

ECUACIONES DE SEGUNDO GRADO

Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones de segundo grado:

$$x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$(x \square \square)(x \square \square) = 0$$

$$x \square \square = 0 \quad x \square \square = 0$$

$$x_1 = \square \quad x_2 = \square$$

$$5x^2 = 22x - 8$$

$$5x^2 \quad 22x \quad 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \square & \searrow & \square = \square \\ \square & \swarrow & \square = \frac{\square}{\square} \end{array}$$

$$(5x \square \square)(x \square \square) = 0$$

$$(5x \square\square) = 0 \quad (x \square\square) = 0$$

$$x_1 = \square \quad x_2 = \square$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$a = \square$$

$$b = \square$$

$$c = \square$$

$$x = \frac{-\square \pm \sqrt{\square - 4(\square)(\square)}}{2(\square)}$$

$$c =$$

$$x = \frac{\square \pm \sqrt{\square + \square}}{\square}$$

$$x = \frac{\square \pm \sqrt{\square}}{\square}$$

$$x = \frac{\square \pm \square}{\square}$$

$$x = \frac{\square + \square}{\square} \quad x = \frac{\square - \square}{\square}$$

$$x = \frac{\square}{\square} \quad x = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$x_1 = \square \quad x_2 = - \quad -$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{3} - \frac{x^2 + 3}{6} = 0$$

$$\square(x^2 + 1) - (x^2 + 3) = 0$$

$$\square x^2 + \square - x^2 \square 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 \square \square = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\square}$$

$$x = \pm \square$$