

# Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A)

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1.  $-x^2 + 3x - 1 = 1$

7.  $x^2 - 12x + 23 = -12$

2.  $x^2 - x - 9 = 11$

8.  $x^2 + 11x + 3 = -27$

3.  $x^2 + 5x - 20 = 16$

9.  $-x^2 - 9x - 17 = 1$

4.  $-x^2 + 9x - 3 = 17$

10.  $x^2 - 5x - 3 = 21$

5.  $x^2 + 4x - 6 = 6$

11.  $x^2 + 3x - 20 = 8$

6.  $-x^2 - 3x + 12 = -42$

12.  $-x^2 + 15x - 51 = 3$

## Résolution d'Équations Quadratiques (A) Réponses

Calculer les solutions des équations suivantes.

1.  $-x^2 + 3x - 1 = 1$   
 $-x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$   
 $-(x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$   
 $x = 1, 2$

2.  $x^2 - x - 9 = 11$   
 $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$   
 $(x + 4)(x - 5) = 0$   
 $x = -4, 5$

3.  $x^2 + 5x - 20 = 16$   
 $x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$   
 $(x + 9)(x - 4) = 0$   
 $x = -9, 4$

4.  $-x^2 + 9x - 3 = 17$   
 $-x^2 + 9x - 20 = 0$   
 $-(x - 4)(x - 5) = 0$   
 $x = 4, 5$

5.  $x^2 + 4x - 6 = 6$   
 $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$   
 $(x - 2)(x + 6) = 0$   
 $x = 2, -6$

6.  $-x^2 - 3x + 12 = -42$   
 $-x^2 - 3x + 54 = 0$   
 $(x - 6)(x + 9) = 0$   
 $x = 6, -9$

7.  $x^2 - 12x + 23 = -12$   
 $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$   
 $(x - 7)(x - 5) = 0$   
 $x = 7, 5$

8.  $x^2 + 11x + 3 = -27$   
 $x^2 + 11x + 30 = 0$   
 $(x + 5)(x + 6) = 0$   
 $x = -5, -6$

9.  $-x^2 - 9x - 17 = 1$   
 $-x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$   
 $-(x + 3)(x + 6) = 0$   
 $x = -3, -6$

10.  $x^2 - 5x - 3 = 21$   
 $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$   
 $(x + 3)(x - 8) = 0$   
 $x = -3, 8$

11.  $x^2 + 3x - 20 = 8$   
 $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$   
 $(x - 4)(x + 7) = 0$   
 $x = 4, -7$

12.  $-x^2 + 15x - 51 = 3$   
 $-x^2 + 15x - 54 = 0$   
 $-(x - 6)(x - 9) = 0$   
 $x = 6, 9$