

1. Utilizando la fórmula general para la solución de las ecuaciones cuadráticas, resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

• $x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$
 $a = \quad b = \quad c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{\quad}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} =$$

• $x^2 - 7x - 18 = 0$
 $a = \quad b = \quad c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{\quad}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} =$$

• $x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$
 $a = \quad b = \quad c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{\quad}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} =$$

• $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$
 $a = \quad b = \quad c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{\quad}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{\quad} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{\quad} =$$

• $2x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$
 $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{2()}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{2()} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{2()} =$$

• $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$
 $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{2()}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{2()} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{2()} =$$

• $x^2 - 7x - 44 = 0$
 $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{2()}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{2()} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{2()} =$$

• $2x^2 + 13x + 20 = 0$
 $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pm}{2()}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{+}{2()} =$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-}{2()} =$$