11. Pilnie kvadrātvienādojumi

(atbildes pārbaudes darbam)

1. variants

Atrisini vienādojumus!

1. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$; **D = 49**; $\mathbf{x_1 = 1}$ un $\mathbf{x_2 = -2{,}5}$
2. $y^2 + 4y - 12 = 0$; $\mathbf{y_1 = 2}$ un $\mathbf{y_2 = -6}$
3. $(x - 4)(x + 3) = 0$; $\mathbf{x_1 = 4}$ un $\mathbf{x_2 = -3}$
4. $-x^2 - x + 6 = 0$; $\mathbf{x_1 = 2}$ un $\mathbf{x_2 = -3}$
5. $1 + 6y + 9y^2 = 0$; **D = 0**; $\mathbf{y_1 = y_2 = -\frac{1}{3}}$
6. $2y^2 = 3y - 2$; **D < 0**; **y –** $\emptyset$
7. $2(x - 2) + 10 = (1 + 2x)x$; **D = 49**; $\mathbf{x_1 = 2}$ un $\mathbf{x_2 = -1{,}5}$

11. Pilnie kvadrātvienādojumi

(atbildes pārbaudes darbam)

2. variants

Atrisini vienādojumus!

1. $4x^2 + 6x - 10 = 0$; **D = 196**; **x_1 = 1** un **x_2 = –2,5**
2. $y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$; **y_1 = 2** un **y_2 = 3**
3. $(x + 2)(x - 7) = 0$; **x_1 = 7** un **x_2 = –2**
4. $-2x^2 - 2x + 12 = 0$; **x_1 = 1** un **x_2 = –3**
5. $1 - 10y + 25y^2 = 0$; **D = 0**; **$y_1 = y_2 = \frac{1}{5}$**
6. $3y - 5 = 2y^2$; **D < 0**; **y –** $\emptyset$
7. $(1 + 2y)\, y = 2\,(y - 2) + 14$; **D = 81**; **$y_1$ = 2,5** un **y_2 = –2**