Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0$

2. $-2x^2 + 13x + 7 = 0$

3. $2x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$

4. $-2x^2 - x + 15 = 0$

5. $-2x^2 + x + 1 = 0$

6. $2x^2 + 15x + 27 = 0$

7. $x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$

8. $-2x^2 + 14x - 24 = 0$

9. $2x^2 - 9x + 10 = 0$

10. $4x^2 + 8x - 45 = 0$

11. $-2x^2 + 11x + 6 = 0$

12. $-2x^2 + 18 = 0$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

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

2. $-2x^2 + 13x + 7 = 0$
   $(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$
   $x = -1/2,\ 7$

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

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

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

6. $2x^2 + 15x + 27 = 0$
   $(2x + 9)(x + 3) = 0$
   $x = -4\ 1/2,\ -3$

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

8. $-2x^2 + 14x - 24 = 0$
   $-(2x - 6)(x - 4) = 0$
   $x = 3\ ,\ 4$

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

10. $4x^2 + 8x - 45 = 0$
    $(2x - 5)(2x + 9) = 0$
    $x = 2\ 1/2,\ -4\ 1/2$

11. $-2x^2 + 11x + 6 = 0$
    $-(x - 6)(2x + 1) = 0$
    $x = 6\ ,\ -1/2$

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