ECUACIONES DE SEGUNDO GRADO

Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones de segundo grado:

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

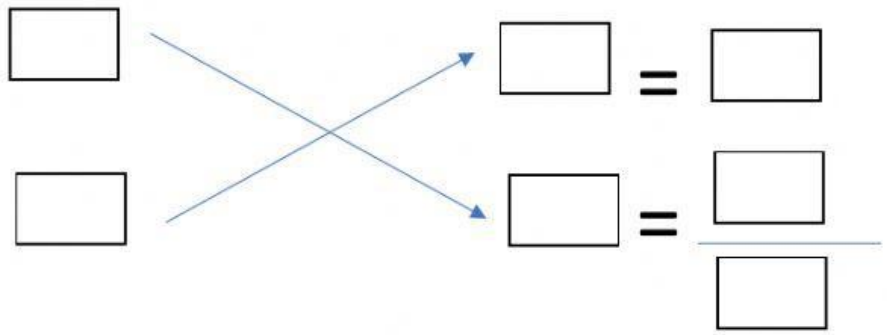
$$(x \square \square)(x \square \square) = 0$$

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

$$x_1 = \square \qquad x_2 = \square$$

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

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



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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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

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

a= $\square$

b= $\square$

c= $\square$

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

c=

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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

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

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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

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

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

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

$$x=\pm\square$$

LIVEWORKSHEETS