

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (E)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $-4x^2 + 18x - 18 = 0$

7. $2x^2 + 10x - 48 = 0$

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

8. $2x^2 + 12x - 14 = 0$

3. $-4x^2 + 2x + 72 = 0$

9. $-2x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$

4. $-4x^2 + 8x - 4 = 0$

10. $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = 0$

5. $4x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0$

11. $-x^2 - 2x + 15 = 0$

6. $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$

12. $-4x^2 + 12x + 7 = 0$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (E) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $-4x^2 + 18x - 18 = 0$
 $-(2x - 6)(2x - 3) = 0$
 $x = 3, 1\frac{1}{2}$

7. $2x^2 + 10x - 48 = 0$
 $(x + 8)(2x - 6) = 0$
 $x = -8, 3$

2. $-2x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(2x - 1) = 0$
 $x = -2, \frac{1}{2}$

8. $2x^2 + 12x - 14 = 0$
 $(2x - 2)(x + 7) = 0$
 $x = 1, -7$

3. $-4x^2 + 2x + 72 = 0$
 $(2x - 9)(2x + 8) = 0$
 $x = 4\frac{1}{2}, -4$

9. $-2x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$
 $-(2x - 8)(x - 1) = 0$
 $x = 4, 1$

4. $-4x^2 + 8x - 4 = 0$
 $-(2x - 2)(2x - 2) = 0$
 $x = 1$

10. $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = 0$
 $(x + 7)(2x + 4) = 0$
 $x = -7, -2$

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

11. $-x^2 - 2x + 15 = 0$
 $-(x - 3)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x = 3, -5$

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

12. $-4x^2 + 12x + 7 = 0$
 $-(2x - 7)(2x + 1) = 0$
 $x = 3\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$