

Le seguenti equazioni di secondo grado usando la formula risolutiva.

39) $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$

$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$

40) $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

41) $x^2 - 14x + 49 = 0$

$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$

42) $x^2 + 3x + 5 = 0$

$x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$

43) $-x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$

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

44) $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$

$x^2 + 3x + 9 = 0$

45) $2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 - 9x = 0$

46) $5x^2 - 12x = 0$

$4x^2 - 20x + 25 = 0$

47) $4x^2 - 25 = 0$

$5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

48) $9x^2 - 100 = 0$

$4x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$

49) $4x^2 - 4x + 7 = 0$

$-3x^2 - 4x + 15 = 0$

50) $-7x^2 + 19x + 6 = 0$

$36 - 49x^2 = 0$

51) $50x^2 - 40x + 8 = 0$

$-6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$

52) $-6x^2 + 23x - 7 = 0$

$12x^2 + 60x + 75 = 0$

53) $-3x^2 + 4x - 7 = 0$

$-25x^2 - 36 = 0$

54) $-25x^2 - 16x = 0$

$8x^2 + 13x - 6 = 0$

55) $4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$

$-10x^2 - 13x + 3 = 0$

56) $48x^2 + 24x + 3 = 0$

$50x^2 - 40x + 8 = 0$

57) $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

$-7x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$

58) $9x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$

$6x^2 + 13x + 6 = 0$

59) $-7x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$

$3x^2 + 27 = 0$

60) $3x^2 + 27x = 0$

$\frac{2}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{5}x - 3 = 0$

61) $\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x + 1 = 0$

$\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{5}{12}x - \frac{1}{8} = 0$

62) $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{4} = 0$

$\frac{1}{7}x^2 + \frac{11}{14}x + 1 = 0$

63) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{7}{3}x - 4 = 0$

$\frac{1}{12}x^2 - \frac{11}{12}x + 2 = 0$

- 64 $\frac{4}{9}x^2 - 1 = 0$ $\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x = 0$ $-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{3}{8}, 0$
- 65 $x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x - 6 = 0$ $-3\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}$
- 66 $x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x - 2 = 0$ $-2 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}$
- 67 $x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}x - 1 = 0$ $\sqrt{3} - 2, \sqrt{3} + 2$
- 68 $3x^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x + 1 = 0$ $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} - 1, \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} + 1$
- 69 $2x^2 + 2\sqrt{5}x + 2 = 0$ $\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$
- 70 $3x^2 - 4\sqrt{2}x + 2 = 0$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}, \sqrt{2}$
- 71 $5x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}x + 4 = 0$ imp.
- 72 $\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$ imp.
- 73 $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{11}{6}x + 2 = 0$ $\frac{3}{2}, 4$
- 74 $3x^2 + 2\sqrt{7}x + 1 = 0$ $\frac{-2 - \sqrt{7}}{3}, \frac{2 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$
- 75 $x(3x + 2) - 3(3x + 1) = 2x(x - 5) + 1$ $-4, 1$
- 76 $(4x + 3)(2x - 1) + 15 = (7x - 3)(x + 2)$ $3, 6$
- 77 $(2x + 1)(x - 4) + 3(x - 5) + 44 = (x + 3)(x - 2) + 5(2x - 1)$ $3, 12$
- 78 $(5x + 2)(2x - 7) + 3(4x - 9) = (3x - 5)(3x - 2) + 11x + 39$ $-6, 15$
- 79 $4(x^2 - 3x + 5) - 2(3x^2 + 5x - 4) + 2(x^2 + 11x - 14) = 0$ ind.
- 80 $(7x + 3)(2x + 1) - (5x + 9)(3x - 2) + (x + 3)(x - 5) = 6(2 - x)$ imp.
- 81 $(3x + 5)(2 - 5x) + (7x + 1)(2x - 4) + 3(x^2 - 4x + 2) = x(x - 56)$ imp.
- 82 $(4x - 9)(3 - 5x) + (8x + 3)(2x + 5) + 4x(x - 3) = x(x + 80) - (x - 24)$ 6
- 83 $(2x - 1)^2 + (x + 2)(2x - 1) = (2x + 5)(2x - 5) + 3(x - 4)$ imp.
- 84 $(4x - 3)^2 + (3x - 4)(2x + 5) - (5x + 3)(5x - 3) = (x - 1)(x - 12) - 13$ $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 85 $(3x + 5)^2 - (2x + 3)^2 + x(x + 2)(x - 3) = (x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)$ $-2, -1$
- 86 $[2(4 - x) + 3(2x - 5) - (3 - 4x)](x - 3) + (x + 5)^2 + (x - 7)(x + 7) + x^2 = 4x(2x - 5) + 7x - 4$ $\frac{5}{3}, 2$
- 87 $(2x - 3)(x + 4) - \{4x + 2x[(3x - 4)(2 - x) - 3x(2x - 1) + 5] + x(2x - 1)\} + 2x^2 = 6x(3x^2 - 4x) +$
 $-2x(x + 4) + 6x$ $-6, 1$
- 88 $(x^2 + 2x + 3)(x^2 - 2x - 3) - (x - 2)(x + 2)(x^2 + 4) + (2x + 5)^2 + x^2 = 8[(2x - 9)(x + 7) +$
 $-2x(x + 2) + 67] + 1$ $-1, 1$
- 89 $x(3x^2 - 1) - [x(5x - 1)(5x + 1) - 25(x + 1)^2] + x(x - 49) = (2x^2 - 3x + 4)^2 - 5x(2x^2 - 5) +$
 $-(2x^2 - 3)(2x^2 + 3)$ 0
- 90 $(2x + 3)^3 - (3x - 5)^2 - (2x + 3)(4x^2 - 6x + 9) + (4x - 3)(4x + 3) = 5(3x + 4)^2 - 152$ $-19, 1$