

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad 4x^2 + 8x - 45 = 0$$

$$7. \quad 2x^2 - 12x - 14 = 0$$

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

$$8. \quad 4x^2 + 10x + 6 = 0$$

$$3. \quad 2x^2 + 16x + 14 = 0$$

$$9. \quad -2x^2 - 7x + 49 = 0$$

$$4. \quad x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$$

$$10. \quad -2x^2 + x + 15 = 0$$

$$5. \quad 2x^2 - 19x + 42 = 0$$

$$11. \quad 2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 + 13x + 18 = 0$$

$$12. \quad 2x^2 - 14x + 12 = 0$$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $4x^2 + 8x - 45 = 0$
 $(2x - 5)(2x + 9) = 0$
 $x = 2 \frac{1}{2}, -4 \frac{1}{2}$

7. $2x^2 - 12x - 14 = 0$
 $(x - 7)(2x + 2) = 0$
 $x = 7, -1$

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

8. $4x^2 + 10x + 6 = 0$
 $(2x + 3)(2x + 2) = 0$
 $x = -1 \frac{1}{2}, -1$

3. $2x^2 + 16x + 14 = 0$
 $(x + 7)(2x + 2) = 0$
 $x = -7, -1$

9. $-2x^2 - 7x + 49 = 0$
 $-(x + 7)(2x - 7) = 0$
 $x = -7, 3 \frac{1}{2}$

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

10. $-2x^2 + x + 15 = 0$
 $-(2x + 5)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x = -2 \frac{1}{2}, 3$

5. $2x^2 - 19x + 42 = 0$
 $(x - 6)(2x - 7) = 0$
 $x = 6, 3 \frac{1}{2}$

11. $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(2x - 2) = 0$
 $x = -2, 1$

6. $2x^2 + 13x + 18 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(2x + 9) = 0$
 $x = -2, -4 \frac{1}{2}$

12. $2x^2 - 14x + 12 = 0$
 $(x - 6)(2x - 2) = 0$
 $x = 6, 1$