

# Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (C)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1.  $4x^2 - 10x + 6 = 0$

7.  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$

2.  $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

8.  $4x^2 - 28x + 48 = 0$

3.  $4x^2 - 10x + 4 = 0$

9.  $2x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$

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

10.  $2x^2 + 27x + 81 = 0$

5.  $2x^2 - 19x + 9 = 0$

11.  $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$

6.  $4x^2 + 4x - 35 = 0$

12.  $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$

## Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (C) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

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

7.  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$   
 $(x + 3)(x + 3) = 0$   
 $x = -3$

2.  $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$   
 $(x - 5)(x - 5) = 0$   
 $x = 5$

8.  $4x^2 - 28x + 48 = 0$   
 $(2x - 8)(2x - 6) = 0$   
 $x = 4, 3$

3.  $4x^2 - 10x + 4 = 0$   
 $(2x - 4)(2x - 1) = 0$   
 $x = 2, \frac{1}{2}$

9.  $2x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$   
 $(x - 1)(2x - 4) = 0$   
 $x = 1, 2$

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

10.  $2x^2 + 27x + 81 = 0$   
 $(2x + 9)(x + 9) = 0$   
 $x = -4\frac{1}{2}, -9$

5.  $2x^2 - 19x + 9 = 0$   
 $(x - 9)(2x - 1) = 0$   
 $x = 9, \frac{1}{2}$

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

6.  $4x^2 + 4x - 35 = 0$   
 $(2x + 7)(2x - 5) = 0$   
 $x = -3\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}$

12.  $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$   
 $(x + 7)(x + 4) = 0$   
 $x = -7, -4$