



ECUACIONES CUADRÁTICAS

Ejercicios para Resolver

1. $x^2 - 18x - 360 = 0$

C.S. =

2. $15x^2 - 11x + 2 = 0$

C.S. =

3. $x^2 + 15x + 36 = 0$

C.S. =

4. $\frac{x+4}{x+2} = \frac{2x+1}{x+1}$

C.S. =

5. $\frac{3x+2}{x+1} = \frac{x-3}{x-2}$

C.S. =

6. $\frac{1}{x^2+x-6} = \frac{x-3}{x-2}$

C.S. =

7. $\frac{x+1}{2x+1} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{x+2}{x+3}$

C.S. =

8. $3(x^2 + 2) - 5 = 2(x^2 - 4)$

C.S. =

9. $(x - 3)^2 + (x + 1)^2 = 82 - 4x$

C.S. =

10. $\frac{4x-6}{2x-6} = \frac{2x-4}{2x-2}$

C.S. =

11. $(3x)^2 + 8(9x) = 0$

C.S. =

12. $\frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{2x}{5} = 0$

C.S. =

13. $(2x-3)^2 + 23 = (x+5)^2$

C.S. =

14. $\frac{4x^2-2x}{7} + 2x = 0$

C.S. =



MATEMATICA

EJERCICIOS

Más Ejercicios

1. $8(x^2 + 3) - 18 = 6(2x^2 - 5)$

C.S. =

2. $(2x - 1)^2 + (3 + 2x)^2 = 8x + 42$

C.S. =

3. $\frac{2x}{x-1} - 2 = \frac{x-1}{x}$

C.S. =

4. $3x^2 - 17x - 28 = 0$

C.S. =

5. $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$

C.S. =

6. $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$

C.S. =