

Leysið þessar jöfnur:

1. $x^2 - 49 = 0$

$(x+7)(x-7) = 0$

$$\underline{\underline{x_1 = 7}}$$
$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = -7}}$$

2. $7x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0$

$$a = 7 \quad d = b^2 - 4ac = 0$$
$$b = -5 \quad = 25 - 4 \cdot 7 \cdot (-4)$$
$$c = -4 \quad = 25 + 112$$
$$= 137$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{d}}{2a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{137}}{2 \cdot 7}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm 11,70}{14} = \begin{cases} \frac{5 + \sqrt{137}}{14} = 1,19 \\ \frac{5 - \sqrt{137}}{14} \approx -0,48 \end{cases}$$

3. $x^2 + 18x + 45 = 0$

$(x+3)(x+15) = 0$

þátta

$x+3=0$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -3}}$$

$x+15=0$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -15}}$$

4. $3x^2 + 6x = 0$

$3 \cdot x \cdot x + 2 \cdot 3x = 0$

$3x(x+2) = 0$

þátta

$$\underline{\underline{x_1 = 0}}$$

og

$x+2=0$

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = -2}}$$

5. $2x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$

þátta $2(x^2 - x - 12) = 0$

$2(x+3)(x-4) = 0$

$x+3=0$

$$\underline{\underline{x_1 = -3}}$$

$x-4=0$

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = 4}}$$

6. $x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{37}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2} \approx \begin{cases} 5,54... \\ -0,54... \end{cases}$

$a = 1$
 $b = -5$
 $c = -3$
 $d = (-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-3) = 25 + 12 = 37$

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

$a = 1$
 $b = 2$
 $c = -1$
 $d = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) = 4 + 4 = 8$

$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{1} \approx \begin{cases} 0,414... \\ -2,414... \end{cases}$

8. $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$

$(x - 2)(x - 7) = 0$

$x - 2 = 0$ $x - 7 = 0$
 $x_1 = 2$ $x_2 = 7$

9. $5x^2 - 10x - 15 = 0$

$= 5(x^2 - 2x - 3) = 0$

$5(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$

$x - 3 = 0$ $x + 1 = 0$
 $x = 3$ $x = -1$

10. $2x^2 + 8x - 42 = 0$

$2(x^2 + 4x - 21) = 0$

$2(x + 7)(x - 3) = 0$

$x + 7 = 0$ $x - 3 = 0$
 $x = -7$ $x = 3$