

# Equazioni di secondo grado

## Periodo 2 - UdA 4

Risolvere le seguenti equazioni

[1]  $3x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$

[2]  $5x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$

[3]  $25x^2 + 1 = 0$

[4]  $2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$

[5]  $3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$

[6]  $25x^2 + 10x + 1 = 0$

[7]  $2x^2 - 7x + 4 = 0$

[8]  $9x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0$

[9]  $4x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

[10]  $x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$

[11]  $8x^2 + 10x - 3 = 0$

[12]  $6x^2 + 5x = 0$

[13]  $6x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$

[14]  $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

[15]  $9x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$

[16]  $2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$

[17]  $3x^2 - x = 0$

[18]  $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$

[19]  $x^2 + 4x = 0$

[20]  $4x^2 - 9 = 0$

[21]  $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$

# SOLUZIONI

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[1] *Imposs.*      [2]  $-\frac{3}{5}, -1$       [3] *Imposs.*

[4] *Imposs.*      [5]  $2, \frac{1}{3}$       [6]  $-\frac{1}{5}$

[7]  $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$       [8]  $\frac{2}{3}$       [9]  $\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{8}$

[10]  $-4$       [11]  $\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}$       [12]  $0, -\frac{5}{6}$

[13]  $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$       [14]  $\pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$       [15]  $\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$

[16]  $2, -\frac{1}{2}$       [17]  $\frac{1}{3}, 0$       [18] *Imposs.*

[19]  $0, -4$       [20]  $\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}$       [21]  $5, 2$