

**NOTA: CUANDO INTRODUCAS LAS SOLUCIONES ESCRIBE PRIMERO LA SOLUCIÓN MENOR Y DESPUÉS LA MAYOR**

**1** Resuelve aplicando la fórmula:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

- |                         |                                                                                                               |                         |                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$   | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                              | b) $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$   | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                                                           |
| c) $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$   | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                              | d) $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$   | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                                                           |
| e) $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$  | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                              | f) $6x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$  | $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} \\ x = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} \end{cases}$ |
| g) $3x^2 + 7x + 4 = 0$  | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} \end{cases}$ | h) $6x^2 - 12x = 0$     | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}, \end{cases}$                                                          |
| i) $5x^2 - 11x + 2 = 0$ | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} \end{cases}$ | j) $3x^2 - 75 = 0$      | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                                                           |
| k) $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$   | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                              | l) $x^2 - 11x + 10 = 0$ | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                                                           |
| m) $x^2 - 6x + 10 = 0$  | $\begin{cases} x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                              | n) $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$  | $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} \\ x = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{cases}$                              |

**RESOLUCIÓN DE ECUACIONES DEL TIPO  $ax^2 + c = 0$** 

**PROCEDIMIENTO:** • Despejar  $x^2$ .  $ax^2 + c = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{-c}{a} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-c}{a}}$

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**1** Resuelve.

a)  $2x^2 - 18 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

b)  $5x^2 - 5 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

c)  $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

d)  $9x^2 + 2 = 3$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\square}{\square} \\ x = \frac{\square}{\square} \end{cases}$$

e)  $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\square}{\square} \\ x = \frac{\square}{\square} \end{cases}$$

f)  $27x^2 + 13 = 25$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\square}{\square} \\ x = \frac{\square}{\square} \end{cases}$$

**RESOLUCIÓN DE ECUACIONES DEL TIPO  $ax^2 + bx = 0$** 

**PROCEDIMIENTO:** • Sacar  $x$  factor común.  $ax^2 + bx = 0 \rightarrow x \cdot (ax + b) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ ax + b = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{a} \end{cases}$

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**2** Resuelve.

a)  $x^2 - 7x = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

b)  $x^2 + 5x = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

c)  $3x^2 - 6x = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

d)  $5x^2 + x = 0$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \frac{\square}{\square} \end{cases}$$

e)  $x^2 - 4x = 2x$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

f)  $2x^2 + x = 2x - x^2$

$$\begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \frac{\square}{\square} \end{cases}$$