

Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones cuadráticas por fórmula general

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

EJERCICIO 1

$$x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$$

a=

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

b=

c=

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

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

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

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

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

$$x_1 =$$

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

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

$$x_1 =$$

EJERCICIO 2

$$12x^2 + 8x - 4 = 0$$

a=

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

b=

c=

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

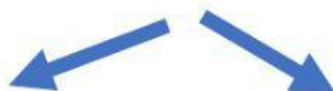
$$x = \frac{- \pm \sqrt{ \quad }}{ \quad }$$

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

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

$$x_1 = \quad$$

$$x_1 =$$



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

$$x_1 = \quad$$

$$x_1 =$$

EJERCICIO 3

$$6x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$$

a=

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

b=

c=

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

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

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

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

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

$$x_1 =$$



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

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

$$x_1 =$$

EJERCICIO 4

$$x^2 - 10x + 9 = 0$$

a=

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

b=

c=

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

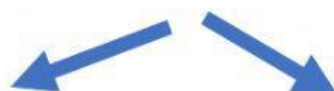
$$x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\quad}}{\quad}$$

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

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

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

$$x_1 =$$



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

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

$$x_1 =$$