

## Second degrees functions families

1) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = mx^2 + 2(m+1)x + m - 1$ , where  $m$  is real parameter.

- a) Show that parabolas vertices belongs to line  $y = x - 2$ ;
- b) What part of this line contains vertices of parabolas whit branches up?

2) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = x^2 - (2m-1)x + 4m + 3$ , where  $m$  is real parameter. Show that parabolas  $f_m$  passing through a fixed point.

3) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = x^2 - 2mx + 1$ , where  $m$  is real parameter. Show that there are two parabolas tangents to x-axis. Then show that their vertices (ot this two parabolas) are simetrical to the point O.

4) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = mx^2 - 2(m-2)x - (m+10)$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- a) Determine  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ , such that equation  $f(x) = 0$  has real roots;
- b) Determine  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ , such that  $f(x) < 0$ ,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- c) Study function and draw graph for  $m = 2$ .

5) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = (m-2)x^2 + (m+1)x + 4$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}$

- a) Find  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ , such that  $f(x) = 0$  has no real roots;
- b) Find  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ , such that  $f(x) > 0$ ,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;
- c) Study function and draw graph for  $m = 1$ .

6) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = mx^2 + (1-3m)x + 2m - 1$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
Show that parabolas  $f_m$  passing through two fixed points.

7) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_{m,n} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_{m,n}(x) = mx^2 + 2(m+n)x + m + 2n$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}^*$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- a) Show that, for fixed  $n$ , parabolas vertices belongs to a line.
- b) Let  $A, B$  intersection points with x-axis, and  $F$  projection of vertex  $V$  to x-axis. Show that  $\forall m \in \mathbb{R}^*$ ,  $2 \cdot VF = |n| \cdot AB$ .
- c) ) Show that all parabolas passing through a fixed point.

8) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m(x) = mx^2 + 2(m+1)x + m + 2$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}^*$ .

- a) Show that these parabolas vertices are on the line  $y = x + 1$ .
- b) Prove that all previously defined parabolas pass through a fixed point

9) Let quadratic functions family:  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = mx^2 + 2(m-1)x + m - 1$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}^*$ .

- a) a) Prove that these parabolas vertices are on the line  $x + y = 0$ .
- b) b) Prove that these parabolas pass through a fixed point.

10) Let quadratic functions family  $f_m : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f_m(x) = (m+1)x^2 - 2(m+2)x + m + 2$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $m \neq -1$ .

- a) Show that the parabolas passing through a fixed point.
- b) Show that the vertices of these parabolas are on the line  $x + y = 0$ .
- c) Determine the portion of the line from b) that contains vertices of branches up parabolas.
- d) Determine the parameter so that vertices of parabolas are:
  1. above the x-axis.
  2. on the x-axis.
  3. to the right of y-axis.
  4. on the line  $y = 1$ .
  5. under the line  $y = -2$ .