

# Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1.  $2x^2 + x - 45 = 0$

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

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

8.  $-2x^2 + 11x - 15 = 0$

3.  $2x^2 - 18x + 16 = 0$

9.  $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$

4.  $-x^2 + 2x + 35 = 0$

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

5.  $-2x^2 - 7x + 72 = 0$

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

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

12.  $4x^2 + 18x + 14 = 0$

## Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1.  $2x^2 + x - 45 = 0$   
 $(x + 5)(2x - 9) = 0$   
 $x = -5, 4 \frac{1}{2}$

7.  $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$   
 $(x - 2)(x + 6) = 0$   
 $x = 2, -6$

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

8.  $-2x^2 + 11x - 15 = 0$   
 $-(x - 3)(2x - 5) = 0$   
 $x = 3, 2 \frac{1}{2}$

3.  $2x^2 - 18x + 16 = 0$   
 $(x - 8)(2x - 2) = 0$   
 $x = 8, 1$

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

4.  $-x^2 + 2x + 35 = 0$   
 $-(x - 7)(x + 5) = 0$   
 $x = 7, -5$

10.  $4x^2 - 6x - 10 = 0$   
 $(2x - 5)(2x + 2) = 0$   
 $x = 2 \frac{1}{2}, -1$

5.  $-2x^2 - 7x + 72 = 0$   
 $(x + 8)(2x - 9) = 0$   
 $x = -8, 4 \frac{1}{2}$

11.  $x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$   
 $(x - 6)(x - 2) = 0$   
 $x = 6, 2$

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

12.  $4x^2 + 18x + 14 = 0$   
 $(2x + 7)(2x + 2) = 0$   
 $x = -3 \frac{1}{2}, -1$