

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

$$1. \quad x^2 - 5x + 4 = -2$$

$$7. \quad 2x^2 + 19x + 24 = -21$$

$$2. \quad 2x^2 - 12x + 5 = -13$$

$$8. \quad 2x^2 - 10x - 37 = 11$$

$$3. \quad x^2 - x - 36 = 6$$

$$9. \quad 2x^2 - 5 = 13$$

$$4. \quad x^2 - 9x = -8$$

$$10. \quad 2x^2 - 17x + 19 = -16$$

$$5. \quad 2x^2 + 15x - 10 = 17$$

$$11. \quad 4x^2 - 4x - 14 = 10$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 - 10x - 9 = 39$$

$$12. \quad 2x^2 + 26x + 37 = -35$$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (G) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

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

7. $2x^2 + 19x + 24 = -21$
 $2x^2 + 19x + 45 = 0$
 $(x + 5)(2x + 9) = 0$
 $x = -5, -4 \frac{1}{2}$

2. $2x^2 - 12x + 5 = -13$
 $2x^2 - 12x + 18 = 0$
 $(2x - 6)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x = 3$

8. $2x^2 - 10x - 37 = 11$
 $2x^2 - 10x - 48 = 0$
 $(2x + 6)(x - 8) = 0$
 $x = -3, 8$

3. $x^2 - x - 36 = 6$
 $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$
 $(x - 7)(x + 6) = 0$
 $x = 7, -6$

9. $2x^2 - 5 = 13$
 $2x^2 - 18 = 0$
 $(2x - 6)(x + 3) = 0$
 $x = 3, -3$

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

10. $2x^2 - 17x + 19 = -16$
 $2x^2 - 17x + 35 = 0$
 $(x - 5)(2x - 7) = 0$
 $x = 5, 3 \frac{1}{2}$

5. $2x^2 + 15x - 10 = 17$
 $2x^2 + 15x - 27 = 0$
 $(x + 9)(2x - 3) = 0$
 $x = -9, 1 \frac{1}{2}$

11. $4x^2 - 4x - 14 = 10$
 $4x^2 - 4x - 24 = 0$
 $(2x + 4)(2x - 6) = 0$
 $x = -2, 3$

6. $2x^2 - 10x - 9 = 39$
 $2x^2 - 10x - 48 = 0$
 $(2x + 6)(x - 8) = 0$
 $x = -3, 8$

12. $2x^2 + 26x + 37 = -35$
 $2x^2 + 26x + 72 = 0$
 $(2x + 8)(x + 9) = 0$
 $x = -4, -9$