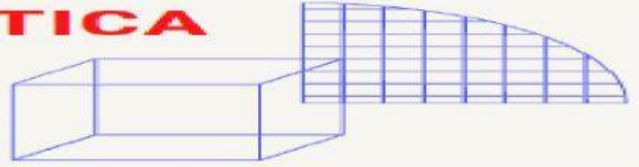


FÓRMULA GENERAL O CUADRÁTICA

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



Nombres y Apellidos Completos:

INSTRUCCIONES: Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones utilizando la fórmula general o cuadrática.

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$a = \quad b = \quad c =$$

$$X = \frac{-(\quad) \pm \sqrt{(\quad)^2 - 4(\quad)(\quad)}}{2(\quad)}$$

$$X = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\quad}}{\quad} \quad X = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\quad}}{\quad}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$X_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$-x^2 + 7x - 10 = 0$$

$$a =$$

$$b =$$

$$c =$$

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

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

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

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$a =$$

$$b =$$

$$c =$$

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

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

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

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$7x^2 + 21x - 28 = 0$$

$$a =$$

$$b =$$

$$c =$$

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

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

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

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 18 = 0$$

$$a =$$

$$b =$$

$$c =$$

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

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

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

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{+} = \frac{+}{+} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{+} = \frac{-}{+} =$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 288 = 0$$

$$a = \quad b = \quad c =$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\quad} + \quad}{\quad} \quad x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\quad} - \quad}{\quad}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} = \quad =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} = \quad =$$