ОТБОР

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $\quad D = b^2 - 4.a.c$ $\quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2.a}$

Съкратена формула: $ax^2 + 2.k.x + c = 0$ $\quad D' = k^2 - a.c$ $\quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-k \pm \sqrt{D'}}{a}$

Решете уравненията:

1	$5x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ $a =$ $b =$ $c =$	$D = (\quad)^2 - 4.(\quad).(\quad)$ $D =$ $D =$	$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(\ ) \pm \sqrt{\quad}}{2.(\ )}$ $x_1 =$ _____ $x_2 =$ _____
2	$-5x^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$ $a =$ $b =$ $c =$	$D = (\quad)^2 - 4.(\quad).(\quad)$ $D =$ $D =$	$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(\ ) \pm \sqrt{\quad}}{2.(\ )}$ $x_1 =$ _____ $x_2 =$ _____
3	$-4x - x^2 - 3 = 0$ $a =$ $b =$ $c =$	$D = (\quad)^2 - 4.(\quad).(\quad)$ $D =$ $D =$	$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(\ ) \pm \sqrt{\quad}}{2.(\ )}$ $x_1 =$ _____ $x_2 =$ _____
4	$1 - x + x^2 = 0$ $a =$ $b =$ $c =$	$D = (\quad)^2 - 4.(\quad).(\quad)$ $D =$ $D =$	$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(\ ) \pm \sqrt{\quad}}{2.(\ )}$ $x_1 = \frac{\quad}{\quad} =$ $x_2 = \frac{\quad}{\quad} =$
5	$5x^2 - 13x - 6 = 0$		