Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 + 14x + 2 = -18$
2. $x^2 + x - 1 = 5$
3. $2x^2 + 4x - 4 = 2$
4. $2x^2 + 17x + 4 = -4$
5. $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = -12$
6. $2x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
7. $4x^2 + 8x - 16 = 29$
8. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = -1$
9. $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 13$
10. $2x^2 - 3x - 3 = 6$
11. $x^2 + 2x = -1$
12. $4x^2 - 6x + 1 = -1$

Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (I) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1. $2x^2 + 14x + 2 = -18$
   $2x^2 + 14x + 20 = 0$
   $(2x + 4)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -2\ ,\ -5$

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

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

4. $2x^2 + 17x + 4 = -4$
   $2x^2 + 17x + 8 = 0$
   $(x + 8)(2x + 1) = 0$
   $x = -8\ ,\ -1/2$

5. $2x^2 + 18x + 28 = -12$
   $2x^2 + 18x + 40 = 0$
   $(2x + 8)(x + 5) = 0$
   $x = -4\ ,\ -5$

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

7. $4x^2 + 8x - 16 = 29$
   $4x^2 + 8x - 45 = 0$
   $(2x - 5)(2x + 9) = 0$
   $x = 2\ 1/2,\ -4\ 1/2$

8. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = -1$
   $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$
   $(x + 2)(x + 2) = 0$
   $x = -2$

9. $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 13$
   $2x^2 + 5x - 25 = 0$
   $(x + 5)(2x - 5) = 0$
   $x = -5\ ,\ 2\ 1/2$

10. $2x^2 - 3x - 3 = 6$
    $2x^2 - 3x - 9 = 0$
    $(2x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$
    $x = -1\ 1/2,\ 3$

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

12. $4x^2 - 6x + 1 = -1$
    $4x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$
    $(2x - 2)(2x - 1) = 0$
    $x = 1\ ,\ 1/2$