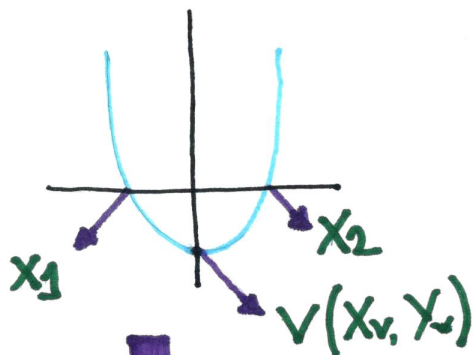


Válida para:

EQUAÇÕES DO 2º GRAU

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$



COORDENADAS DO VÉRTICE

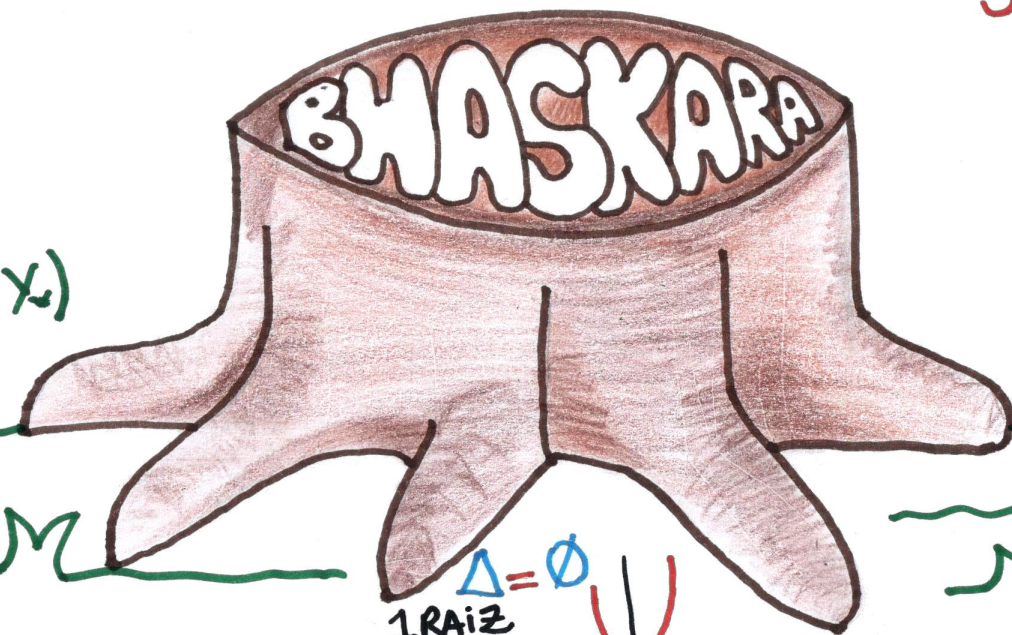
$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$y_v = \frac{-\Delta}{4a}$$

FÓRMULA

de

BHASKARA



Como resolver

- 1 → DISCRIMINANTE (DELTA)

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

- 2 → BHASKARA

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

- 3 → RESULTADO (RAÍZES)

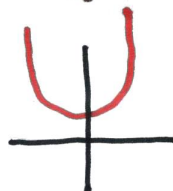
$$x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$\Delta = 0$
1 RAÍZ



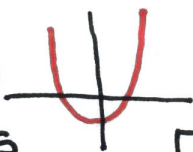
\mathbb{R}



$\Delta < 0$

0 RAÍZES

$\Delta > 0$
2 RAÍZES



Estudo das raízes