

• $x^2 - 100 = 0$

$x^2 =$

$x = \sqrt{\quad}$

$x = \pm$

• $\frac{3x^2}{5} = 15$

$3x^2 =$

$x^2 =$

$x = \sqrt{\quad}$

$x = \pm$

• $-x^2 + 2x = 0$

$x \cdot (\quad + \quad) = 0$

⇓

⇓

$x =$ $-$ $+$ $= 0$

$x =$

• $2x^2 - 4x = 0$

$x \cdot (\quad - \quad) = 0$

⇓

⇓

$x = 0$ $-$ $= 0$

$x =$

• $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} = \frac{- +}{\quad} = \\ = \frac{- -}{\quad} = \end{array} \right.$$

- $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

$$= \quad =$$

- $-x^2 + 3x - 3 = 0$ $x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$
 $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{- \pm \sqrt{ \quad - \quad }}{ \quad } = \frac{ \pm \sqrt{ \quad } }{ \quad } = \text{ existe solución}$$

- $2x^2 + 6x - 8 = 0$ $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$
 $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} = \frac{- \quad +}{ \quad } = \\ \\ = \frac{- \quad -}{ \quad } = \end{array} \right.$$