

p. 150.

③ d) $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$

$a = 1$

$b = 7$

$c = 10$

Recordad!

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 40}}{2} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{-7 \pm 3}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{-7+3}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \leftarrow x_1 \\ \frac{-7-3}{2} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5 \leftarrow x_2 \end{cases}$$

SOLUCIONES: $-2, -5$

e) $2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$

$a = 2 \quad b = -7 \quad c = 6$

$$x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 48}}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{1}}{4} = \frac{7 \pm 1}{4} = \begin{cases} \frac{7+1}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2 \leftarrow x_1 \\ \frac{7-1}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \leftarrow x_2 \end{cases}$$

SOLUCIONES: $2, \frac{3}{2}$

g) $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$

$a = 1 \quad b = 6 \quad c = 9$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 9}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 36}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm 0}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{-6+0}{2} = -3 \\ \frac{-6-0}{2} = -3 \end{cases}$$

SOLUCIÓN: -3

$$h) \quad x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$$

$$a = 1 ; \quad b = -3 ; \quad c = +3$$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 12}}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} \quad \leftarrow \text{Non ten solución real!}$$

$$f) \quad x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$a = 1 ; \quad b = -2 ; \quad c = +1$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4}}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 0}{2} = \textcircled{1}$$

SOLUCIÓN: 1