

Equazioni di secondo grado con coefficienti frazionari

Periodo 2 - UdA 4

Risolvere le seguenti equazioni

$$[1] \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$[2] \quad \frac{2}{3}x^2 - 2x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

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

$$[4] \quad \frac{1}{5}x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$[5] \quad \frac{2}{5}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$[6] \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{7}{6}x + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$[7] \quad \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x = 0$$

$$[8] \quad \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$$[9] \quad \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$[10] \quad \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x = 0$$

$$[11] \quad 3x^2 + \frac{16}{3} = 0$$

$$[12] \quad \frac{20}{3}x^2 - \frac{27}{5} = 0$$

SOLUZIONI

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[1] $\frac{3}{2}, -2$

[2] $\frac{3}{2}$

[3] *Imposs.*

[4] 5

[5] $\pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

[6] $\frac{4}{3}, 1$

[7] 6, 0

[8] $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{41}}{8}$

[9] *Imposs.*

[10] $\frac{8}{15}, 0$

[11] *Imposs.*

[12] $\frac{9}{10}, -\frac{9}{10}$