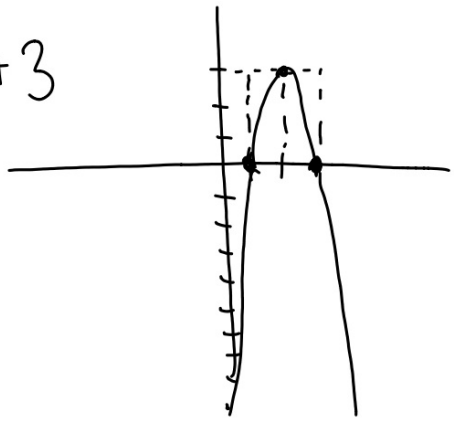
$g(x) = -3x^2 + 12x - 9$

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

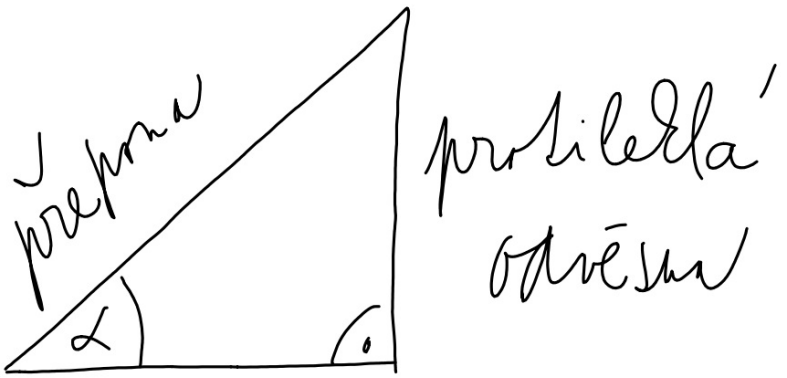
$$= -3[(x-2)^2-1] = -3(x-2)^2+3$$

$V[2;3]$



$y = -3x^2$

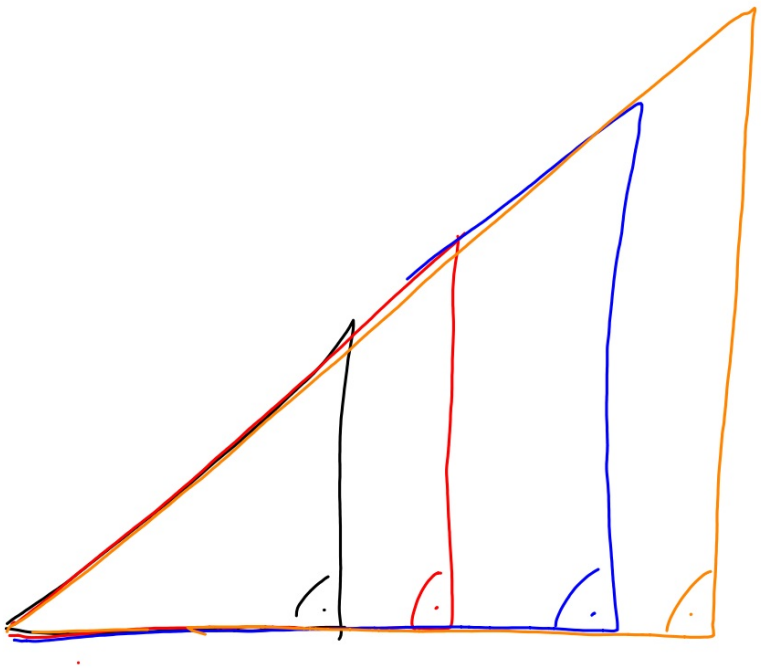
$$f(x) = 2(x - 1)(x + 3)$$

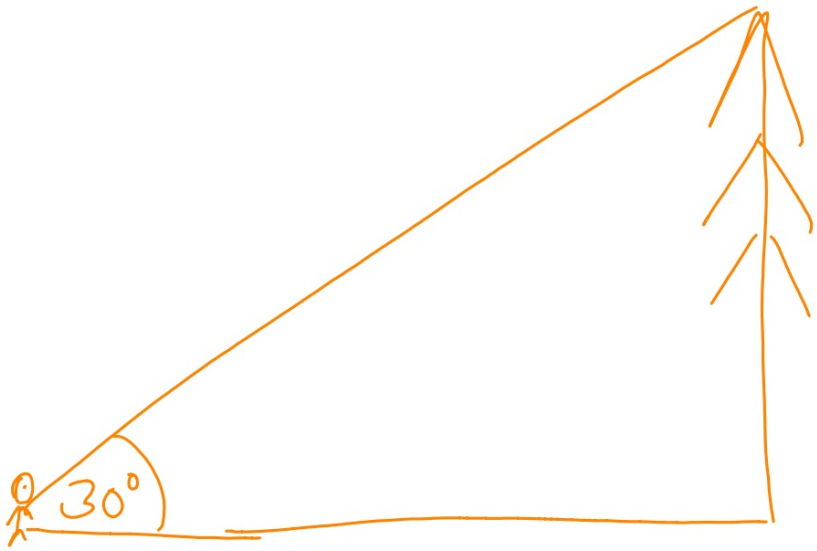

přepona
protilehlá
odvěsna
α

Úhel	Protilehlá odvěsna	Přepona	
30°	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
30°	2	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
30°	3	6	$\frac{1}{2}$
30°	4	8	$\frac{1}{2}$
30°	5	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
30°	6	12	$\frac{1}{2}$

Úhel	Protilehlá odvěsna	Přepona	
45°	1	1,414	$0{,}707 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
45°	2	2,828	0,707
45°	3	4,243	0,707
45°	4	5,657	0,707
45°	5	7,071	0,707

$$\frac{\text{protilehlá odvěsna}}{\text{přepona}}$$




30°

$$\cos\alpha = \frac{\text{přilehlá}}{\text{přepona}}$$

$$\sin\alpha = \frac{\text{protilehlá}}{\text{přepona}}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$