

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad 2x^2 - x - 40 = 5$$

$$7. \quad 4x^2 - 24x + 25 = -10$$

$$2. \quad 2x^2 - 14x + 14 = -10$$

$$8. \quad x^2 + 14x + 24 = -21$$

$$3. \quad 2x^2 - x - 18 = 3$$

$$9. \quad 2x^2 - 6x - 17 = 3$$

$$4. \quad x^2 - 27 = 22$$

$$10. \quad 2x^2 + 5x + 1 = -1$$

$$5. \quad 2x^2 - 14x + 20 = -4$$

$$11. \quad 4x^2 - 10x - 23 = 1$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 2$$

$$12. \quad x^2 - 2x - 4 = 11$$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad 2x^2 - x - 40 = 5$$

$$2x^2 - x - 45 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(2x + 9) = 0$$

$$x = 5, -4 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$7. \quad 4x^2 - 24x + 25 = -10$$

$$4x^2 - 24x + 35 = 0$$

$$(2x - 7)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \frac{1}{2}, 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. \quad 2x^2 - 14x + 14 = -10$$

$$2x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$$

$$(2x - 8)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 4, 3$$

$$8. \quad x^2 + 14x + 24 = -21$$

$$x^2 + 14x + 45 = 0$$

$$(x + 5)(x + 9) = 0$$

$$x = -5, -9$$

$$3. \quad 2x^2 - x - 18 = 3$$

$$2x^2 - x - 21 = 0$$

$$(2x - 7)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \frac{1}{2}, -3$$

$$9. \quad 2x^2 - 6x - 17 = 3$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(2x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = 5, -2$$

$$4. \quad x^2 - 27 = 22$$

$$x^2 - 49 = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = -7, 7$$

$$10. \quad 2x^2 + 5x + 1 = -1$$

$$2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}, -2$$

$$5. \quad 2x^2 - 14x + 20 = -4$$

$$2x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$$

$$(2x - 6)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = 3, 4$$

$$11. \quad 4x^2 - 10x - 23 = 1$$

$$4x^2 - 10x - 24 = 0$$

$$(2x - 8)(2x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = 4, -1 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 2$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(2x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 3, -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$12. \quad x^2 - 2x - 4 = 11$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = 5, -3$$