

Esercitazione sulle equazioni di secondo grado

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) $x^2 - 4x = 0$ | $S = \{0; 4\}$ |
| 2) $3x^2 - 12 = 0$ | $S = \{-2; 2\}$ |
| 3) $2x^2 + 5 = 0$ | $S = \emptyset$ |
| 4) $(x-1)^2 = 1 - 2x$ | $S = \{0\}$, la soluzione è doppia |
| 5) $2x^2 - 50 = 0$ | $S = \{-5; 5\}$ |
| 6) $0,1x^2 - 0,001 = 0$ | $S = \left\{-\frac{1}{10}; \frac{1}{10}\right\}$ |
| 7) $\frac{5}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{0,4} = 0$ | $S = \{-2; 2\}$ |
| 8) $x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x = 0$ | $S = \left\{-\frac{3}{2}; 0\right\}$ |
| 9) $3x^2 - 6 = 0$ | $S = \{-\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2}\}$ |
| 10) $0,3\bar{x}^2 + \frac{x}{0,16} = 0$ | $S = \{-18; 0\}$ |
| 11) $23x^2 = 2,5$ | $S = \left\{-\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{3}\right\}$ |
| 12) $0,25x^2 - \frac{1,02}{0,23}x = 0$ | $S = \left\{0; \frac{160}{9}\right\}$ |
| 13) $x^2 - (x-1)^2 = 2x^2$ | $S = \emptyset$ |
| 14) $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$ | $S = \left\{\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}\right\}$ |
| 15) $(2x+3)^2 - (3x-1)^2 = 0$ | $S = \left\{-\frac{2}{5}; 4\right\}$ |
| 16) $5x\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2(2x-1)^2 = 0$ | $S = \left\{\frac{1}{2}; \frac{4}{3}\right\}$ |
| 17) $x\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) - x\left(2x + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 0$ | $S = \left\{-\frac{2}{3}; 0\right\}$ |
| 18) $x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$ | $S = \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$, la soluzione è doppia |
| 19) $(3x-1)^2 = 4$ | $S = \left\{-\frac{1}{3}; 1\right\}$ |
| 20) $(12x-1)\left(3x + \frac{1}{4}\right) = 0$ | $S = \left\{-\frac{1}{12}; \frac{1}{12}\right\}$ |
| 21) $4x^2 + (x-3)^2 = 0$ | $S = \emptyset$ |