
#### Abstract

We seek to characterize the 3-adic valuations of the family of functions $x x 2+a a$, and what values of $a$ ain one of three forms $(3 \alpha \alpha+1,3 \beta \beta+2,3 \gamma \gamma+0)$ determines $v v 3(x x 2+a a)$ to be. We partition the family of functions into three conjectures, depending on the three forms of $a a$. Finally, we prove one of the three conjectures, that $v v 3 x x 2+3 \alpha \alpha+1=0$ for any natural number $x x$.


