

ECUACIONES CUADRATICAS INCOMPLETAS PURAS Y MIXTAS

Consigna 1. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones cuadráticas incompletas puras, guiando su procedimiento y encontrando los valores de las incógnitas.

$x^2 - 36 = 0$ $x^2 = 36$ $x = \sqrt{36}$ $x = \pm 6$	$x^2 - 9 = 0$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x = \sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ $x = \pm \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$x^2 - 81 = 0$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x = \sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ $x = \pm \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$x^2 - 64 = 0$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x = \sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ $x = \pm \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$x^2 - 144 = 0$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x = \sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ $x = \pm \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$x^2 - 121 = 0$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x = \sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ $x = \pm \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Consigna 2. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones cuadráticas incompletas mixtas, guiando su procedimiento y encontrando los valores de las incógnitas.

$x^2 - 5x = 0$ $x(x - 5) = 0$ $x_1 = 0$ y $x_2 = +5$	$x^2 + 9x = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = 0$ $x_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ y $x_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$m^2 - 12m = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = 0$ $x_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ y $x_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$v^2 + 7v = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = 0$ $x_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ y $x_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$y^2 - 20y = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = 0$ $x_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ y $x_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$b^2 + 15b = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = 0$ $x_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ y $x_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Consigna 3. Resuelve usando el ejemplo.

$5x^2 - 125 = 0$ $5x^2 = 125$ $x^2 = \frac{125}{5}$ $x^2 = 25$ $x = \sqrt{25}$ $x = \pm 5$	$7x^2 - 343 = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x = \sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ $x = \pm \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3x^2 - 27 = 0$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $x = \sqrt{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ $x = \pm \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	--	---