

1 Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones poniendo en x_1 la solución menor y en x_2 la mayor:

a) $x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \square \\ b = \square \\ c = \square \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{-\square \pm \sqrt{\square^2 - 4 \cdot \square \cdot \square}}{2 \cdot \square} = \frac{-\square \pm \square}{\square} \begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

b) $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \square \\ b = \square \\ c = \square \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{-\square \pm \sqrt{\square^2 - 4 \cdot \square \cdot \square}}{2 \cdot \square} = \frac{\square \pm \square}{\square} \begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \square \\ b = \square \\ c = \square \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{-\square \pm \sqrt{\square^2 - 4 \cdot \square \cdot \square}}{2 \cdot \square} = \frac{-\square \pm \square}{-\square} \begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

d) $2x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \square \\ b = \square \\ c = \square \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{-\square \pm \sqrt{\square^2 - 4 \cdot \square \cdot \square}}{2 \cdot \square} = \frac{\square \pm \square}{\square} \begin{cases} x = \square \\ x = \square \end{cases}$$

e) $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \square \\ b = \square \\ c = \square \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{-\square \pm \sqrt{\square^2 - 4 \cdot \square \cdot \square}}{2 \cdot \square} = \frac{\square \pm \square}{\square} = \square$$

f) $x^2 - x + 2 = 0$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = \square \\ b = \square \\ c = \square \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{-\square \pm \sqrt{\square^2 - 4 \cdot \square \cdot \square}}{2 \cdot \square} = \frac{\square \pm \sqrt{-\square}}{\square} = \square$$