

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad -x^2 - 6x - 1 = 7$$

$$7. \quad 2x^2 - 7x + 3 = -3$$

$$2. \quad 2x^2 + 5x - 1 = 6$$

$$8. \quad -4x^2 - 26x - 16 = 20$$

$$3. \quad -x^2 - 13x - 1 = 35$$

$$9. \quad -2x^2 - 17x - 11 = 10$$

$$4. \quad 4x^2 - 28x + 22 = -26$$

$$10. \quad x^2 - 6x = -8$$

$$5. \quad 2x^2 + 5x - 5 = 7$$

$$11. \quad x^2 - 15x + 8 = -46$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 + 7x + 1 = -2$$

$$12. \quad x^2 - x - 27 = 3$$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (B) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $-x^2 - 6x - 1 = 7$
 $-x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0$
 $-(x + 4)(x + 2) = 0$
 $x = -4, -2$

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

3. $-x^2 - 13x - 1 = 35$
 $-x^2 - 13x - 36 = 0$
 $(x + 9)(x + 4) = 0$
 $x = -9, -4$

4. $4x^2 - 28x + 22 = -26$
 $4x^2 - 28x + 48 = 0$
 $(2x - 6)(2x - 8) = 0$
 $x = 3, 4$

5. $2x^2 + 5x - 5 = 7$
 $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 0$
 $(2x - 3)(x + 4) = 0$
 $x = 1 \frac{1}{2}, -4$

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

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

8. $-4x^2 - 26x - 16 = 20$
 $-4x^2 - 26x - 36 = 0$
 $-(2x + 4)(2x + 9) = 0$
 $x = -2, -4 \frac{1}{2}$

9. $-2x^2 - 17x - 11 = 10$
 $-2x^2 - 17x - 21 = 0$
 $-(x + 7)(2x + 3) = 0$
 $x = -7, -1 \frac{1}{2}$

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

11. $x^2 - 15x + 8 = -46$
 $x^2 - 15x + 54 = 0$
 $(x - 9)(x - 6) = 0$
 $x = 9, 6$

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