

Ecuaciones de 2do grado fórmula general.

$$3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0 \quad x_1 = \quad x_2 =$$

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

$$4x^2 + 3x - 22 = 0 \quad x_1 = \quad x_2 =$$

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

$$x^2 + 11x = -24 \quad x_1 = \quad x_2 =$$

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

$$12x - 4 - 9x^2 = 0 \quad x_1 = \quad x_2 =$$

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

$$5x^2 - 7x - 90 = 0 \quad x_1 = \quad x_2 =$$

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