

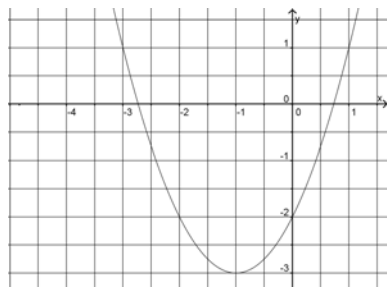
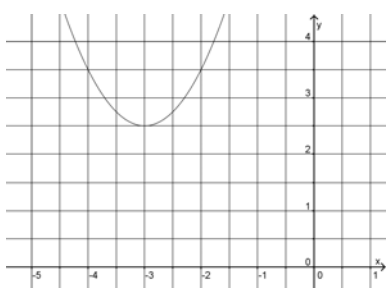
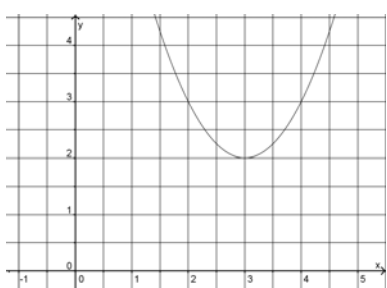
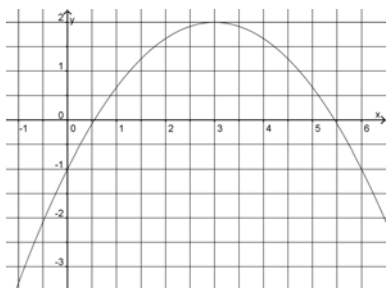
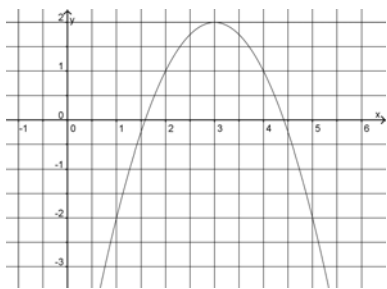
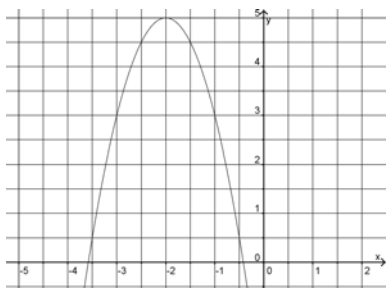
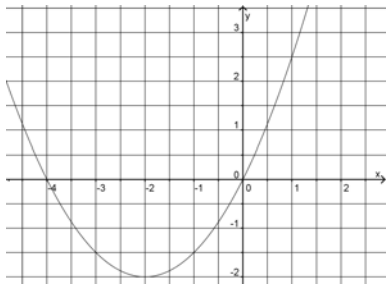
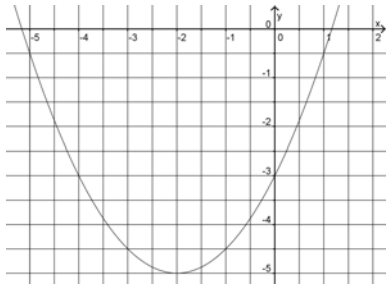
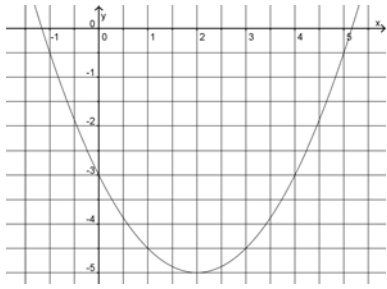
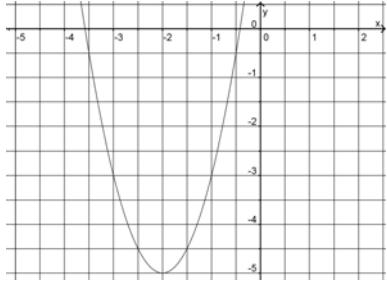
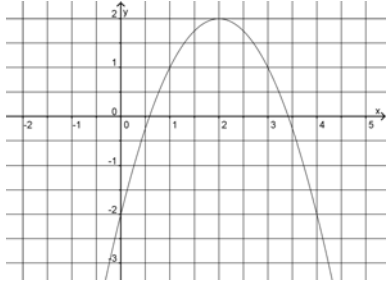
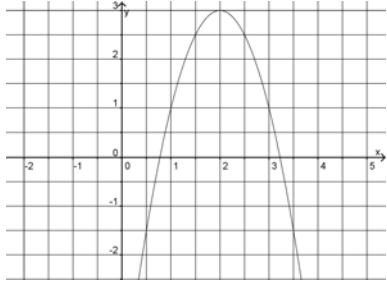
Zuordnung Schaubild und Parabelgleichung

Hinweise für die Lehrkraft

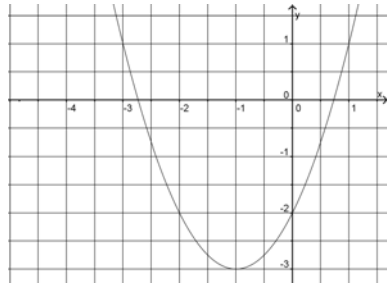
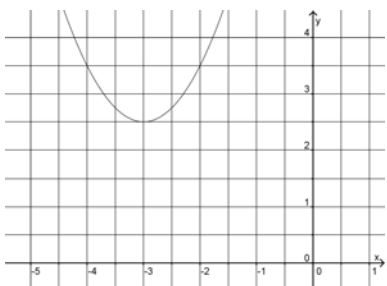
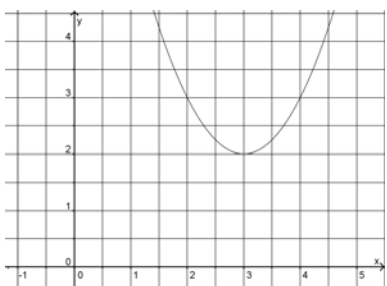
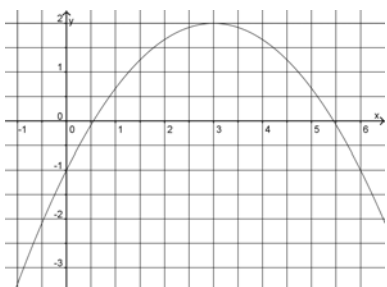
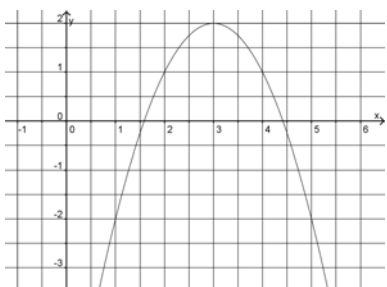
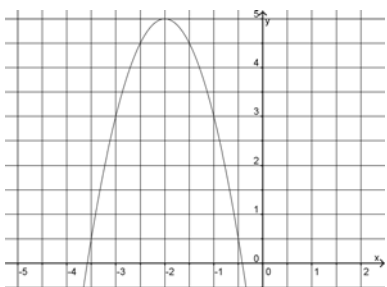
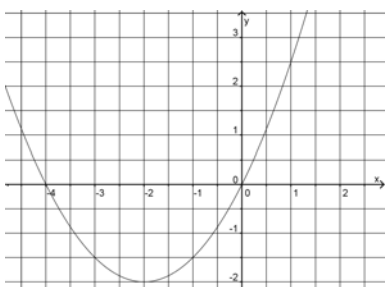
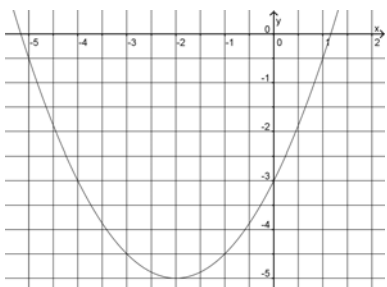
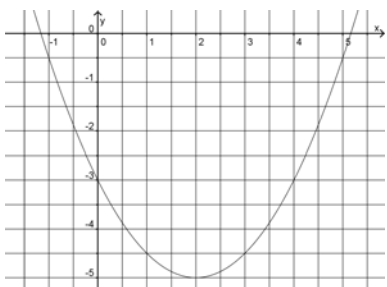
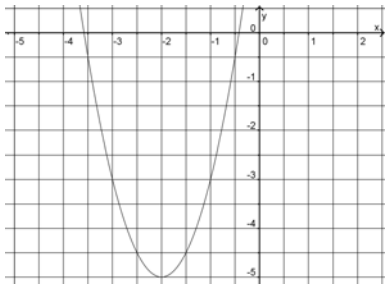
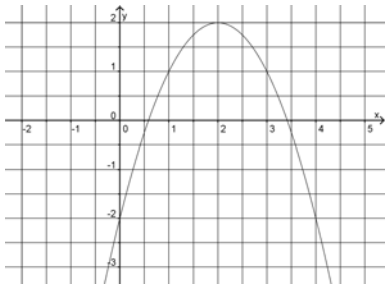
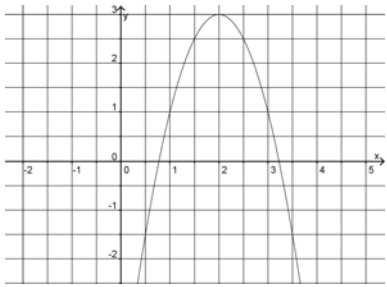
Stehen den Schülerinnen und Schülern elektronische Hilfsmittel bei der Darstellung von Parabeln zur Verfügung, können sie mit Hilfe dieses Arbeitsblattes eigenständig die Zusammenhänge zwischen der Parabelgleichung in der Scheitelform und der Parabel erarbeiten.

Das Arbeitsblatt kann aber auch zur Wiederholung und Vertiefung des schon gelernten Zusammenhangs zwischen Schaubild und der Scheitelform der Parabelgleichung genutzt werden.

Ordne den Schaubildern die richtigen Gleichungen zu.

		
		
		
		
$y = 0,5(x+2)^2 - 2$	$y = -\frac{1}{3}(x-3)^2 + 2$	$y = 0,5(x-2)^2 - 5$
$y = -(x-3)^2 + 2$	$y = 0,5(x+2)^2 - 5$	$y = -2(x-2)^2 + 3$
$y = -2(x+2)^2 + 5$	$y = (x+1)^2 - 3$	$y = -(x-2)^2 + 2$
$y = (x-3)^2 + 2$	$y = 2(x+2)^2 - 5$	$y = (x+3)^2 + 2,5$

Zuordnung Schaubild und Parabelgleichung – Lösung

		
$y = (x+1)^2 - 3$	$y = (x+3)^2 + 2,5$	$y = (x-3)^2 + 2$
		
$y = -\frac{1}{3}(x-3)^2 + 2$	$y = -(x-3)^2 + 2$	$y = -2(x+2)^2 + 5$
		
$y = 0,5(x+2)^2 - 2$	$y = 0,5(x+2)^2 - 5$	$y = 0,5(x-2)^2 - 5$
		
$y = 2(x+2)^2 - 5$	$y = -(x-2)^2 + 2$	$y = -2(x-2)^2 + 3$