

# Квадратные уравнения ( $D_1 = \frac{D}{4}$ )

$$ax^2 + 2kx + c = 0$$

$$D_1 = k^2 - ac$$

$$x = \frac{-k \pm \sqrt{D_1}}{a}$$

Пр

$$5x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$$

$$a = 5, k = -4, c = -4.$$

$$D_1 = (-4)^2 - 5 \cdot (-4) = 16 + 20 = 36.$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4-6}{5} = -\frac{2}{5} = -0,4.$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4+6}{5} = 2.$$

Омб:  $-0,4; 2.$

## Вариант 1

1)  $8x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$

2)  $7x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$

3)  $5x^2 - 26x + 5 = 0$

4)  $9x^2 + 30x - 11 = 0$

5)  $x^2 + 34x + 280 = 0$

6)  $x^2 + 2\sqrt{5}x - 20 = 0$

## Вариант 2

1)  $4x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$

2)  $5x^2 + 8x - 4 = 0$

3)  $9x^2 - 20x - 21 = 0.$

4)  $3x^2 - 14x + 16 = 0.$

5)  $100x^2 - 160x + 63 = 0.$

6)  $x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x + 1 = 0.$

7\*) Введите формулу для  $D_1 = \frac{D}{4}$ .

Вариант 2  
 1)  $-\frac{2}{5}; 2$   
 2)  $-2; \frac{5}{2}$   
 3)  $-\frac{8}{3}; \frac{5}{3}$   
 4)  $2; \frac{3}{8}$   
 5)  $0; 0$   
 6)  $-\sqrt{5}; \sqrt{5}$

Вариант 1  
 1)  $\frac{4}{3}; \frac{1}{3}$   
 2)  $-1; \frac{1}{2}$   
 3)  $\frac{5}{7}; 5$   
 4)  $-\frac{11}{3}; \frac{3}{3}$   
 5)  $-20; -14$   
 6)  $-\sqrt{5}; \sqrt{5}$

Омб:  $-0,4; 2$