Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $-x^2 + 3x - 1 = 1$
2. $x^2 - x - 9 = 11$
3. $x^2 + 5x - 20 = 16$
4. $-x^2 + 9x - 3 = 17$
5. $x^2 + 4x - 6 = 6$
6. $-x^2 - 3x + 12 = -42$
7. $x^2 - 12x + 23 = -12$
8. $x^2 + 11x + 3 = -27$
9. $-x^2 - 9x - 17 = 1$
10. $x^2 - 5x - 3 = 21$
11. $x^2 + 3x - 20 = 8$
12. $-x^2 + 15x - 51 = 3$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

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

2. $x^2 - x - 9 = 11$
$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$
$(x + 4)(x - 5) = 0$
$x = -4 \ , \ 5$

3. $x^2 + 5x - 20 = 16$
$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$
$(x + 9)(x - 4) = 0$
$x = -9 \ , \ 4$

4. $-x^2 + 9x - 3 = 17$
$-x^2 + 9x - 20 = 0$
$-(x - 4)(x - 5) = 0$
$x = 4 \ , \ 5$

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

6. $-x^2 - 3x + 12 = -42$
$-x^2 - 3x + 54 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x + 9) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ -9$

7. $x^2 - 12x + 23 = -12$
$x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$
$(x - 7)(x - 5) = 0$
$x = 7 \ , \ 5$

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

9. $-x^2 - 9x - 17 = 1$
$-x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$
$-(x + 3)(x + 6) = 0$
$x = -3 \ , \ -6$

10. $x^2 - 5x - 3 = 21$
$x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$
$(x + 3)(x - 8) = 0$
$x = -3 \ , \ 8$

11. $x^2 + 3x - 20 = 8$
$x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$
$(x - 4)(x + 7) = 0$
$x = 4 \ , \ -7$

12. $-x^2 + 15x - 51 = 3$
$-x^2 + 15x - 54 = 0$
$-(x - 6)(x - 9) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ 9$

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

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (C)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $-x^2 - 14x - 28 = 20$
2. $-x^2 - 13x - 35 = 5$
3. $x^2 + 9x + 2 = -6$
4. $-x^2 - 2x + 37 = -11$
5. $-x^2 - 4x + 31 = -14$
6. $-x^2 - 4x + 2 = -3$
7. $x^2 - 13x = -42$
8. $-x^2 + 7x - 11 = 1$
9. $-x^2 + 4x - 1 = 2$
10. $x^2 - 4x - 14 = 31$
11. $-x^2 + 3x + 9 = -19$
12. $x^2 - 15x + 39 = -17$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (C) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $-x^2 - 14x - 28 = 20$
$-x^2 - 14x - 48 = 0$
$-(x + 8)(x + 6) = 0$
$x = -8 \ , \ -6$

2. $-x^2 - 13x - 35 = 5$
$-x^2 - 13x - 40 = 0$
$(x + 8)(x + 5) = 0$
$x = -8 \ , \ -5$

3. $x^2 + 9x + 2 = -6$
$x^2 + 9x + 8 = 0$
$(x + 8)(x + 1) = 0$
$x = -8 \ , \ -1$

4. $-x^2 - 2x + 37 = -11$
$-x^2 - 2x + 48 = 0$
$-(x - 6)(x + 8) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ -8$

5. $-x^2 - 4x + 31 = -14$
$-x^2 - 4x + 45 = 0$
$(x + 9)(x - 5) = 0$
$x = -9 \ , \ 5$

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

7. $x^2 - 13x = -42$
$x^2 - 13x + 42 = 0$
$(x - 7)(x - 6) = 0$
$x = 7 \ , \ 6$

8. $-x^2 + 7x - 11 = 1$
$-x^2 + 7x - 12 = 0$
$-(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$
$x = 3 \ , \ 4$

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

10. $x^2 - 4x - 14 = 31$
$x^2 - 4x - 45 = 0$
$(x - 9)(x + 5) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ -5$

11. $-x^2 + 3x + 9 = -19$
$-x^2 + 3x + 28 = 0$
$-(x - 7)(x + 4) = 0$
$x = 7 \ , \ -4$

12. $x^2 - 15x + 39 = -17$
$x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$
$(x - 7)(x - 8) = 0$
$x = 7 \ , \ 8$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (D)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 2x - 35 = 13$
2. $-x^2 + 13x - 8 = 32$
3. $-x^2 - 10x - 18 = 6$
4. $-x^2 - 5x + 17 = -19$
5. $x^2 + 11x + 4 = -14$
6. $-x^2 - 10x - 12 = 4$
7. $-x^2 - x + 25 = -17$
8. $-x^2 + x + 69 = -3$
9. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = -2$
10. $x^2 - 2x - 60 = 3$
11. $-x^2 + 4x - 2 = 2$
12. $x^2 + 11x + 7 = -11$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (D) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 2x - 35 = 13$
$x^2 + 2x - 48 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x + 8) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ -8$

2. $-x^2 + 13x - 8 = 32$
$-x^2 + 13x - 40 = 0$
$(x - 8)(x - 5) = 0$
$x = 8 \ , \ 5$

3. $-x^2 - 10x - 18 = 6$
$-x^2 - 10x - 24 = 0$
$(x + 4)(x + 6) = 0$
$x = -4 \ , \ -6$

4. $-x^2 - 5x + 17 = -19$
$-x^2 - 5x + 36 = 0$
$-(x - 4)(x + 9) = 0$
$x = 4 \ , \ -9$

5. $x^2 + 11x + 4 = -14$
$x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$
$(x + 9)(x + 2) = 0$
$x = -9 \ , \ -2$

6. $-x^2 - 10x - 12 = 4$
$-x^2 - 10x - 16 = 0$
$(x + 8)(x + 2) = 0$
$x = -8 \ , \ -2$

7. $-x^2 - x + 25 = -17$
$-x^2 - x + 42 = 0$
$-(x + 7)(x - 6) = 0$
$x = -7 \ , \ 6$

8. $-x^2 + x + 69 = -3$
$-x^2 + x + 72 = 0$
$-(x - 9)(x + 8) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ -8$

9. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = -2$
$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$
$(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 2 \ , \ 3$

10. $x^2 - 2x - 60 = 3$
$x^2 - 2x - 63 = 0$
$(x - 9)(x + 7) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ -7$

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

12. $x^2 + 11x + 7 = -11$
$x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$
$(x + 2)(x + 9) = 0$
$x = -2 \ , \ -9$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (E)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 2x - 1 = 62$
2. $x^2 - 3x - 13 = 5$
3. $x^2 - 18 = 18$
4. $-x^2 - 5x - 2 = 2$
5. $-x^2 + 4 = 0$
6. $x^2 + 11x + 10 = -8$
7. $-x^2 + 3x + 12 = -6$
8. $x^2 - 27 = 54$
9. $-x^2 - 4x + 10 = -2$
10. $-x^2 + x + 26 = -16$
11. $x^2 - 9x + 8 = -10$
12. $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 55$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (E) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 2x - 1 = 62$
$x^2 + 2x - 63 = 0$
$(x + 9)(x - 7) = 0$
$x = -9 \ , \ 7$

2. $x^2 - 3x - 13 = 5$
$x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ -3$

3. $x^2 - 18 = 18$
$x^2 - 36 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x + 6) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ -6$

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

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

6. $x^2 + 11x + 10 = -8$
$x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$
$(x + 2)(x + 9) = 0$
$x = -2 \ , \ -9$

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

8. $x^2 - 27 = 54$
$x^2 - 81 = 0$
$(x - 9)(x + 9) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ -9$

9. $-x^2 - 4x + 10 = -2$
$-x^2 - 4x + 12 = 0$
$-(x - 2)(x + 6) = 0$
$x = 2 \ , \ -6$

10. $-x^2 + x + 26 = -16$
$-x^2 + x + 42 = 0$
$-(x - 7)(x + 6) = 0$
$x = 7 \ , \ -6$

11. $x^2 - 9x + 8 = -10$
$x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$
$(x - 3)(x - 6) = 0$
$x = 3 \ , \ 6$

12. $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 55$
$x^2 + 2x - 63 = 0$
$(x + 9)(x - 7) = 0$
$x = -9 \ , \ 7$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (F)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 7x - 15 = 3$
2. $-x^2 - 3x - 1 = 1$
3. $x^2 + 4x - 20 = 1$
4. $x^2 - 9x + 3 = -15$
5. $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$
6. $-x^2 + 7x - 7 = 3$
7. $x^2 + 10x + 14 = -7$
8. $-x^2 - x + 42 = -30$
9. $-x^2 + 10x - 14 = 2$
10. $x^2 + 10x + 8 = -1$
11. $x^2 + 12x + 18 = -17$
12. $x^2 + x - 15 = 41$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (F) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 7x - 15 = 3$
$x^2 - 7x - 18 = 0$
$(x - 9)(x + 2) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ -2$

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

3. $x^2 + 4x - 20 = 1$
$x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$
$(x - 3)(x + 7) = 0$
$x = 3 \ , \ -7$

4. $x^2 - 9x + 3 = -15$
$x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ 3$

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

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

7. $x^2 + 10x + 14 = -7$
$x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$
$(x + 3)(x + 7) = 0$
$x = -3 \ , \ -7$

8. $-x^2 - x + 42 = -30$
$-x^2 - x + 72 = 0$
$-(x - 8)(x + 9) = 0$
$x = 8 \ , \ -9$

9. $-x^2 + 10x - 14 = 2$
$-x^2 + 10x - 16 = 0$
$-(x - 8)(x - 2) = 0$
$x = 8 \ , \ 2$

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

11. $x^2 + 12x + 18 = -17$
$x^2 + 12x + 35 = 0$
$(x + 5)(x + 7) = 0$
$x = -5 \ , \ -7$

12. $x^2 + x - 15 = 41$
$x^2 + x - 56 = 0$
$(x + 8)(x - 7) = 0$
$x = -8 \ , \ 7$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 7x - 5 = 3$

2. $-x^2 - 5x + 13 = -11$

3. $-x^2 + 10x - 5 = 19$

4. $x^2 - 4x - 2 = 10$

5. $x^2 - 6x - 3 = 4$

6. $x^2 - 4x - 16 = 5$

7. $x^2 + 4x - 18 = 14$

8. $x^2 - 6 = 3$

9. $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 4$

10. $-x^2 - 8x - 13 = 2$

11. $x^2 - 7x + 10 = -2$

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

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 7x - 5 = 3$
$x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0$
$(x + 1)(x - 8) = 0$
$x = -1 \ , \ 8$

2. $-x^2 - 5x + 13 = -11$
$-x^2 - 5x + 24 = 0$
$(x - 3)(x + 8) = 0$
$x = 3 \ , \ -8$

3. $-x^2 + 10x - 5 = 19$
$-x^2 + 10x - 24 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x - 4) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ 4$

4. $x^2 - 4x - 2 = 10$
$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$
$(x + 2)(x - 6) = 0$
$x = -2 \ , \ 6$

5. $x^2 - 6x - 3 = 4$
$x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$
$(x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$
$x = -1 \ , \ 7$

6. $x^2 - 4x - 16 = 5$
$x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$
$(x - 7)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = 7 \ , \ -3$

7. $x^2 + 4x - 18 = 14$
$x^2 + 4x - 32 = 0$
$(x - 4)(x + 8) = 0$
$x = 4 \ , \ -8$

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

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

10. $-x^2 - 8x - 13 = 2$
$-x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$
$-(x + 5)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = -5 \ , \ -3$

11. $x^2 - 7x + 10 = -2$
$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
$(x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 4 \ , \ 3$

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

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 2x - 13 = 2$
2. $-x^2 + 5x - 5 = 1$
3. $x^2 - 65 = 16$
4. $-x^2 + 5x + 15 = -9$
5. $x^2 + 2x - 5 = 3$
6. $x^2 + x - 6 = 6$
7. $x^2 + 4x + 2 = -1$
8. $x^2 - 7x + 6 = -6$
9. $-x^2 - 2x + 13 = -22$
10. $x^2 - 12x + 18 = -9$
11. $-x^2 + 5x = -14$
12. $x^2 - 13x + 29 = -11$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 + 2x - 13 = 2$
$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$
$(x + 5)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = -5 \ , \ 3$

2. $-x^2 + 5x - 5 = 1$
$-x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$
$(x - 3)(x - 2) = 0$
$x = 3 \ , \ 2$

3. $x^2 - 65 = 16$
$x^2 - 81 = 0$
$(x - 9)(x + 9) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ -9$

4. $-x^2 + 5x + 15 = -9$
$-x^2 + 5x + 24 = 0$
$-(x + 3)(x - 8) = 0$
$x = -3 \ , \ 8$

5. $x^2 + 2x - 5 = 3$
$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$
$(x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$
$x = -4 \ , \ 2$

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

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

8. $x^2 - 7x + 6 = -6$
$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
$(x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 4 \ , \ 3$

9. $-x^2 - 2x + 13 = -22$
$-x^2 - 2x + 35 = 0$
$-(x + 7)(x - 5) = 0$
$x = -7 \ , \ 5$

10. $x^2 - 12x + 18 = -9$
$x^2 - 12x + 27 = 0$
$(x - 9)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ 3$

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

12. $x^2 - 13x + 29 = -11$
$x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$
$(x - 8)(x - 5) = 0$
$x = 8 \ , \ 5$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 16x + 52 = -11$
2. $x^2 + 8x + 6 = -1$
3. $x^2 - 2x - 36 = 12$
4. $x^2 - 10x + 18 = -7$
5. $-x^2 + 7x + 8 = -10$
6. $-x^2 - 13x - 23 = 19$
7. $x^2 + 4x - 11 = 21$
8. $x^2 - 10x + 1 = -15$
9. $x^2 - x - 2 = 28$
10. $-x^2 + x + 2 = 0$
11. $-x^2 - 2x + 20 = -28$
12. $-x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 16x + 52 = -11$
   $x^2 - 16x + 63 = 0$
   $(x - 7)(x - 9) = 0$
   $x = 7 \ , \ 9$

2. $x^2 + 8x + 6 = -1$
   $x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$
   $(x + 1)(x + 7) = 0$
   $x = -1 \ , \ -7$

3. $x^2 - 2x - 36 = 12$
   $x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0$
   $(x + 6)(x - 8) = 0$
   $x = -6 \ , \ 8$

4. $x^2 - 10x + 18 = -7$
   $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$
   $(x - 5)(x - 5) = 0$
   $x = 5$

5. $-x^2 + 7x + 8 = -10$
   $-x^2 + 7x + 18 = 0$
   $(x - 9)(x + 2) = 0$
   $x = 9 \ , \ -2$

6. $-x^2 - 13x - 23 = 19$
   $-x^2 - 13x - 42 = 0$
   $(x + 6)(x + 7) = 0$
   $x = -6 \ , \ -7$

7. $x^2 + 4x - 11 = 21$
   $x^2 + 4x - 32 = 0$
   $(x + 8)(x - 4) = 0$
   $x = -8 \ , \ 4$

8. $x^2 - 10x + 1 = -15$
   $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$
   $(x - 8)(x - 2) = 0$
   $x = 8 \ , \ 2$

9. $x^2 - x - 2 = 28$
   $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$
   $(x + 5)(x - 6) = 0$
   $x = -5 \ , \ 6$

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

11. $-x^2 - 2x + 20 = -28$
    $-x^2 - 2x + 48 = 0$
    $-(x - 6)(x + 8) = 0$
    $x = 6 \ , \ -8$

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

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 8x - 3 = 6$
2. $x^2 + 6x + 2 = -3$
3. $-x^2 + 14x - 28 = 20$
4. $-x^2 + 15x - 40 = 14$
5. $x^2 - 5 = 4$
6. $x^2 + 10x + 10 = -6$
7. $-x^2 + 11x - 16 = 2$
8. $x^2 - 2x - 23 = 12$
9. $-x^2 - 12x - 4 = 23$
10. $x^2 - 13 = 68$
11. $-x^2 - 9x - 12 = 6$
12. $x^2 + 2x - 13 = 2$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (J) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 8x - 3 = 6$
$x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$
$(x + 1)(x - 9) = 0$
$x = -1 \ , \ 9$

2. $x^2 + 6x + 2 = -3$
$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$
$(x + 1)(x + 5) = 0$
$x = -1 \ , \ -5$

3. $-x^2 + 14x - 28 = 20$
$-x^2 + 14x - 48 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x - 8) = 0$
$x = 6 \ , \ 8$

4. $-x^2 + 15x - 40 = 14$
$-x^2 + 15x - 54 = 0$
$-(x - 9)(x - 6) = 0$
$x = 9 \ , \ 6$

5. $x^2 - 5 = 4$
$x^2 - 9 = 0$
$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = -3 \ , \ 3$

6. $x^2 + 10x + 10 = -6$
$x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$
$(x + 8)(x + 2) = 0$
$x = -8 \ , \ -2$

7. $-x^2 + 11x - 16 = 2$
$-x^2 + 11x - 18 = 0$
$-(x - 2)(x - 9) = 0$
$x = 2 \ , \ 9$

8. $x^2 - 2x - 23 = 12$
$x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$
$(x - 7)(x + 5) = 0$
$x = 7 \ , \ -5$

9. $-x^2 - 12x - 4 = 23$
$-x^2 - 12x - 27 = 0$
$-(x + 9)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = -9 \ , \ -3$

10. $x^2 - 13 = 68$
$x^2 - 81 = 0$
$(x + 9)(x - 9) = 0$
$x = -9 \ , \ 9$

11. $-x^2 - 9x - 12 = 6$
$-x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$
$-(x + 6)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = -6 \ , \ -3$

12. $x^2 + 2x - 13 = 2$
$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$
$(x - 3)(x + 5) = 0$
$x = 3 \ , \ -5$