

Formula general 1

Introducción a la formula general.

Nombre: _____ Grado y grupo: _____

En las siguientes ecuaciones de segundo grado identifica el valor de **a**, **b** y **c**, basándote en la forma general de una ecuación cuadrática.

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

Diagram illustrating the general form of a quadratic equation: $a x^2 + b x + c = 0$. The coefficient a is labeled "Coeficiente del término cuadrático" (Quadratic term coefficient). The coefficient b is labeled "Coeficiente del término lineal" (Linear term coefficient). The constant c is labeled "Término independiente" (Independent term).

$x^2 - 5x = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 - 4x + 21 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$2x^2 - 16x + 24 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$2x^2 + 8x + 6 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 - 4x + 7 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 - 19x + 18 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 + 9x - 22 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$2x^2 - 8 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$
$x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$	$a =$	$b =$	$c =$

Recuerda que si no hay numero acompañando a la **x** se sabe de antemano que es **1**