

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 3x - 50 = 4$

7. $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 49$

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

8. $4x^2 + 12x - 4 = 3$

3. $x^2 - 9x + 4 = -10$

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

4. $x^2 - 2x - 41 = 22$

10. $2x^2 + 7x - 10 = 62$

5. $2x^2 - 17 = 1$

11. $4x^2 - 4x - 22 = 41$

6. $4x^2 + 2x - 2 = 28$

12. $4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (H) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $x^2 - 3x - 50 = 4$
 $x^2 - 3x - 54 = 0$
 $(x - 9)(x + 6) = 0$
 $x = 9, -6$

7. $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 49$
 $x^2 + 3x - 54 = 0$
 $(x - 6)(x + 9) = 0$
 $x = 6, -9$

2. $2x^2 + 18x + 10 = -18$
 $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = 0$
 $(x + 7)(2x + 4) = 0$
 $x = -7, -2$

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

3. $x^2 - 9x + 4 = -10$
 $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$
 $(x - 2)(x - 7) = 0$
 $x = 2, 7$

9. $x^2 - 10x + 11 = -10$
 $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$
 $(x - 3)(x - 7) = 0$
 $x = 3, 7$

4. $x^2 - 2x - 41 = 22$
 $x^2 - 2x - 63 = 0$
 $(x + 7)(x - 9) = 0$
 $x = -7, 9$

10. $2x^2 + 7x - 10 = 62$
 $2x^2 + 7x - 72 = 0$
 $(2x - 9)(x + 8) = 0$
 $x = 4 \frac{1}{2}, -8$

5. $2x^2 - 17 = 1$
 $2x^2 - 18 = 0$
 $(2x + 6)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x = -3, 3$

11. $4x^2 - 4x - 22 = 41$
 $4x^2 - 4x - 63 = 0$
 $(2x - 9)(2x + 7) = 0$
 $x = 4 \frac{1}{2}, -3 \frac{1}{2}$

6. $4x^2 + 2x - 2 = 28$
 $4x^2 + 2x - 30 = 0$
 $(2x + 6)(2x - 5) = 0$
 $x = -3, 2 \frac{1}{2}$

12. $4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$
 $4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 0$
 $(2x - 4)(2x - 4) = 0$
 $x = 2$