

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 - 11x - 63 = 0$

7. $4x^2 - 6x - 18 = 0$

2. $2x^2 + 21x + 49 = 0$

8. $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$

3. $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$

9. $2x^2 + 6x - 36 = 0$

4. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 = 0$

10. $2x^2 + 27x + 81 = 0$

5. $4x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$

11. $2x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0$

6. $x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$

12. $2x^2 - 19x + 24 = 0$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 - 11x - 63 = 0$
 $(2x + 7)(x - 9) = 0$
 $x = -3 \frac{1}{2}, 9$

7. $4x^2 - 6x - 18 = 0$
 $(2x - 6)(2x + 3) = 0$
 $x = 3, -1 \frac{1}{2}$

2. $2x^2 + 21x + 49 = 0$
 $(2x + 7)(x + 7) = 0$
 $x = -3 \frac{1}{2}, -7$

8. $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$
 $(x + 3)(x + 3) = 0$
 $x = -3$

3. $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x = -2, -5$

9. $2x^2 + 6x - 36 = 0$
 $(x + 6)(2x - 6) = 0$
 $x = -6, 3$

4. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 = 0$
 $(x - 5)(2x + 5) = 0$
 $x = 5, -2 \frac{1}{2}$

10. $2x^2 + 27x + 81 = 0$
 $(x + 9)(2x + 9) = 0$
 $x = -9, -4 \frac{1}{2}$

5. $4x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$
 $(2x + 1)(2x + 5) = 0$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}, -2 \frac{1}{2}$

11. $2x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0$
 $(2x - 6)(x + 2) = 0$
 $x = 3, -2$

6. $x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$
 $(x - 2)(x + 7) = 0$
 $x = 2, -7$

12. $2x^2 - 19x + 24 = 0$
 $(x - 8)(2x - 3) = 0$
 $x = 8, 1 \frac{1}{2}$