

# Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1.  $2x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$

7.  $2x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$

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

8.  $2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$

3.  $2x^2 - 14x - 36 = 0$

9.  $4x^2 + 22x + 28 = 0$

4.  $4x^2 - 14x - 8 = 0$

10.  $2x^2 + 12x - 54 = 0$

5.  $4x^2 + 8x - 21 = 0$

11.  $2x^2 + 10x - 72 = 0$

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

12.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

## Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1.  $2x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$   
 $(2x + 8)(x - 3) = 0$   
 $x = -4, 3$

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

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

8.  $2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$   
 $(x - 4)(2x - 9) = 0$   
 $x = 4, 4 \frac{1}{2}$

3.  $2x^2 - 14x - 36 = 0$   
 $(2x + 4)(x - 9) = 0$   
 $x = -2, 9$

9.  $4x^2 + 22x + 28 = 0$   
 $(2x + 7)(2x + 4) = 0$   
 $x = -3 \frac{1}{2}, -2$

4.  $4x^2 - 14x - 8 = 0$   
 $(2x - 8)(2x + 1) = 0$   
 $x = 4, -\frac{1}{2}$

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

5.  $4x^2 + 8x - 21 = 0$   
 $(2x + 7)(2x - 3) = 0$   
 $x = -3 \frac{1}{2}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$

11.  $2x^2 + 10x - 72 = 0$   
 $(2x - 8)(x + 9) = 0$   
 $x = 4, -9$

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

12.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$   
 $(x - 8)(x - 8) = 0$   
 $x = 8$