Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 7x + 5 = -1$

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

3. $x^2 - 12 = 69$

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

5. $-x^2 + 11x - 7 = 21$

6. $x^2 + 18x + 13 = -68$

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

8. $-x^2 - 3x = -40$

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

10. $x^2 + 11x + 6 = -18$

11. $-x^2 + x + 27 = -3$

12. $x^2 + 11x + 6 = -18$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 7x + 5 = -1$
   $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$
   $(x - 6)(x - 1) = 0$
   $x = 6 \ , \ 1$

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

3. $x^2 - 12 = 69$
   $x^2 - 81 = 0$
   $(x - 9)(x + 9) = 0$
   $x = 9 \ , \ -9$

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

5. $-x^2 + 11x - 7 = 21$
   $-x^2 + 11x - 28 = 0$
   $(x - 7)(x - 4) = 0$
   $x = 7 \ , \ 4$

6. $x^2 + 18x + 13 = -68$
   $x^2 + 18x + 81 = 0$
   $(x + 9)(x + 9) = 0$
   $x = -9$

7. $x^2 + x - 18 = 12$
   $x^2 + x - 30 = 0$
   $(x + 6)(x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -6 \ , \ 5$

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

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

10. $x^2 + 11x + 6 = -18$
    $x^2 + 11x + 24 = 0$
    $(x + 8)(x + 3) = 0$
    $x = -8 \ , \ -3$

11. $-x^2 + x + 27 = -3$
    $-x^2 + x + 30 = 0$
    $-(x - 6)(x + 5) = 0$
    $x = 6 \ , \ -5$

12. $x^2 + 11x + 6 = -18$
    $x^2 + 11x + 24 = 0$
    $(x + 8)(x + 3) = 0$
    $x = -8 \ , \ -3$