

## EQUAZIONI DI 2° GRADO NUMERICHE INTERE

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | $2x^2 - 5x + 17 = 0$  | $[imp.]$  |
| 2  | $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$   | $\left[ \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \right]$                 |
| 3  | $20x^2 - 29x + 5 = 0$   | $\left[ \frac{1}{5}; \frac{5}{4} \right]$                 |
| 4  | $x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}x - 13 = 0$   | $[\sqrt{3} \pm 4]$  |
| 5  | $x^2 - \sqrt{2}x - \frac{3}{2} = 0$   | $\left[ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}; -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$ |
| 6  | $x^2 - 6\sqrt{2}x + 6 = 0$  | $[3\sqrt{2} \pm 2\sqrt{3}]$                               |
| 7  | $\frac{8-x^2}{4} + \frac{x(x-1)}{3} - 1 = 0$                                    | $[imp.]$  |
| 8  | $(3x-1)^2 - (x-2)^2 = 23x - \left(\frac{2x-1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}$        | $\left[-\frac{1}{9}; 3\right]$                            |
| 9  | $2(1-x+2\sqrt{2}) = (x-\sqrt{2})^2$   | $[-2; 2\sqrt{2}]$   |
| 10 | $4\left(\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{5}x\right) + (x+1)^2 - 1 = x^2 + \frac{3}{5}$ | $\left[-\frac{3}{4}; \frac{3}{10}\right]$                 |

## SCOMPOSIZIONE DEL TRINOMIO DI 2° GRADO (Semplificare le frazioni)

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | $\frac{2x^2 - 11x - 6}{2x^2 - 3x - 2}$                 | $\left[ \frac{x-6}{x-2} \right]$         |
| 2 | $\frac{3x^2 + 5x - 2}{x^2 - 4}$                        | $\left[ \frac{3x-1}{x-2} \right]$        |
| 3 | $\frac{2x^3 + x^2 - x}{x^2 - 1}$                       | $\left[ \frac{x(2x-1)}{x-1} \right]$     |
| 4 | $\frac{x^2 - (\sqrt{3}-1)x - \sqrt{3}}{2x^2 + 5x + 3}$ | $\left[ \frac{x-\sqrt{3}}{2x+3} \right]$ |

## EQUAZIONI DI 2° GRADO NUMERICHE FRATTE

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | $\frac{x+\sqrt{3}}{x-\sqrt{3}} = 4 + \frac{\sqrt{3}-x}{x+\sqrt{3}}$ | $[\pm 3]$                               |
| 2 | $\frac{1}{x^2-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{5}{3}$     | $\left[ \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \right]$ |
| 3 | $\frac{x-2}{x-1} + \frac{x-2}{x-3} = 2 + \frac{x^2-6}{(x-3)(1-x)}$  | $[\pm 2]$                               |
| 4 | $\frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{5}{x-2} = \frac{7x-6}{4-x^2}$                | $[\pm 4]$                               |
| 5 | $\frac{x-1}{2x+1} + \frac{1+3x}{2x} = \frac{3x+9}{4x^2+2x}$         | $[\pm 1]$                               |

$$6 \quad \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2x-2}{x+2} - \frac{x-3}{x-2} \right) + \frac{2(10-x)}{12-3x^2} = \frac{1}{2-x} \quad [imp.]$$

$$7 \quad \frac{y+2}{y+1} = \frac{y-2}{1-y} - \frac{4}{y-1} \quad [-2; 0]$$

$$8 \quad \frac{3x+5}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x+2} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \left[ -\frac{30}{7}; 0 \right]$$

$$9 \quad \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2x+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{3}+2} \quad \left[ \frac{3}{2}; 0 \right]$$

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

$$11 \quad \frac{x}{x-2} - \frac{6}{x^2-x-2} = \frac{5}{x+1} \quad [imp.]$$

$$12 \quad \frac{x^2+8x+11}{x^2+5x+6} + \frac{x-1}{x+3} = \frac{x-2}{x+2} \quad [-5]$$

$$13 \quad \frac{8x}{x^2+10x+25} = \frac{4}{x^2+7x+10} - \frac{1}{x+2} \quad \left[ \frac{-11 \pm 2\sqrt{19}}{9} \right]$$

$$14 \quad \frac{7-x}{x-5} = \frac{13}{6} - \frac{x-5}{7-x} \quad \left[ \frac{29}{5}; \frac{31}{5} \right]$$

$$15 \quad \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+4x+4} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{x+3}{x+2} \right)^2 = 0 \quad \left[ -\frac{26}{5} \right]$$

$$16 \quad \frac{x}{2x+1} + \frac{25}{3x+5} = 1 + \frac{6(7x+5)}{6x^2+13x+5} \quad [imp.]$$

$$17 \quad \frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{2x}{x^2-2x+1} = \frac{2}{x^2-1} - \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+1} \quad [2 \pm \sqrt{3}]$$

$$18 \quad \frac{2}{x^2-3x+2} + \frac{2x(3-x)+4}{x^3-2x^2-x+2} = 0 \quad [2 \pm \sqrt{7}]$$

$$19 \quad \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{6}{2x-7} = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{5}{2x^2-9x+7} \quad \left[ \frac{95}{18} \right]$$

$$20 \quad \frac{1}{-x^2+5x-6} = \frac{1}{x-3} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x-3} \right) + \frac{1}{2-x} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2-x} \right) \quad \left[ \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$$

#### EQUAZIONI DI GRADO SUPERIORE AL 2°

$$1 \quad (x^2-3x)(2x^2+1)=0 \quad [0; 3]$$

$$2 \quad (x^2-9x+14)(4x^2-9)=0 \quad \left[ \pm \frac{3}{2}; 2; 7 \right]$$

$$3 \quad (4x^2+8x+3)(5x^2+2)=0 \quad \left[ -\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$4 \quad (3x^2+x+1)(x^2-2x+10)=0 \quad [imp.]$$

$$5 \quad (3x^2-4x-15)(x^2+4x+4)=0 \quad \left[ -2; 3; -\frac{5}{3} \right]$$

$$6 \quad 2x^3+2x^2-x-1=0 \quad \left[ -1; -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$$

7	$5x^3 - x^2 - 20x + 4 = 0$	$\left[\pm 2; \frac{1}{5}\right]$
8	$2x^3 + x^2 - 11x - 10 = 0$	$\left[-2; -1; \frac{5}{2}\right]$
9	$5x^3 + 4x^2 - 31x + 6 = 0$	$\left[-3; 2; \frac{1}{5}\right]$
10	$x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$	$[-3; \pm\sqrt{2}]$
11	$36x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x = 0$	$\left[0; \frac{1}{3}; -\frac{1}{4}\right]$
12	$6x^3 + 19x^2 - 26x - 24 = 0$	$\left[-4; -\frac{2}{3}; \frac{3}{2}\right]$
13	$6x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$	$\left[-\frac{2}{3}\right]$
14	$4x^3 + 11x^2 + 6x = 0$	$\left[-2; 0; -\frac{3}{4}\right]$
15	$x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$	$[-6; \pm\sqrt{3}]$
16	$4x^3 + 12x^2 - 3x - 9 = 0$	$\left[-3; \pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]$
17	$15x^3 + x^2 - 6x = 0$	$\left[0; -\frac{2}{3}; \frac{3}{5}\right]$
18	$x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 = 0$	$[\pm 1; 2]$
19	$9x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x - 4 = 0$	$\left[\frac{1}{3}\right]$
20	$7x^3 - 8x^2 - 14x + 16 = 0$	$\left[\frac{8}{7}; \pm\sqrt{2}\right]$
21	$x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x = 0$	$[-1; 0; \pm\sqrt{3}]$
22	$12x^4 + 35x^3 + 20x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$	$\left[-2; -1; -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{1}{3}\right]$
23	$4x^4 + 4x^3 - 25x^2 - x + 6 = 0$	$\left[2; -3; \pm\frac{1}{2}\right]$
24	$x^4 - 2x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 12 = 0$	$[4; -3]$
25	$2x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$	$\left[-1; -\frac{1}{2}\right]$
26	$x^4 + 6x^3 + 8x^2 - 6x - 9 = 0$	$[\pm 1; -3]$
27	$4x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$	$\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$
28	$x^5 + 3x^4 - 5x^3 - 15x^2 + 4x + 12 = 0$	$[\pm 1; \pm 2; -3]$
29	$2x^5 + 3x^4 - 6x^3 + 6x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$	$\left[1; -3; \frac{1}{2}\right]$
30	$x^5 - 14x^3 - 32x = 0$	$[0; \pm 4]$
31	$3x^5 + 7x^3 + 2x = 0$	$[0]$
32	$x^5 - 2x^4 - x + 2 = 0$	$[2; \pm 1]$