

# Resolver Cuadráticas (I)

Resuelva cada ecuación en función de x.

1.  $x^2 + 11x + 21 = -9$

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

2.  $2x^2 + 19x + 29 = -6$

8.  $-x^2 - 7x = -8$

3.  $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 5$

9.  $-x^2 + 5x + 3 = -3$

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

10.  $2x^2 - 10x + 6 = -2$

5.  $2x^2 - 7x - 40 = 32$

11.  $4x^2 + 10x - 2 = 22$

6.  $-2x^2 - 12x + 16 = -16$

12.  $4x^2 - 20x + 15 = -1$

# Resolver Cuadráticas (I) Respuestas

Resuelva cada ecuación en función de x.

1.  $x^2 + 11x + 21 = -9$   
 $x^2 + 11x + 30 = 0$   
 $(x + 6)(x + 5) = 0$   
 $x = -6, -5$

2.  $2x^2 + 19x + 29 = -6$   
 $2x^2 + 19x + 35 = 0$   
 $(x + 7)(2x + 5) = 0$   
 $x = -7, -2 \frac{1}{2}$

3.  $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 5$   
 $x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$   
 $(x - 9)(x + 1) = 0$   
 $x = 9, -1$

4.  $-x^2 - 6x - 6 = 2$   
 $-x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0$   
 $-(x + 4)(x + 2) = 0$   
 $x = -4, -2$

5.  $2x^2 - 7x - 40 = 32$   
 $2x^2 - 7x - 72 = 0$   
 $(x - 8)(2x + 9) = 0$   
 $x = 8, -4 \frac{1}{2}$

6.  $-2x^2 - 12x + 16 = -16$   
 $-2x^2 - 12x + 32 = 0$   
 $(2x - 4)(x + 8) = 0$   
 $x = 2, -8$

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

8.  $-x^2 - 7x = -8$   
 $-x^2 - 7x + 8 = 0$   
 $-(x - 1)(x + 8) = 0$   
 $x = 1, -8$

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

10.  $2x^2 - 10x + 6 = -2$   
 $2x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$   
 $(2x - 8)(x - 1) = 0$   
 $x = 4, 1$

11.  $4x^2 + 10x - 2 = 22$   
 $4x^2 + 10x - 24 = 0$   
 $(2x + 8)(2x - 3) = 0$   
 $x = -4, 1 \frac{1}{2}$

12.  $4x^2 - 20x + 15 = -1$   
 $4x^2 - 20x + 16 = 0$   
 $(2x - 8)(2x - 2) = 0$   
 $x = 4, 1$