

## ECUACIONES DE SEGUNDO GRADO

1.  $5x^2 - 15 = 0$

2.  $x^2 = 196$

3.  $7x^2 = 0$

4.  $x^2 - 1 = 0$

5.  $4x^2 - 25 = 0$

6.  $2x^2 = 0$

7.  $9x^2 - 1 = 0$

8.  $x^2 - 2401 = 0$

9.  $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

10.  $2x^2 - 36 = 0$

11.  $2x^2 - 34 = 0$

12.  $x^2 - x = 0$

13.  $x^2 + 3x = 0$

14.  $2x^2 + x = 0$

15.  $x^2 + 5x = 0$

16.  $4x^2 - 3x = 0$

17.  $x^2 + 8x = 0$

18.  $3x^2 + x = 0$

19.  $5x^2 - 6x = 0$

20.  $8x^2 = -2x$

21.  $-x = -x^2$

22.  $\frac{2}{3}x^2 = \frac{5}{4}x$

23.  $-\frac{4}{3}x = \frac{1}{2}x^2$

24.  $2x^2 + 5x = -2$

25.  $6x^2 - 13x = 10x - 21$

26.  $6x^2 - 17x - 14 = 0$

27.  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

28.  $6 - 9x^2 - 15x = 0$

29.  $x - 6 + 12x^2 = 0$

30.  $9x^2 + x - 1 = 0$

31.  $-5x - 3 + 10x^2 = 0$

32.  $2 - 4x = -5x^2$

33.  $(x+2)(x-2) = 2(x+5) + 21$

34.  $x^2 + 13x + 36 = 0$

35.  $-7 - 5x = -x^2$

36.  $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$

37.  $2x^2 + 20 - 14x = 0$

38.  $6x^2 - 4 = -2x$

39.  $8x^2 - 2x = 3$

40.  $x^2 + x = 12$

41.  $-6x + 5x^2 = 27$

42.  $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

43.  $x^2 + 3x = 40$

44.  $3x^2 - 10x = 24$

45.  $x^2 + 3x = 28$

46.  $(3x-1)(2x+5) = 0$

47.  $(x+5)(x-5) = 0$

48.  $(2x+3)(3x-2) = 1$

49.  $(x-1)(x+2) = 0$

50.  $(x+2)(x+3) = 6$

51.  $(2x-3)^2 = 8x$

52.  $\frac{x^2+4}{3} - \frac{x}{6} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^2+3}{4}$

53.  $\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x(x-1)}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)$

54.  $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

55.  $3x^2 + 9x - 30 = 0$

56.  $(x - \frac{1}{2})(x + \frac{1}{5}) = 0$

57.  $x(x-2) - 5x^2 = x + 3$

58.  $(x+1)(x-1) = 2(x+2)^2$

59.  $x^2 + 7x - 8 = 5x^2 - 1$

60.  $(x+7)x - 5x^2 = (x+1)^2$

61.  $3x^2 = 0$

62.  $-5x^2 - 3 = 0$

63.  $x^2 - 3 = 0$

64.  $2x^2 + 3 = 0$

65.  $(x-2)^2 - 4 = 0$

66.  $3x^2 - 27 = 0$

67.  $x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0$

68.  $10x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$

69.  $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$

70.  $x^2 + x + 4 = 0$

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:

1.  $9x^2 - 1 = 0$

2.  $2x^2 + x = 0$

3.  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$

4.  $2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

Escribir una ecuación de 2º grado cuyas soluciones sean:

1. 1 y -2

2. 3/2

3. 0 y -5/3

4. 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

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

## ECUACIONES IRRACIONALES

### CON UN SÓLO RADICAL

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

### CON DOS RADICALES

- $\sqrt{x + 20} - \sqrt{x - 1} = 3$
- $\sqrt{x + 3} + \sqrt{x + 4} = 1$
- $\sqrt{2x^2 - 4x} = \sqrt{4x - 6}$
- $5 - \sqrt{x} = 6 + \sqrt{x}$
- $\sqrt{x + 2} + \sqrt{2x + 2} = x$
- $\sqrt{2x + 1} + \sqrt{3x + 4} = 1$

### CON TRES RADICALES

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

### OTRAS

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