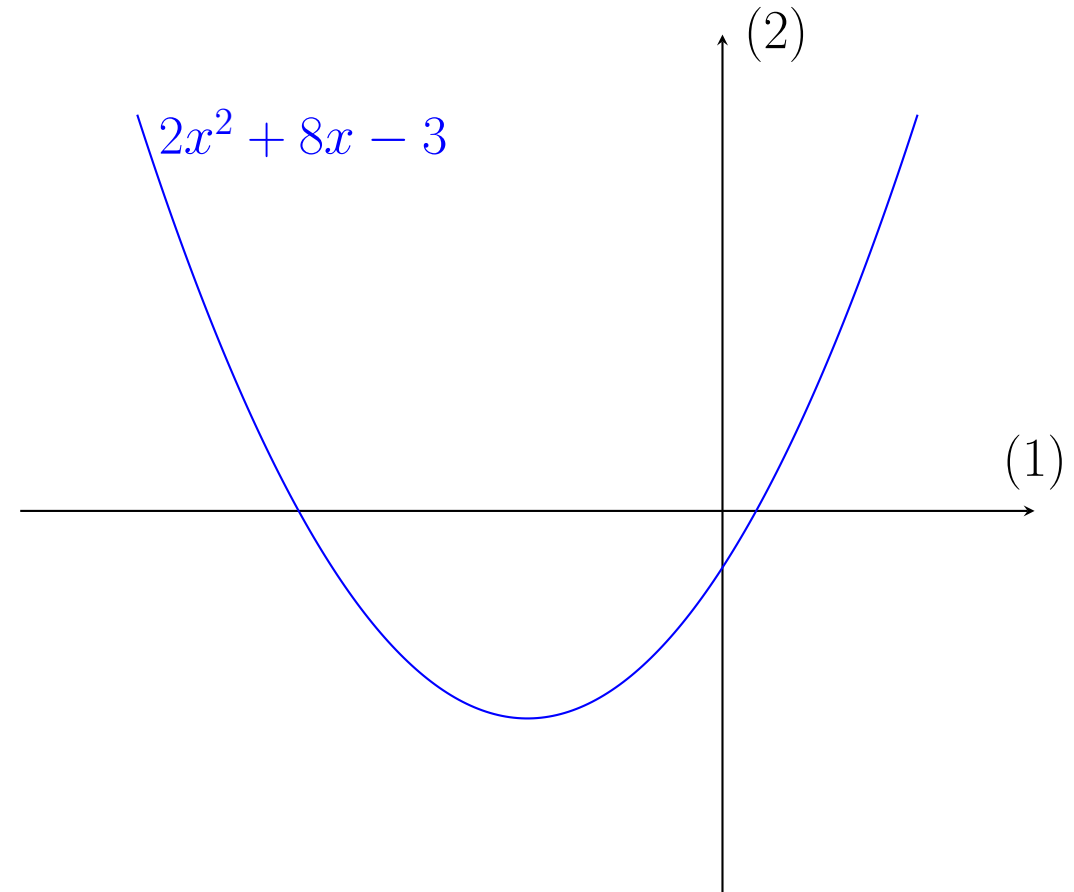
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-88}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-88}{8} \right)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \text{ er}$$

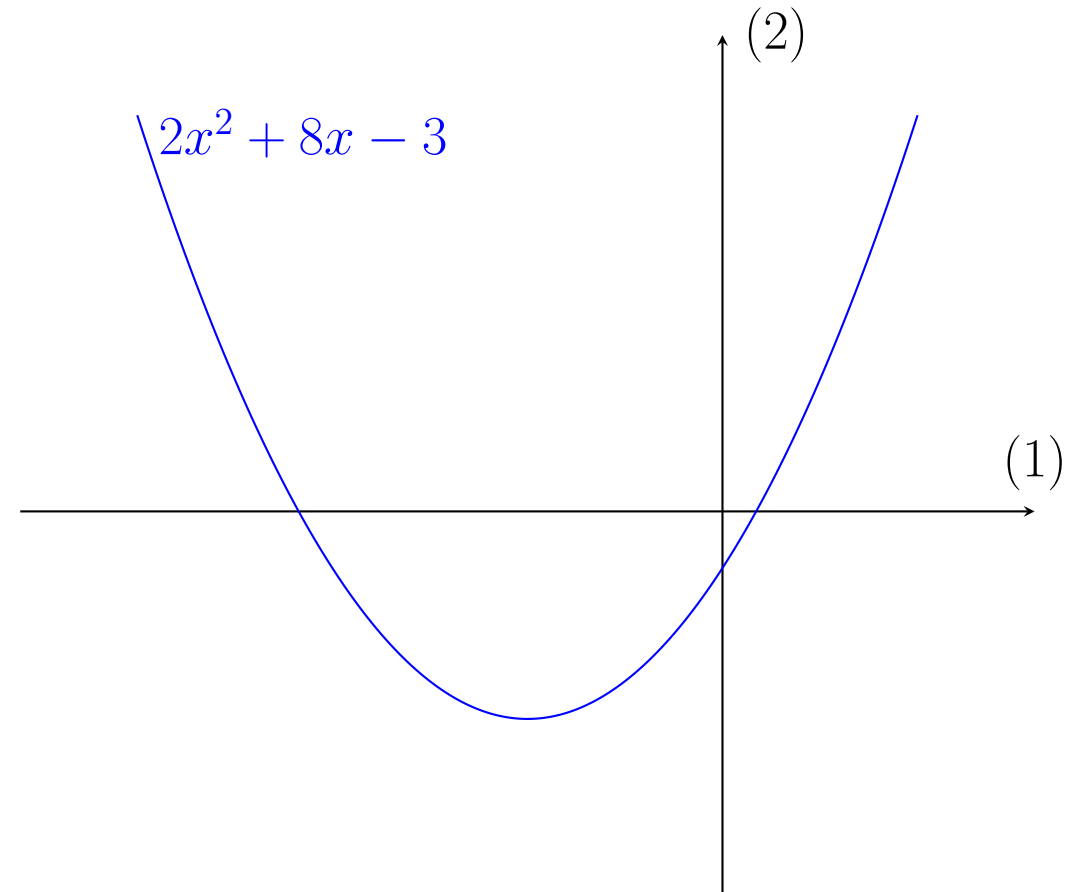
$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$\left(-2, \frac{-88}{8} \right)$$

$$(-2, -11)$$



Andengradspolynomiet

Toppunktet for andengradspolynomiet

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

$$\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} \right)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$$

$$a = 2, b = 8, c = -3$$

$$(-2, -11)$$

