Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 8x - 3 = 6$
2. $x^2 + 6x + 2 = -3$
3. $-x^2 + 14x - 28 = 20$
4. $-x^2 + 15x - 40 = 14$
5. $x^2 - 5 = 4$
6. $x^2 + 10x + 10 = -6$
7. $-x^2 + 11x - 16 = 2$
8. $x^2 - 2x - 23 = 12$
9. $-x^2 - 12x - 4 = 23$
10. $x^2 - 13 = 68$
11. $-x^2 - 9x - 12 = 6$
12. $x^2 + 2x - 13 = 2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 8x - 3 = 6$
   $x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$
   $(x + 1)(x - 9) = 0$
   $x = -1 \ , \ 9$

2. $x^2 + 6x + 2 = -3$
   $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$
   $(x + 1)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -1 \ , \ -5$

3. $-x^2 + 14x - 28 = 20$
   $-x^2 + 14x - 48 = 0$
   $(x - 6)(x - 8) = 0$
   $x = 6 \ , \ 8$

4. $-x^2 + 15x - 40 = 14$
   $-x^2 + 15x - 54 = 0$
   $-(x - 9)(x - 6) = 0$
   $x = 9 \ , \ 6$

5. $x^2 - 5 = 4$
   $x^2 - 9 = 0$
   $(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = -3 \ , \ 3$

6. $x^2 + 10x + 10 = -6$
   $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$
   $(x + 8)(x + 2) = 0$
   $x = -8 \ , \ -2$

7. $-x^2 + 11x - 16 = 2$
   $-x^2 + 11x - 18 = 0$
   $-(x - 2)(x - 9) = 0$
   $x = 2 \ , \ 9$

8. $x^2 - 2x - 23 = 12$
   $x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$
   $(x - 7)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = 7 \ , \ -5$

9. $-x^2 - 12x - 4 = 23$
   $-x^2 - 12x - 27 = 0$
   $-(x + 9)(x + 3) = 0$
   $x = -9 \ , \ -3$

10. $x^2 - 13 = 68$
    $x^2 - 81 = 0$
    $(x + 9)(x - 9) = 0$
    $x = -9 \ , \ 9$

11. $-x^2 - 9x - 12 = 6$
    $-x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$
    $-(x + 6)(x + 3) = 0$
    $x = -6 \ , \ -3$

12. $x^2 + 2x - 13 = 2$
    $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$
    $(x - 3)(x + 5) = 0$
    $x = 3 \ , \ -5$