

ECUACIONES DE SEGUNDO GRADO

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. $5x^2 - 15 = 0$ | 25. $6x^2 - 13x = 10x - 21$ | 50. $(x+2)(x+3) = 6$ |
| 2. $x^2 = 196$ | 26. $6x^2 - 17x - 14 = 0$ | 51. $(2x-3)^2 = 8x$ |
| 3. $7x^2 = 0$ | 27. $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ | 52. $\frac{x^2+4}{3} - \frac{x}{6} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^2+3}{4}$ |
| 4. $x^2 - 1 = 0$ | 28. $6 - 9x^2 - 15x = 0$ | 53. $\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x(x-1)}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)$ |
| 5. $4x^2 - 25 = 0$ | 29. $x - 6 + 12x^2 = 0$ | 54. $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ |
| 6. $2x^2 = 0$ | 30. $9x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ | 55. $3x^2 + 9x - 30 = 0$ |
| 7. $9x^2 - 1 = 0$ | 31. $-5x - 3 + 10x^2 = 0$ | 56. $(x - \frac{1}{2})(x + \frac{1}{5}) = 0$ |
| 8. $x^2 - 2401 = 0$ | 32. $2 - 4x = -5x^2$ | 57. $x(x-2) - 5x^2 = x + 3$ |
| 9. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ | 33. $(x+2)(x-2) = 2(x+5) + 21$ | 58. $(x+1)(x-1) = 2(x+2)^2$ |
| 10. $2x^2 - 36 = 0$ | 34. $x^2 + 13x + 36 = 0$ | 59. $x^2 + 7x - 8 = 5x^2 - 1$ |
| 11. $2x^2 - 34 = 0$ | 35. $-7 - 5x = -x^2$ | 60. $(x+7)x - 5x^2 = (x+1)^2$ |
| 12. $x^2 - x = 0$ | 36. $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$ | 61. $3x^2 = 0$ |
| 13. $x^2 + 3x = 0$ | 37. $2x^2 + 20 - 14x = 0$ | 62. $-5x^2 - 3 = 0$ |
| 14. $2x^2 + x = 0$ | 38. $6x^2 - 4 = -2x$ | 63. $x^2 - 3 = 0$ |
| 15. $x^2 + 5x = 0$ | 39. $8x^2 - 2x = 3$ | 64. $2x^2 + 3 = 0$ |
| 16. $4x^2 - 3x = 0$ | 40. $x^2 + x = 12$ | 65. $(x-2)^2 - 4 = 0$ |
| 17. $x^2 + 8x = 0$ | 41. $-6x + 5x^2 = 27$ | 66. $3x^2 - 27 = 0$ |
| 18. $3x^2 + x = 0$ | 42. $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ | 67. $x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0$ |
| 19. $5x^2 - 6x = 0$ | 43. $x^2 + 3x = 40$ | 68. $10x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ |
| 20. $8x^2 = -2x$ | 44. $3x^2 - 10x = 24$ | 69. $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$ |
| 21. $-x = -x^2$ | 45. $x^2 + 3x = 28$ | 70. $x^2 + x + 4 = 0$ |
| 22. $\frac{2}{3}x^2 = \frac{5}{4}x$ | 46. $(3x-1)(2x+5) = 0$ | |
| 23. $-\frac{4}{3}x = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ | 47. $(x+5)(x-5) = 0$ | |
| 24. $2x^2 + 5x = -2$ | 48. $(2x+3)(3x-2) = 1$ | |
| | 49. $(x-1)(x+2) = 0$ | |

Sin resolver las ecuaciones, di cuántas soluciones tienen:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. $16x^2 + 1 = 0$ | 2. $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$ | 3. $-9x^2 = 12x + 4$ |
| 4. $9x^2 = -360$ | 5. $20x + 4x^2 = -25$ | 6. $x^2 + x = -4$ |

Factorizar las siguientes ecuaciones:

- $9x^2 - 1 = 0$
- $2x^2 + x = 0$
- $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$
- $2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

Escribir una ecuación de 2º grado cuyas soluciones sean:

- 1 y -2
- 3/2
- 0 y -5/3
- No tenga solución

ECUACIONES RACIONALES

$$1. x + \frac{2}{x} = 3$$

$$2. x + \frac{12}{x} = 7$$

$$3. \frac{x^2 + 5}{x + 1} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$4. x + 1 = \frac{6}{x}$$

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

$$6. \frac{3x - 7}{5x^2 + 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$7. \frac{1}{x - 1} + \frac{3}{x - 1} = 6$$

$$8. \frac{x}{x + 1} + \frac{x}{x + 4} = 1$$

$$9. \frac{2x}{x + 2} + \frac{x + 2}{2x} = 2$$

$$10. \frac{9}{x} - \frac{x}{3} = 2$$

$$11. x + \frac{1}{x + 3} = 5$$

$$12. x + \frac{1}{x - 3} = 5$$

$$13. \frac{2 - x}{2} + \frac{4}{2 + x} = 1$$

$$14. \frac{x - 2}{5} = \frac{2}{x + 1}$$

$$15. \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{x + 3}$$

$$16. \frac{x}{9} = \frac{2}{x - 3}$$

$$17. \frac{x}{x + 1} + \frac{2}{x - 1} = \frac{8}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$18. \frac{x + 3}{x - 5} + \frac{x - 1}{x - 3} = 1$$

$$19. \frac{3}{x + 3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{x - 2}$$

$$20. \frac{5}{x - 2} + \frac{x - 2}{x + 2} = 2$$

$$21. \frac{4}{2x - 1} - \frac{3}{2x + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$22. \frac{3x + 3}{12x - 6} = \frac{x - 9}{7(x - 6)}$$

$$23. \frac{x + 7}{2x - 7} = \frac{x - 5}{x + 5}$$

$$24. \frac{-2x + 5}{3x + 4} = \frac{x + 1}{x - 1}$$

$$25. \frac{2x + 1}{x - 2} = \frac{x - 1}{x + 2}$$

$$26. \frac{x}{x - 2} - \frac{4}{x + 2} = \frac{32}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$27. \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{x + 1}$$

$$28. \frac{5(x - 1)}{x + 1} = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1}$$

$$29. \frac{2x + 3}{4x - 3} = \frac{3x + 1}{3x - 1}$$

$$30. \frac{3(x - 5)}{2} + \frac{5}{x} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$31. \frac{x + 6}{x - 6} + \frac{x - 6}{x + 6} = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$32. \frac{3x - 5}{5x + 15} = \frac{x + 5}{6x + 10}$$

$$33. \frac{2x - 1}{x + 1} - \frac{x - 7}{x - 1} = 4 - \frac{3x - 1}{x + 2}$$

$$34. \frac{2}{x - 1} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1 - x}{2}$$

$$35. \frac{20}{x + 1} + \frac{5x - 5}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{52}{x - 1} - \frac{40}{x + 1}$$

$$36. \frac{4}{x - 2} + \frac{5}{x + 2} = \frac{8}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$37. \frac{x + 8}{x - 1} - \frac{x + 4}{x + 1} = \frac{12x}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$38. \frac{10}{x + 10} - \frac{5}{x + 2} = 0$$

$$39. \frac{2 + \frac{x + 1}{x - 1}}{1 - \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}} = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$40. \frac{2}{x + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x + 1}{x + 2}}} = \frac{6}{3x - 1}$$

ECUACIONES BICUADRADAS

1. $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$
2. $144x^4 - 25x^2 + 1 = 0$
3. $4x^4 - 17x^2 + 4 = 0$
4. $x^4 + 4x^2 + 3 = 0$
5. $x^4 - 8x^2 - 9 = 0$
6. $6x^4 - 11x^2 + 3 = 0$
7. $8x^4 - 2x^2 = 1$
8. $x^4 + 16x^2 - 225 = 0$
9. $9x^4 = -5x^2 + 4$
10. $x^4 - \frac{11}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{2} = 0$
11. $x^2(3x^2 + 2) = 4(x^2 - 3) + 13$
12. $(x^2 - 25)(x^2 - 16) = 0$
13. $\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} = 4$
14. $x^4 = -144 + 25x^2$
15. $36x^4 + 1 = 13x^2$
16. $25 - 26x^2 = -x^4$
17. $(x^2 - 5)(x^2 - 3) = 1$
18. $\frac{x^2 - 6}{x^2 - 6} = \frac{21 - x^2}{2x^2 - 23}$
19. $\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} + \frac{x}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{19x}{12}$
20. $2x^4 - 32x^2 = 0$

ECUACIONES IRRACIONALES

CON UN SÓLO RADICAL

1. $\sqrt{x} = -6$
2. $x + \sqrt{4x + 1} = 5$
3. $\sqrt{x} - 16 = 0$
4. $\sqrt{x^2 - 5} = 2$
5. $\sqrt{10x^2 - 9} = 3x$
6. $x - \sqrt{25 - x^2} = 1$
7. $-3 + \sqrt{x} = 3 - x$
8. $2 + \sqrt{x - 5} = 13 - x$
9. $3x - 3\sqrt{x + 3} = x + 3$
10. $x + 2\sqrt{x - 1} - 4 = 0$

CON DOS RADICALES

11. $\sqrt{x + 20} - \sqrt{x - 1} = 3$
12. $\sqrt{x + 3} + \sqrt{x + 4} = 1$
13. $\sqrt{2x^2 - 4x} = \sqrt{4x - 6}$
14. $5 - \sqrt{x} = 6 + \sqrt{x}$
15. $\sqrt{x + 2} + \sqrt{2x + 2} = x$
16. $\sqrt{2x + 1} + \sqrt{3x + 4} = 1$

CON TRES RADICALES

17. $\sqrt{x - 4} + \sqrt{x + 4} = \sqrt{2x}$
18. $\sqrt{x + 6} + \sqrt{x + 1} = \sqrt{7x + 4}$

OTRAS

19. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = x - \sqrt{x}$
20. $\frac{2 + \sqrt{4x}}{4 - \sqrt{x}} = \frac{4 + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$