

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad 2x^2 + 11x - 21 = 0$$

$$7. \quad 2x^2 + 6x - 8 = 0$$

$$2. \quad x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$$

$$8. \quad 2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$3. \quad x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$9. \quad x^2 - x - 30 = 0$$

$$4. \quad x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0$$

$$10. \quad x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$5. \quad x^2 - 16x + 63 = 0$$

$$11. \quad 2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 + 10x - 12 = 0$$

$$12. \quad 2x^2 - 19x + 35 = 0$$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 + 11x - 21 = 0$
 $(x + 7)(2x - 3) = 0$
 $x = -7, 1 \frac{1}{2}$

7. $2x^2 + 6x - 8 = 0$
 $(x + 4)(2x - 2) = 0$
 $x = -4, 1$

2. $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$
 $(x - 7)(x - 8) = 0$
 $x = 7, 8$

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

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

9. $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$
 $(x - 6)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x = 6, -5$

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

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

5. $x^2 - 16x + 63 = 0$
 $(x - 7)(x - 9) = 0$
 $x = 7, 9$

11. $2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$
 $(2x - 3)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x = 1 \frac{1}{2}, 3$

6. $2x^2 + 10x - 12 = 0$
 $(x + 6)(2x - 2) = 0$
 $x = -6, 1$

12. $2x^2 - 19x + 35 = 0$
 $(2x - 5)(x - 7) = 0$
 $x = 2 \frac{1}{2}, 7$