

19 $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$

a. menentukan arah parabola

$a = 1$ $D = 1$

$a > 0$; $D > 0$

Kurve menghadap ke atas

b. $D = b^2 - 4ac$

$= (-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2$

$= 9 - 8$

$= 1$

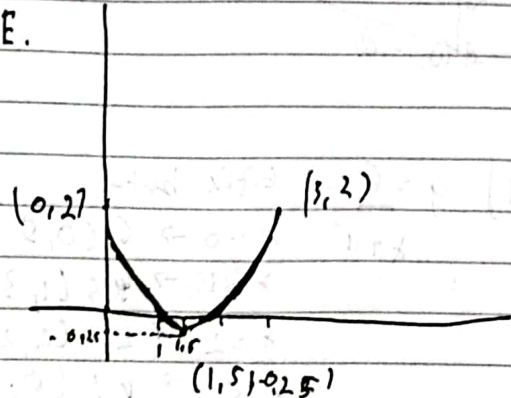
memotong 2 titik di garis x

c. titik puncak

$\left[\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-D}{4a} \right] = \left[\frac{3}{2 \cdot 1}, \frac{-1}{4 \cdot 1} \right]$

$= 1,5; -0,25$

E.



d. $x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$x_1 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{1}}{2 \cdot 1} = 2$

$x_2 = \frac{3 - \sqrt{1}}{2 \cdot 1} = 1$

titik potong

$(2, 0); (1, 0)$

Titik bantu

$x = 4$

$4^2 - 3(4) + 2 = 6$

$x = -1$

$-1^2 - 3(-1) + 2 = 6$

$(4, 6); (-1, 6)$

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48. $x = 96 - 4y - 2y^2$

a. arah parabola

$a < 0$

b. Diskriminan

$D = b^2 - 4ac$

$= (-4)^2 - 4(2)(96)$

$= 16 - 768 = -752$

$D < 0$ terbuka ke kiri memotong 2 titik

c. titik puncak

$\left\{ \frac{-D}{4a}, \frac{-b}{2a} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{-(-752)}{4(-2)}, \frac{4}{2(-2)} \right\} = \{96, -1\}$

d. $y_{1,2} = \frac{96 \pm \sqrt{752}}{2(-2)}$

$y_1 = \frac{96 + 28}{-4} = -8$

$y_2 = \frac{96 - 28}{-4} = 6$

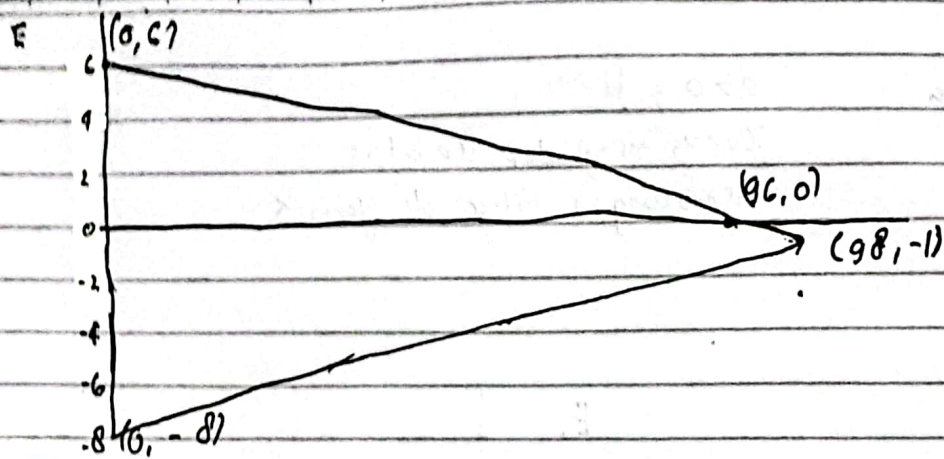
$x = 96 - 4y - 2y^2$

$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = (96, 0)$

$y = -2 \Rightarrow x = 96 - 4(-2) - 2(-2)^2 = (96, 2)$

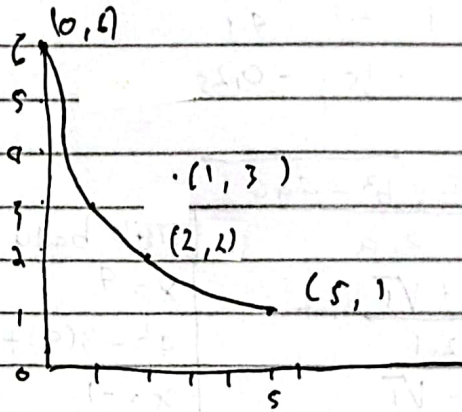
$y = 6 \Rightarrow x = 96 - 4(6) - 2(6)^2 = 0 (0, 6)$

$y = -8 \Rightarrow x = 96 - 4(-8) - 2(-8)^2 = 0 (0, -8)$



69) $y = \frac{6}{x+1}$ titik bent-

$x = 0$	\rightarrow	6	$(0, 6)$
$x = 1$	\rightarrow	3	$(1, 3)$
$x = 2$	\rightarrow	2	$(2, 2)$
$x = 5$	\rightarrow	1	$(5, 1)$



79) $(x-3)(y+6) = 90$
 $x = h = 3$
 $y = k = -6$
 titik $p = (3, -6)$

titik bentu $x = 0 \rightarrow (0-3)(y+6) = 90$
 $-3y - 18 = 90$
 $y = -36$ $(0, -36)$

$y = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(0+6) = 90$
 $6x - 18 = 90$
 $x = 18$