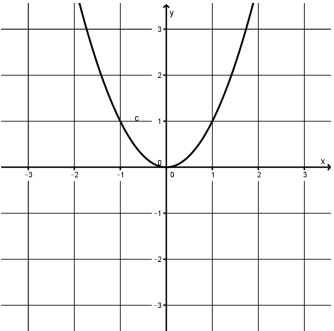
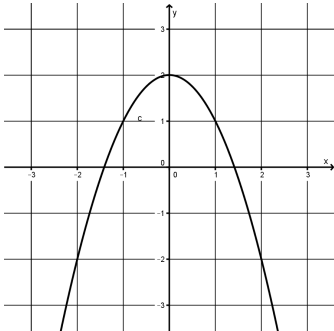
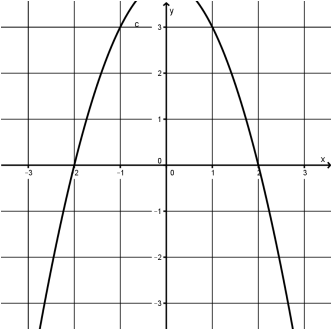
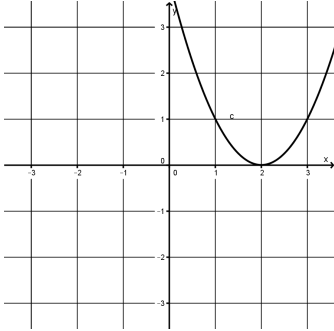
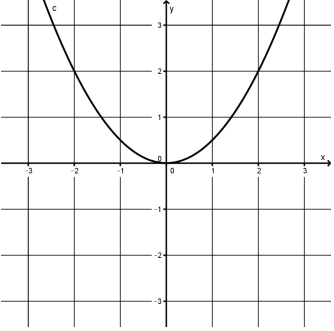
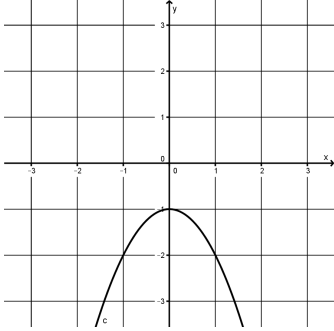
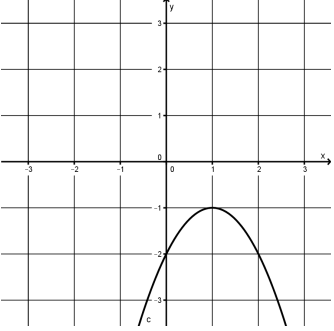
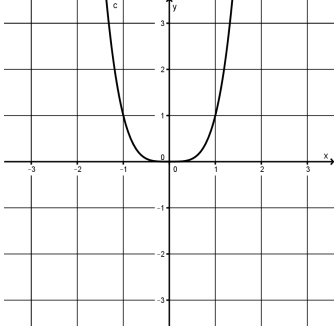
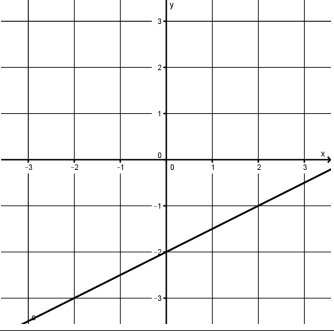
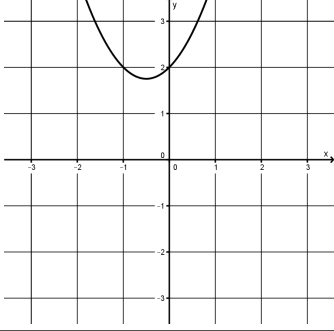
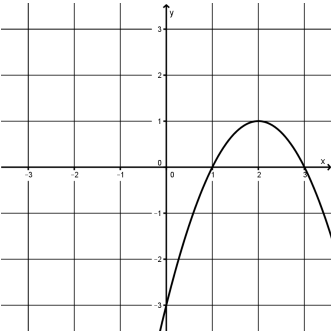
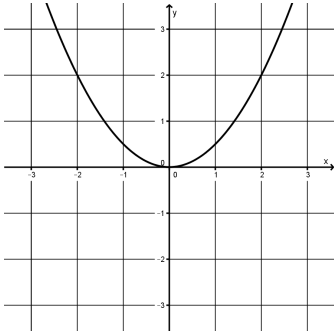
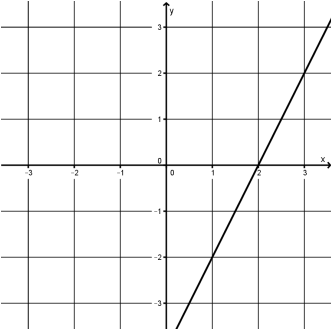
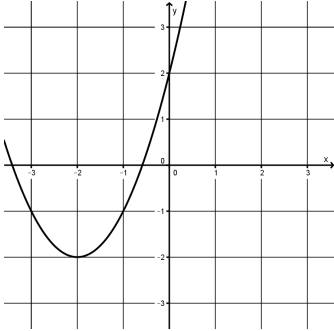
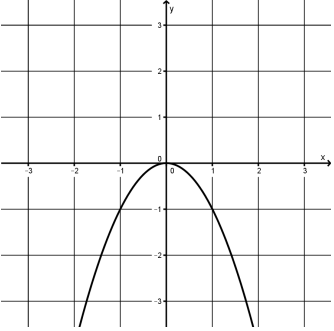
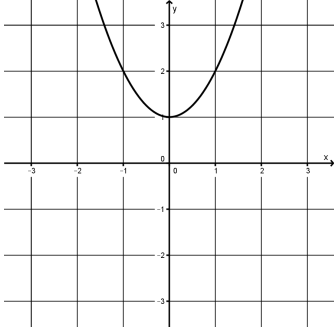
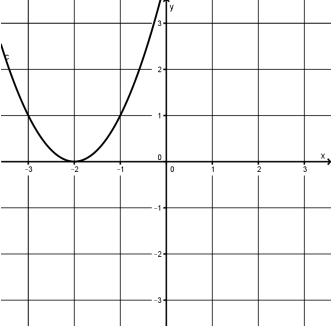
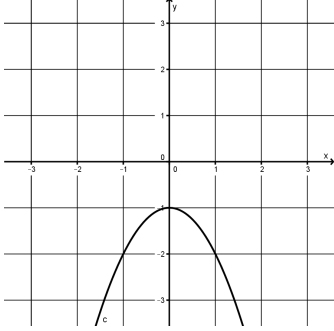
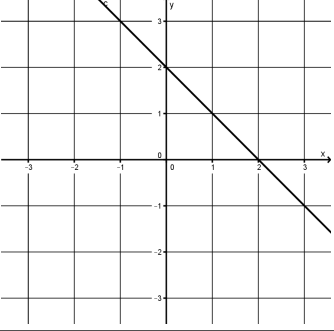
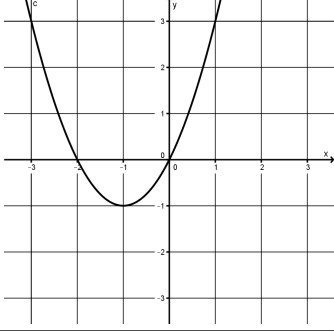
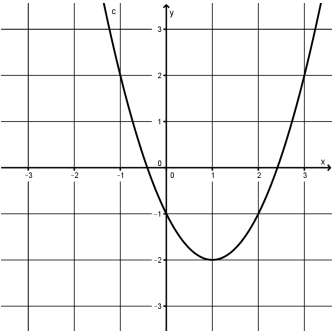
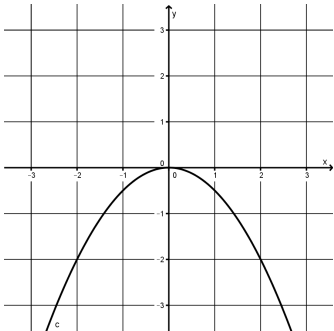
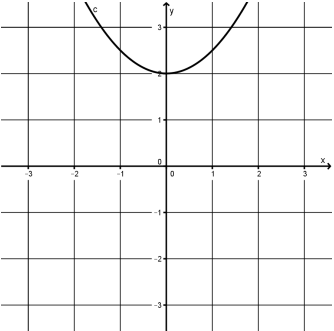
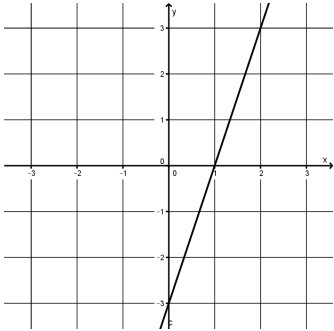
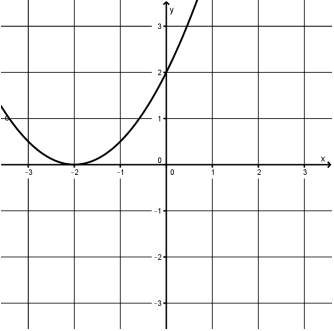
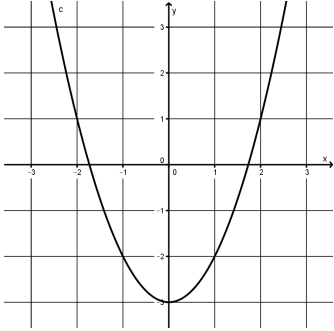
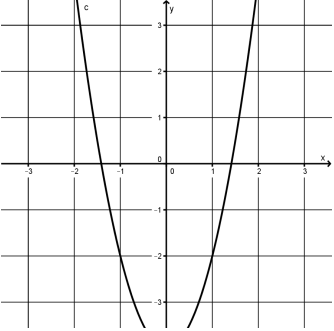
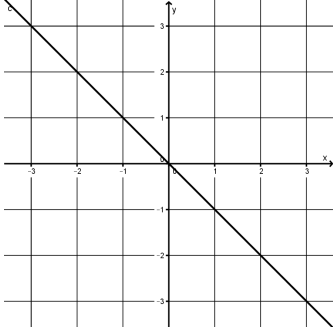
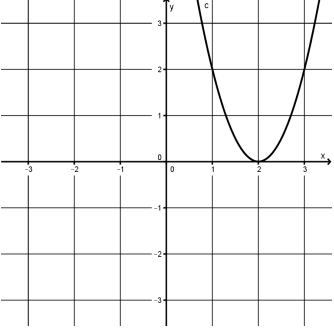
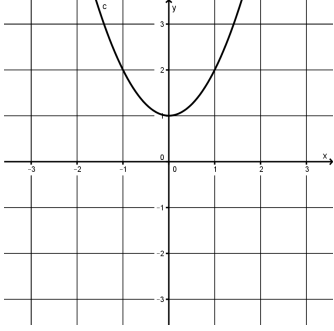
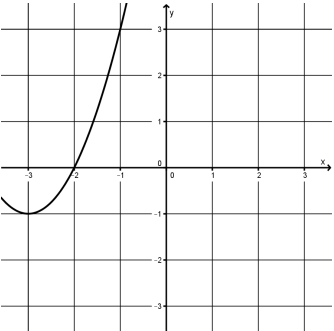
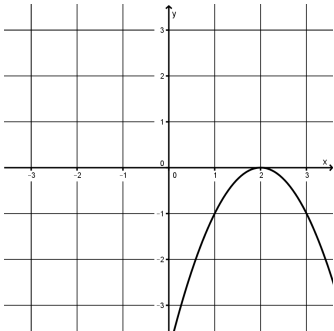
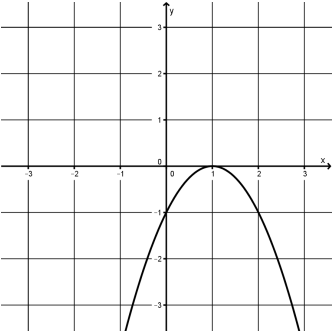
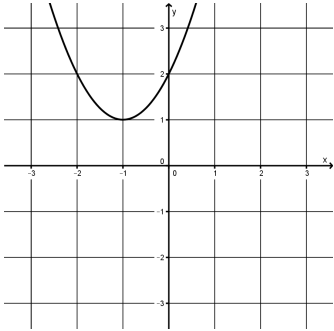
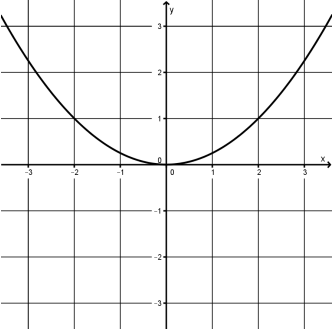
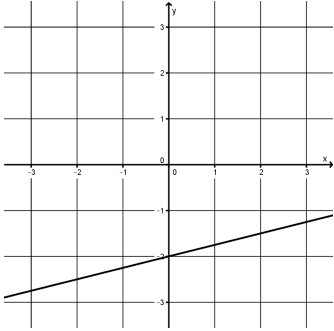
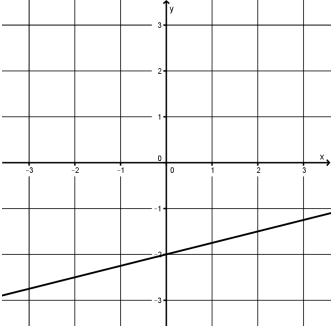
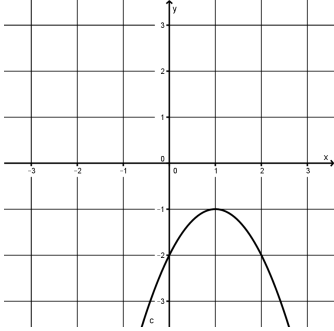
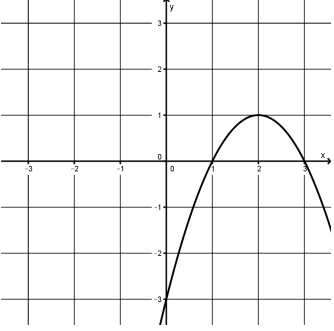
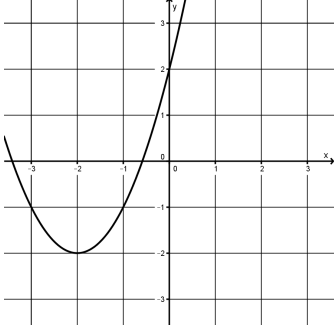
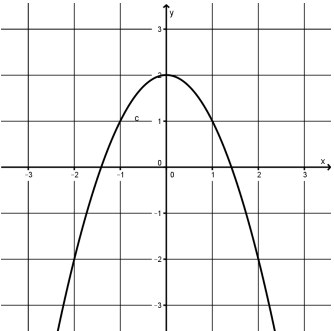
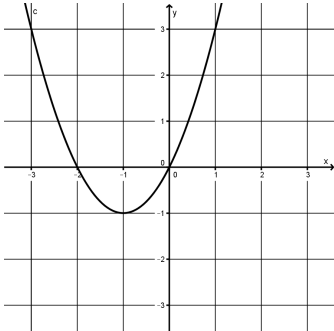
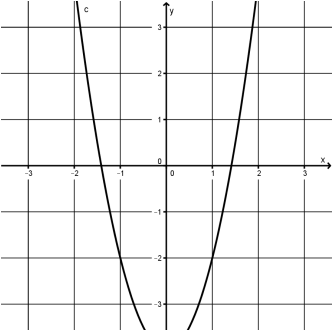
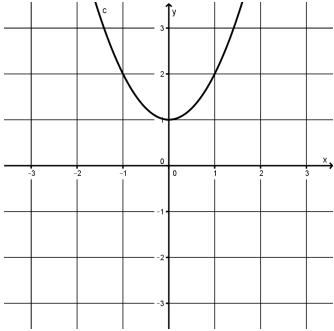
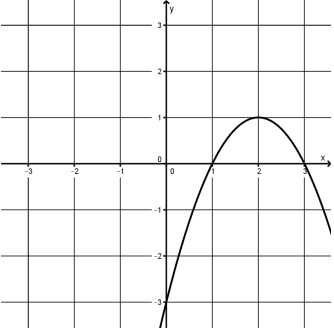
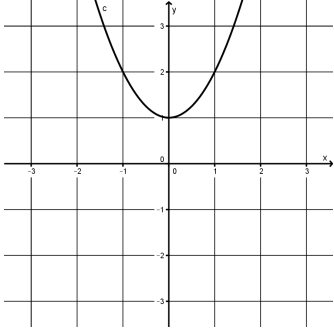
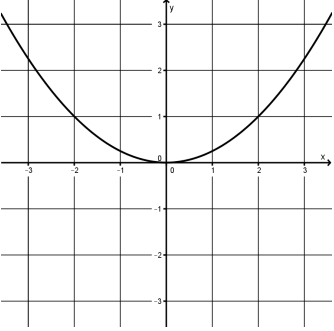
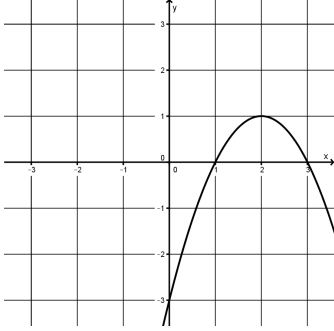
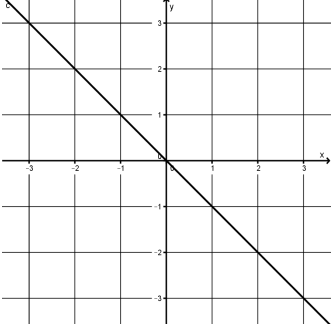
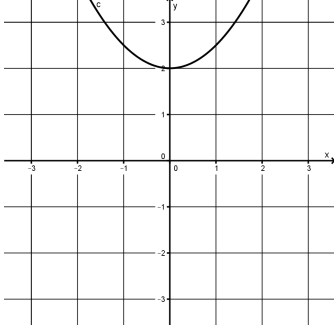


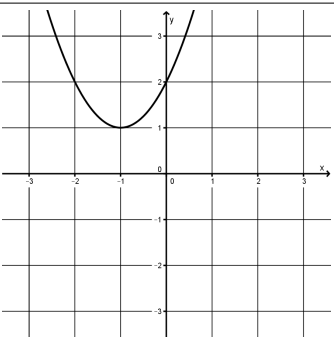
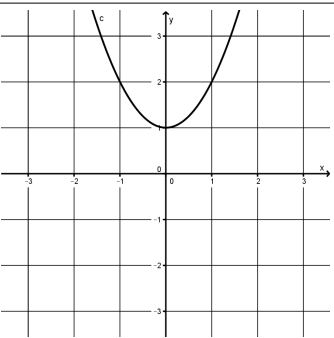
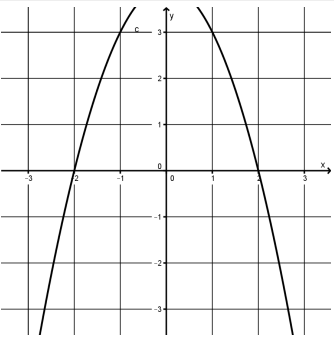
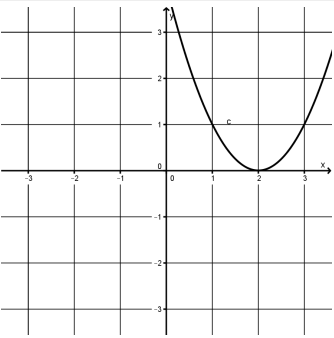
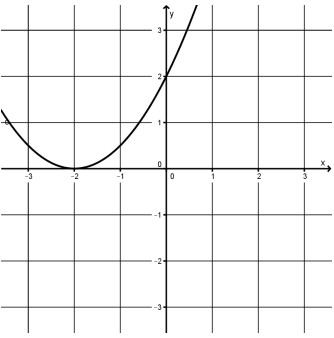
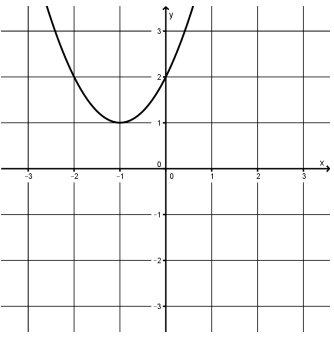
	a	b	c	d
1		$f(x) = (x-2)^2$		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 2$
2		$f(x) = -(x-1)^2$		$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$
3		$f(x) = 2(x-2)^2$		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 3$
4		$f(x) = -2x^2$		$f(x) = 2x - 2$
5		$f(x) = (x-2)^2 + 0,5$		$f(x) = -x^2$

	a	b	c	d
6		$f(x) = -0,5x^2 + 1$		$f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 1$
7		$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x - 1$		$f(x) = (x+1,5)^2$
8		$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 2$		$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1$
9		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 + 1$		$f(x) = -2x^2 + 4$
10		$f(x) = (x-3)^2$		$f(x) = -x^2 + 2$

	a	b	c	d
11		$f(x) = -2x + 5$		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 2$
12		$f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 2$		$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$
13		$f(x) = -(x+1)^2$		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 3$
14		$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x+1)^2$		$f(x) = 2x^2 - 2$
15		$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + 1$		$f(x) = -x^2$

	a	b	c	d
16		$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x - 1$		$f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 1$
17		$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 2$		$f(x) = (x+1,5)^2$
18		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 + 1$		$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1$
19		$f(x) = (x-3)^2$		$f(x) = -2x^2 + 4$
20		$f(x) = (x+3)^2$		$f(x) = -x^2 + 2$

	a	b	c	d
21		$f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 1$		$f(x) = -2x^2$
22		$f(x) = (x+1,5)^2$		$f(x) = -(x-2)^2$
23		$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1$		$f(x) = -0,5x^2 + 1$
24		$f(x) = -2x^2 + 4$		$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot x + 2$
25		$f(x) = -x^2 + 2$		$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 2$

	a	b	c	b
26		$f(x) = -(x+1)^2$		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 + 1$
27		$f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 3$		$f(x) = (x-3)^2$
28		$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2$		$f(x) = -x + 2$

Anregungen zu Aussagen:

- Die Funktion hat eine Nullstelle.
- Die Funktion ist achsensymmetrisch zu $x = 1$.
- Die Funktion ist nach unten geöffnet.
- Die Funktion verläuft durch $P(1|2)$.
- Die Funktion ist monoton steigend im Intervall $[2;3]$
- Die Funktion hat zwei Nullstellen.
- Der Scheitelpunkt befindet sich im dritten Quadranten.
- Die Funktion wurde gestaucht.
- Die Funktion hat einen Hochpunkt.
- Eine Nullstelle der Funktion befindet sich bei $x_0 = -2$.
- Die Funktion ist im zweiten Quadranten monoton wachsend.
- Die Funktion hat keine Nullstellen.
- Die Funktion hat den Wertebereich der nichtnegativen reellen Zahlen.
- Der Schnittpunkt der Funktion mit der y-Achse ist $S_y(0|-2)$.
- ...