

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad 2x^2 - 14x = -12$$

$$7. \quad -4x^2 + 6 = -10$$

$$2. \quad -x^2 - 4x = -21$$

$$8. \quad -x^2 + x + 57 = -15$$

$$3. \quad -2x^2 - x + 2 = -1$$

$$9. \quad x^2 + x - 3 = 9$$

$$4. \quad 2x^2 + 27x + 29 = -52$$

$$10. \quad -2x^2 - 4x - 1 = 1$$

$$5. \quad 2x^2 - 11x + 2 = -7$$

$$11. \quad 4x^2 - 6x - 1 = 3$$

$$6. \quad -2x^2 + 15x + 5 = -22$$

$$12. \quad 2x^2 + 4x - 4 = 2$$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad 2x^2 - 14x = -12$$

$$2x^2 - 14x + 12 = 0$$

$$(2x - 2)(x - 6) = 0$$

$$x = 1, 6$$

$$7. \quad -4x^2 + 6 = -10$$

$$-4x^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$-(2x - 4)(2x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = 2, -2$$

$$2. \quad -x^2 - 4x = -21$$

$$-x^2 - 4x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 7) = 0$$

$$x = 3, -7$$

$$8. \quad -x^2 + x + 57 = -15$$

$$-x^2 + x + 72 = 0$$

$$-(x - 9)(x + 8) = 0$$

$$x = 9, -8$$

$$3. \quad -2x^2 - x + 2 = -1$$

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

$$(x - 1)(2x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = 1, -1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$9. \quad x^2 + x - 3 = 9$$

$$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = 3, -4$$

$$4. \quad 2x^2 + 27x + 29 = -52$$

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

$$(x + 9)(2x + 9) = 0$$

$$x = -9, -4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. \quad -2x^2 - 4x - 1 = 1$$

$$-2x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$$

$$-(2x + 2)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$5. \quad 2x^2 - 11x + 2 = -7$$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 9 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(2x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 1, 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. \quad 4x^2 - 6x - 1 = 3$$

$$4x^2 - 6x - 4 = 0$$

$$(2x - 4)(2x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 2, -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. \quad -2x^2 + 15x + 5 = -22$$

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

$$(x - 9)(2x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = 9, -1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$12. \quad 2x^2 + 4x - 4 = 2$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(2x + 6) = 0$$

$$x = 1, -3$$