

### Dovođenje kvadratnog trinoma na kanonski oblik

$$\begin{aligned} ax^2 + bx + c &= a \left( x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} \right) = a \left[ \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 + \frac{c}{a} \right] = \\ &= a \left[ \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \frac{c}{a} \right] = a \left[ \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 + \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a^2} \right] = \\ &= a \left[ \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} \right] = a \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} = \\ &= a \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} = a \left[ x - \left( -\frac{b}{2a} \right) \right]^2 - \frac{D}{4a} \end{aligned}$$

Ovo je tzv. kanonski oblik  $y = a(x - x_0)^2 + y_0$  iz kojeg čitamo koordinate tjemena  $T(x_0, y_0)$  pri čemu je  $x_0 = -\frac{b}{2a}$ ,  $y_0 = -\frac{D}{4a}$  tj.  $T\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, -\frac{D}{4a}\right)$