Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 - 4x - 2 = 4$

2. $x^2 + 4x - 4 = 1$

3. $4x^2 - 5 = 11$

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

5. $4x^2 + 2x - 1 = 1$

6. $x^2 - x - 43 = 13$

7. $2x^2 + 10x + 4 = -8$

8. $2x^2 - 8x - 57 = 7$

9. $2x^2 - 7x + 4 = -2$

10. $4x^2 - 22x + 17 = -7$

11. $4x^2 - 30x + 30 = -24$

12. $2x^2 + 14x + 13 = -7$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

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

2. $x^2 + 4x - 4 = 1$
   $x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$
   $(x - 1)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = 1\ ,\ -5$

3. $4x^2 - 5 = 11$
   $4x^2 - 16 = 0$
   $(2x - 4)(2x + 4) = 0$
   $x = 2\ ,\ -2$

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

5. $4x^2 + 2x - 1 = 1$
   $4x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$
   $(2x - 1)(2x + 2) = 0$
   $x = 1/2,\ -1$

6. $x^2 - x - 43 = 13$
   $x^2 - x - 56 = 0$
   $(x - 8)(x + 7) = 0$
   $x = 8\ ,\ -7$

7. $2x^2 + 10x + 4 = -8$
   $2x^2 + 10x + 12 = 0$
   $(x + 2)(2x + 6) = 0$
   $x = -2\ ,\ -3$

8. $2x^2 - 8x - 57 = 7$
   $2x^2 - 8x - 64 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(x - 8) = 0$
   $x = -4\ ,\ 8$

9. $2x^2 - 7x + 4 = -2$
   $2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$
   $(2x - 3)(x - 2) = 0$
   $x = 1\ 1/2,\ 2$

10. $4x^2 - 22x + 17 = -7$
    $4x^2 - 22x + 24 = 0$
    $(2x - 8)(2x - 3) = 0$
    $x = 4\ ,\ 1\ 1/2$

11. $4x^2 - 30x + 30 = -24$
    $4x^2 - 30x + 54 = 0$
    $(2x - 9)(2x - 6) = 0$
    $x = 4\ 1/2,\ 3$

12. $2x^2 + 14x + 13 = -7$
    $2x^2 + 14x + 20 = 0$
    $(2x + 4)(x + 5) = 0$
    $x = -2\ ,\ -5$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 + 24x + 28 = -26$

2. $2x^2 + 10x = -8$

3. $x^2 + 13x + 8 = -32$

4. $x^2 + 12x + 10 = -17$

5. $2x^2 + 23x + 21 = -42$

6. $2x^2 - 15x + 20 = -8$

7. $x^2 - 12x + 7 = -20$

8. $2x^2 + 23x + 17 = -39$

9. $4x^2 - 2x - 54 = 2$

10. $4x^2 + 14x - 4 = 4$

11. $x^2 + 7x + 11 = -1$

12. $x^2 + 6x - 4 = 3$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 + 24x + 28 = -26$
   $2x^2 + 24x + 54 = 0$
   $(x + 9)(2x + 6) = 0$
   $x = -9\ ,\ -3$

2. $2x^2 + 10x = -8$
   $2x^2 + 10x + 8 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(x + 1) = 0$
   $x = -4\ ,\ -1$

3. $x^2 + 13x + 8 = -32$
   $x^2 + 13x + 40 = 0$
   $(x + 8)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -8\ ,\ -5$

4. $x^2 + 12x + 10 = -17$
   $x^2 + 12x + 27 = 0$
   $(x + 3)(x + 9) = 0$
   $x = -3\ ,\ -9$

5. $2x^2 + 23x + 21 = -42$
   $2x^2 + 23x + 63 = 0$
   $(x + 7)(2x + 9) = 0$
   $x = -7\ ,\ -4\ 1/2$

6. $2x^2 - 15x + 20 = -8$
   $2x^2 - 15x + 28 = 0$
   $(x - 4)(2x - 7) = 0$
   $x = 4\ ,\ 3\ 1/2$

7. $x^2 - 12x + 7 = -20$
   $x^2 - 12x + 27 = 0$
   $(x - 9)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = 9\ ,\ 3$

8. $2x^2 + 23x + 17 = -39$
   $2x^2 + 23x + 56 = 0$
   $(2x + 7)(x + 8) = 0$
   $x = -3\ 1/2,\ -8$

9. $4x^2 - 2x - 54 = 2$
   $4x^2 - 2x - 56 = 0$
   $(2x + 7)(2x - 8) = 0$
   $x = -3\ 1/2,\ 4$

10. $4x^2 + 14x - 4 = 4$
    $4x^2 + 14x - 8 = 0$
    $(2x - 1)(2x + 8) = 0$
    $x = 1/2,\ -4$

11. $x^2 + 7x + 11 = -1$
    $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$
    $(x + 3)(x + 4) = 0$
    $x = -3\ ,\ -4$

12. $x^2 + 6x - 4 = 3$
    $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$
    $(x - 1)(x + 7) = 0$
    $x = 1\ ,\ -7$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (C)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - x - 23 = 19$

2. $4x^2 - 14x = -12$

3. $x^2 - 53 = 11$

4. $4x^2 - 4x - 5 = 10$

5. $4x^2 - 10x + 1 = -5$

6. $x^2 + 10x + 13 = -3$

7. $2x^2 + 6x - 29 = 7$

8. $2x^2 + 4x - 43 = 5$

9. $2x^2 - 14x - 14 = 22$

10. $x^2 - 12x + 22 = -13$

11. $2x^2 - 6x - 17 = 3$

12. $4x^2 - 24x + 7 = -20$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (C) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - x - 23 = 19$
   $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$
   $(x + 6)(x - 7) = 0$
   $x = -6 \ , \ 7$

2. $4x^2 - 14x = -12$
   $4x^2 - 14x + 12 = 0$
   $(2x - 3)(2x - 4) = 0$
   $x = 1\ 1/2, \ 2$

3. $x^2 - 53 = 11$
   $x^2 - 64 = 0$
   $(x + 8)(x - 8) = 0$
   $x = -8 \ , \ 8$

4. $4x^2 - 4x - 5 = 10$
   $4x^2 - 4x - 15 = 0$
   $(2x - 5)(2x + 3) = 0$
   $x = 2\ 1/2, \ -1\ 1/2$

5. $4x^2 - 10x + 1 = -5$
   $4x^2 - 10x + 6 = 0$
   $(2x - 3)(2x - 2) = 0$
   $x = 1\ 1/2, \ 1$

6. $x^2 + 10x + 13 = -3$
   $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$
   $(x + 2)(x + 8) = 0$
   $x = -2 \ , \ -8$

7. $2x^2 + 6x - 29 = 7$
   $2x^2 + 6x - 36 = 0$
   $(2x - 6)(x + 6) = 0$
   $x = 3 \ , \ -6$

8. $2x^2 + 4x - 43 = 5$
   $2x^2 + 4x - 48 = 0$
   $(x + 6)(2x - 8) = 0$
   $x = -6 \ , \ 4$

9. $2x^2 - 14x - 14 = 22$
   $2x^2 - 14x - 36 = 0$
   $(2x + 4)(x - 9) = 0$
   $x = -2 \ , \ 9$

10. $x^2 - 12x + 22 = -13$
    $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$
    $(x - 7)(x - 5) = 0$
    $x = 7 \ , \ 5$

11. $2x^2 - 6x - 17 = 3$
    $2x^2 - 6x - 20 = 0$
    $(x - 5)(2x + 4) = 0$
    $x = 5 \ , \ -2$

12. $4x^2 - 24x + 7 = -20$
    $4x^2 - 24x + 27 = 0$
    $(2x - 9)(2x - 3) = 0$
    $x = 4\ 1/2, \ 1\ 1/2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (D)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 14x + 2 = -43$

2. $4x^2 + 26x + 23 = -17$

3. $2x^2 - 12x - 44 = 10$

4. $2x^2 - 11x + 2 = -13$

5. $4x^2 - 12x - 4 = 3$

6. $2x^2 + 7x - 1 = 3$

7. $4x^2 - 1 = 0$

8. $x^2 + 5x + 3 = -3$

9. $2x^2 - 9x + 6 = -1$

10. $x^2 + 4x - 19 = 2$

11. $4x^2 - 14x - 6 = 12$

12. $4x^2 - 6x = -2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (D) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 14x + 2 = -43$
   $x^2 + 14x + 45 = 0$
   $(x + 9)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -9\ ,\ -5$

2. $4x^2 + 26x + 23 = -17$
   $4x^2 + 26x + 40 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(2x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -4\ ,\ -2\ 1/2$

3. $2x^2 - 12x - 44 = 10$
   $2x^2 - 12x - 54 = 0$
   $(x - 9)(2x + 6) = 0$
   $x = 9\ ,\ -3$

4. $2x^2 - 11x + 2 = -13$
   $2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$
   $(2x - 5)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = 2\ 1/2,\ 3$

5. $4x^2 - 12x - 4 = 3$
   $4x^2 - 12x - 7 = 0$
   $(2x - 7)(2x + 1) = 0$
   $x = 3\ 1/2,\ -1/2$

6. $2x^2 + 7x - 1 = 3$
   $2x^2 + 7x - 4 = 0$
   $(x + 4)(2x - 1) = 0$
   $x = -4\ ,\ 1/2$

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

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

9. $2x^2 - 9x + 6 = -1$
   $2x^2 - 9x + 7 = 0$
   $(x - 1)(2x - 7) = 0$
   $x = 1\ ,\ 3\ 1/2$

10. $x^2 + 4x - 19 = 2$
    $x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$
    $(x + 7)(x - 3) = 0$
    $x = -7\ ,\ 3$

11. $4x^2 - 14x - 6 = 12$
    $4x^2 - 14x - 18 = 0$
    $(2x + 2)(2x - 9) = 0$
    $x = -1\ ,\ 4\ 1/2$

12. $4x^2 - 6x = -2$
    $4x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$
    $(2x - 2)(2x - 1) = 0$
    $x = 1\ ,\ 1/2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (E)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 2x - 13 = 35$

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

3. $2x^2 - 2x - 35 = 5$

4. $2x^2 + 20x + 28 = -14$

5. $2x^2 + 7x - 5 = 4$

6. $4x^2 - 14x + 9 = -1$

7. $x^2 - 4x - 11 = 10$

8. $4x^2 + 22x + 5 = -13$

9. $x^2 + 10x + 7 = -9$

10. $2x^2 + 13x + 15 = -6$

11. $x^2 - 3x + 1 = -1$

12. $x^2 + 11x + 11 = -13$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (E) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 2x - 13 = 35$
   $x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0$
   $(x - 8)(x + 6) = 0$
   $x = 8 \ , \ -6$

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

3. $2x^2 - 2x - 35 = 5$
   $2x^2 - 2x - 40 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -4 \ , \ 5$

4. $2x^2 + 20x + 28 = -14$
   $2x^2 + 20x + 42 = 0$
   $(x + 7)(2x + 6) = 0$
   $x = -7 \ , \ -3$

5. $2x^2 + 7x - 5 = 4$
   $2x^2 + 7x - 9 = 0$
   $(x - 1)(2x + 9) = 0$
   $x = 1 \ , \ -4\ 1/2$

6. $4x^2 - 14x + 9 = -1$
   $4x^2 - 14x + 10 = 0$
   $(2x - 2)(2x - 5) = 0$
   $x = 1 \ , \ 2\ 1/2$

7. $x^2 - 4x - 11 = 10$
   $x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$
   $(x + 3)(x - 7) = 0$
   $x = -3 \ , \ 7$

8. $4x^2 + 22x + 5 = -13$
   $4x^2 + 22x + 18 = 0$
   $(2x + 2)(2x + 9) = 0$
   $x = -1 \ , \ -4\ 1/2$

9. $x^2 + 10x + 7 = -9$
   $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$
   $(x + 8)(x + 2) = 0$
   $x = -8 \ , \ -2$

10. $2x^2 + 13x + 15 = -6$
    $2x^2 + 13x + 21 = 0$
    $(x + 3)(2x + 7) = 0$
    $x = -3 \ , \ -3\ 1/2$

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

12. $x^2 + 11x + 11 = -13$
    $x^2 + 11x + 24 = 0$
    $(x + 8)(x + 3) = 0$
    $x = -8 \ , \ -3$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (F)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 8x - 5 = 4$

2. $2x^2 - 13x + 3 = -15$

3. $2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$

4. $4x^2 + 4x - 2 = 33$

5. $2x^2 - 8x + 3 = -3$

6. $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 62$

7. $4x^2 + 6x - 30 = 10$

8. $2x^2 - 8x + 5 = -1$

9. $x^2 - 7x + 10 = -2$

10. $x^2 + 5x - 13 = 23$

11. $2x^2 - 14x + 1 = -23$

12. $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 5$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (F) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 8x - 5 = 4$
   $x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$
   $(x + 9)(x - 1) = 0$
   $x = -9 \ , \ 1$

2. $2x^2 - 13x + 3 = -15$
   $2x^2 - 13x + 18 = 0$
   $(2x - 9)(x - 2) = 0$
   $x = 4\ 1/2, \ 2$

3. $2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
   $2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(x + 3) = 0$
   $x = -4 \ , \ -3$

4. $4x^2 + 4x - 2 = 33$
   $4x^2 + 4x - 35 = 0$
   $(2x + 7)(2x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -3\ 1/2, \ 2\ 1/2$

5. $2x^2 - 8x + 3 = -3$
   $2x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0$
   $(2x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = 1 \ , \ 3$

6. $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 62$
   $x^2 - 2x - 63 = 0$
   $(x + 7)(x - 9) = 0$
   $x = -7 \ , \ 9$

7. $4x^2 + 6x - 30 = 10$
   $4x^2 + 6x - 40 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(2x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -4 \ , \ 2\ 1/2$

8. $2x^2 - 8x + 5 = -1$
   $2x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0$
   $(2x - 6)(x - 1) = 0$
   $x = 3 \ , \ 1$

9. $x^2 - 7x + 10 = -2$
   $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
   $(x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = 4 \ , \ 3$

10. $x^2 + 5x - 13 = 23$
    $x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$
    $(x - 4)(x + 9) = 0$
    $x = 4 \ , \ -9$

11. $2x^2 - 14x + 1 = -23$
    $2x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$
    $(x - 4)(2x - 6) = 0$
    $x = 4 \ , \ 3$

12. $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 5$
    $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$
    $(x - 4)(x + 2) = 0$
    $x = 4 \ , \ -2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = -2$

2. $2x^2 - 12x + 5 = -13$

3. $x^2 - x - 36 = 6$

4. $x^2 - 9x = -8$

5. $2x^2 + 15x - 10 = 17$

6. $2x^2 - 10x - 9 = 39$

7. $2x^2 + 19x + 24 = -21$

8. $2x^2 - 10x - 37 = 11$

9. $2x^2 - 5 = 13$

10. $2x^2 - 17x + 19 = -16$

11. $4x^2 - 4x - 14 = 10$

12. $2x^2 + 26x + 37 = -35$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = -2$
   $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$
   $(x - 3)(x - 2) = 0$
   $x = 3 \ , \ 2$

2. $2x^2 - 12x + 5 = -13$
   $2x^2 - 12x + 18 = 0$
   $(2x - 6)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = 3$

3. $x^2 - x - 36 = 6$
   $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$
   $(x - 7)(x + 6) = 0$
   $x = 7 \ , \ -6$

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

5. $2x^2 + 15x - 10 = 17$
   $2x^2 + 15x - 27 = 0$
   $(x + 9)(2x - 3) = 0$
   $x = -9 \ , \ 1\ 1/2$

6. $2x^2 - 10x - 9 = 39$
   $2x^2 - 10x - 48 = 0$
   $(2x + 6)(x - 8) = 0$
   $x = -3 \ , \ 8$

7. $2x^2 + 19x + 24 = -21$
   $2x^2 + 19x + 45 = 0$
   $(x + 5)(2x + 9) = 0$
   $x = -5 \ , \ -4\ 1/2$

8. $2x^2 - 10x - 37 = 11$
   $2x^2 - 10x - 48 = 0$
   $(2x + 6)(x - 8) = 0$
   $x = -3 \ , \ 8$

9. $2x^2 - 5 = 13$
   $2x^2 - 18 = 0$
   $(2x - 6)(x + 3) = 0$
   $x = 3 \ , \ -3$

10. $2x^2 - 17x + 19 = -16$
    $2x^2 - 17x + 35 = 0$
    $(x - 5)(2x - 7) = 0$
    $x = 5 \ , \ 3\ 1/2$

11. $4x^2 - 4x - 14 = 10$
    $4x^2 - 4x - 24 = 0$
    $(2x + 4)(2x - 6) = 0$
    $x = -2 \ , \ 3$

12. $2x^2 + 26x + 37 = -35$
    $2x^2 + 26x + 72 = 0$
    $(2x + 8)(x + 9) = 0$
    $x = -4 \ , \ -9$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 3x - 50 = 4$

2. $2x^2 + 18x + 10 = -18$

3. $x^2 - 9x + 4 = -10$

4. $x^2 - 2x - 41 = 22$

5. $2x^2 - 17 = 1$

6. $4x^2 + 2x - 2 = 28$

7. $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 49$

8. $4x^2 + 12x - 4 = 3$

9. $x^2 - 10x + 11 = -10$

10. $2x^2 + 7x - 10 = 62$

11. $4x^2 - 4x - 22 = 41$

12. $4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 3x - 50 = 4$
   $x^2 - 3x - 54 = 0$
   $(x - 9)(x + 6) = 0$
   $x = 9 \ , \ -6$

2. $2x^2 + 18x + 10 = -18$
   $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = 0$
   $(x + 7)(2x + 4) = 0$
   $x = -7 \ , \ -2$

3. $x^2 - 9x + 4 = -10$
   $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$
   $(x - 2)(x - 7) = 0$
   $x = 2 \ , \ 7$

4. $x^2 - 2x - 41 = 22$
   $x^2 - 2x - 63 = 0$
   $(x + 7)(x - 9) = 0$
   $x = -7 \ , \ 9$

5. $2x^2 - 17 = 1$
   $2x^2 - 18 = 0$
   $(2x + 6)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = -3 \ , \ 3$

6. $4x^2 + 2x - 2 = 28$
   $4x^2 + 2x - 30 = 0$
   $(2x + 6)(2x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -3 \ , \ 2\ 1/2$

7. $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 49$
   $x^2 + 3x - 54 = 0$
   $(x - 6)(x + 9) = 0$
   $x = 6 \ , \ -9$

8. $4x^2 + 12x - 4 = 3$
   $4x^2 + 12x - 7 = 0$
   $(2x + 7)(2x - 1) = 0$
   $x = -3\ 1/2, \ \ 1/2$

9. $x^2 - 10x + 11 = -10$
   $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$
   $(x - 3)(x - 7) = 0$
   $x = 3 \ , \ 7$

10. $2x^2 + 7x - 10 = 62$
    $2x^2 + 7x - 72 = 0$
    $(2x - 9)(x + 8) = 0$
    $x = 4\ 1/2, \ -8$

11. $4x^2 - 4x - 22 = 41$
    $4x^2 - 4x - 63 = 0$
    $(2x - 9)(2x + 7) = 0$
    $x = 4\ 1/2, \ -3\ 1/2$

12. $4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$
    $4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$
    $(2x - 4)(2x - 4) = 0$
    $x = 2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 + 14x + 2 = -18$

2. $x^2 + x - 1 = 5$

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

4. $2x^2 + 17x + 4 = -4$

5. $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = -12$

6. $2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$

7. $4x^2 + 8x - 16 = 29$

8. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = -1$

9. $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 13$

10. $2x^2 - 3x - 3 = 6$

11. $x^2 + 2x = -1$

12. $4x^2 - 6x + 1 = -1$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 + 14x + 2 = -18$
   $2x^2 + 14x + 20 = 0$
   $(2x + 4)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -2\ ,\ -5$

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

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

4. $2x^2 + 17x + 4 = -4$
   $2x^2 + 17x + 8 = 0$
   $(x + 8)(2x + 1) = 0$
   $x = -8\ ,\ -1/2$

5. $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = -12$
   $2x^2 + 18x + 40 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -4\ ,\ -5$

6. $2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
   $2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
   $(2x + 6)(x + 4) = 0$
   $x = -3\ ,\ -4$

7. $4x^2 + 8x - 16 = 29$
   $4x^2 + 8x - 45 = 0$
   $(2x - 5)(2x + 9) = 0$
   $x = 2\ 1/2,\ -4\ 1/2$

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

9. $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 13$
   $2x^2 + 5x - 25 = 0$
   $(x + 5)(2x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -5\ ,\ 2\ 1/2$

10. $2x^2 - 3x - 3 = 6$
    $2x^2 - 3x - 9 = 0$
    $(2x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$
    $x = -1\ 1/2,\ 3$

11. $x^2 + 2x = -1$
    $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$
    $(x + 1)(x + 1) = 0$
    $x = -1$

12. $4x^2 - 6x + 1 = -1$
    $4x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$
    $(2x - 2)(2x - 1) = 0$
    $x = 1\ ,\ 1/2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 - x - 40 = 5$
2. $2x^2 - 14x + 14 = -10$
3. $2x^2 - x - 18 = 3$
4. $x^2 - 27 = 22$
5. $2x^2 - 14x + 20 = -4$
6. $2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 2$
7. $4x^2 - 24x + 25 = -10$
8. $x^2 + 14x + 24 = -21$
9. $2x^2 - 6x - 17 = 3$
10. $2x^2 + 5x + 1 = -1$
11. $4x^2 - 10x - 23 = 1$
12. $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 11$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 - x - 40 = 5$
   $2x^2 - x - 45 = 0$
   $(x - 5)(2x + 9) = 0$
   $x = 5\ ,\ -4\ 1/2$

2. $2x^2 - 14x + 14 = -10$
   $2x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$
   $(2x - 8)(x - 3) = 0$
   $x = 4\ ,\ 3$

3. $2x^2 - x - 18 = 3$
   $2x^2 - x - 21 = 0$
   $(2x - 7)(x + 3) = 0$
   $x = 3\ 1/2,\ -3$

4. $x^2 - 27 = 22$
   $x^2 - 49 = 0$
   $(x + 7)(x - 7) = 0$
   $x = -7\ ,\ 7$

5. $2x^2 - 14x + 20 = -4$
   $2x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$
   $(2x - 6)(x - 4) = 0$
   $x = 3\ ,\ 4$

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

7. $4x^2 - 24x + 25 = -10$
   $4x^2 - 24x + 35 = 0$
   $(2x - 7)(2x - 5) = 0$
   $x = 3\ 1/2,\ 2\ 1/2$

8. $x^2 + 14x + 24 = -21$
   $x^2 + 14x + 45 = 0$
   $(x + 5)(x + 9) = 0$
   $x = -5\ ,\ -9$

9. $2x^2 - 6x - 17 = 3$
   $2x^2 - 6x - 20 = 0$
   $(x - 5)(2x + 4) = 0$
   $x = 5\ ,\ -2$

10. $2x^2 + 5x + 1 = -1$
    $2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$
    $(2x + 1)(x + 2) = 0$
    $x = -1/2,\ -2$

11. $4x^2 - 10x - 23 = 1$
    $4x^2 - 10x - 24 = 0$
    $(2x - 8)(2x + 3) = 0$
    $x = 4\ ,\ -1\ 1/2$

12. $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 11$
    $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$
    $(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$
    $x = 5\ ,\ -3$