Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 - 2x - 40 = 0$

2. $-2x^2 + 16x - 32 = 0$

3. $-2x^2 + 14x - 24 = 0$

4. $4x^2 - 10x - 6 = 0$

5. $-2x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$

6. $-2x^2 - 5x + 63 = 0$

7. $x^2 - 4x - 45 = 0$

8. $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$

9. $2x^2 - 11x - 40 = 0$

10. $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$

11. $-4x^2 - 20x - 25 = 0$

12. $-x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 - 2x - 40 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -4 \ , \ 5$

2. $-2x^2 + 16x - 32 = 0$
   $(x - 4)(2x - 8) = 0$
   $x = 4$

3. $-2x^2 + 14x - 24 = 0$
   $(2x - 8)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = 4 \ , \ 3$

4. $4x^2 - 10x - 6 = 0$
   $(2x + 1)(2x - 6) = 0$
   $x = -1/2, \ 3$

5. $-2x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$
   $(2x + 2)(x - 4) = 0$
   $x = -1 \ , \ 4$

6. $-2x^2 - 5x + 63 = 0$
   $(x + 7)(2x - 9) = 0$
   $x = -7 \ , \ 4\ 1/2$

7. $x^2 - 4x - 45 = 0$
   $(x + 5)(x - 9) = 0$
   $x = -5 \ , \ 9$

8. $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$
   $(x - 7)(x - 2) = 0$
   $x = 7 \ , \ 2$

9. $2x^2 - 11x - 40 = 0$
   $(x - 8)(2x + 5) = 0$
   $x = 8 \ , \ -2\ 1/2$

10. $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$
    $(x - 1)(x - 1) = 0$
    $x = 1$

11. $-4x^2 - 20x - 25 = 0$
    $-(2x + 5)(2x + 5) = 0$
    $x = -2\ 1/2$

12. $-x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$
    $-(x + 5)(x + 3) = 0$
    $x = -5 \ , \ -3$