

משוואות ריבועיות

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 - 16x - 420 &= 0 & .17 \\
 3x(x-4) + 7 &= x^2 + 3x & .18 \\
 (x-5)^2 + x(x+2) &= 89 & .19 \\
 (x+9)^2 + (x+5)(x-2) &= 45 - 2x^2 & .20 \\
 x(5x-20) + (2x-5)^2 &= 181 - (x+3)(x+2) & .21 \\
 (4x+1)^2 - 4(3x-1)^2 + (x-7)^2 &= 2(x+1) & .22 \\
 (x+2)(x-3)(x+4) &= (x+6)(x-5)(x-1) & .23 \\
 \frac{19}{x} &= 2 + \frac{x-2}{7} & .24 \\
 \frac{5}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-1} &= 2 & .25 \\
 \frac{3}{x-4} + \frac{4}{x-2} &= \frac{10}{x} & .26 \\
 \frac{x-3}{x+2} + \frac{x-1}{x-2} &= \frac{x^2+16}{x^2-4} & .27 \\
 \frac{6}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x-3} &= \frac{x^2-2}{x^2-5x+6} & .28 \\
 \frac{x-3}{x-7} - \frac{2x}{3-x} - \frac{7x+9}{x^2-10x+21} &= 0 & .29 \\
 \frac{9}{4x^2-1} &= \frac{5}{2x+1} - \frac{2}{6x-3} + 2 & .30
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 &= 49 & .1 \\
 2x^2 - 72 &= 0 & .2 \\
 16x^2 - 9 &= 0 & .3 \\
 120 - x^2 &= 2x^2 - 72 & .4 \\
 -3x(5-2x) + 3x &= 2(x^2 - 6x + 8) & .5 \\
 (2x-5)(x-7) &= x(x-12) - 7x + 116 & .6 \\
 \frac{11}{3x^2+8} &= \frac{3}{4x^2-1} & .7 \\
 \frac{x}{x+6} + \frac{x}{x-6} &= \frac{8}{3} & .8 \\
 x^2 - 6x &= 0 & .9 \\
 4x^2 - 7x &= 0 & .10 \\
 (3x+5)^2 - 5(2x+5) &= 0 & .11 \\
 (5x+6)^2 &= 4(x-3)^2 & .12 \\
 \frac{x+2}{x+3} &= \frac{3x+4}{6-x} & .13 \\
 \frac{(3x-2)^2}{4} &= \frac{(4x-3)^2}{9} & .14 \\
 x^2 - 8x + 15 &= 0 & .15 \\
 -x^2 + 13x + 30 &= 0 & .16
 \end{aligned}$$

תשובות

$$\begin{aligned}
 7, -19 & .24 \\
 4, 0 & .25 \\
 10, \frac{8}{3} & .26 \\
 6 & .27 \\
 4, 6 & .28 \\
 9, 0 & .29 \\
 1, -\frac{25}{12} & .30 \\
 30, -14 & .17 \\
 7, \frac{1}{2} & .18 \\
 8, -4 & .19 \\
 -2, -3\frac{1}{4} & .20 \\
 6, -2\frac{1}{2} & .21 \\
 2, -\frac{22}{19} & .22 \\
 2, -9 & .23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0, \frac{7}{4} & .10 \\
 0, -\frac{20}{9} & .11 \\
 0, -4 & .12 \\
 0, -2\frac{1}{4} & .13 \\
 0, \frac{12}{17} & .14 \\
 3, 5 & .15 \\
 15, -2 & .16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pm 7 & .1 \\
 \pm 6 & .2 \\
 \pm \frac{3}{4} & .3 \\
 \pm 8 & .4 \\
 \pm 2 & .5 \\
 \pm 9 & .6 \\
 \pm 1 & .7 \\
 \pm 12 & .8 \\
 0, 6 & .9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2(x+1)} + \frac{4}{x^2-1} = \frac{3x}{2(x-1)^2} \quad .31$$

$$\frac{5}{3x+2} - \frac{5x-2}{9x^2-6x} - \frac{5(x-1)}{9x^2-4} = 0 \quad .32$$

$$\frac{6}{2x+5} - \frac{8x-11}{6x-15} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{14x^2-20}{8x^2-50} \quad .33$$

$$\frac{3x+6}{x^2+5x-14} + \frac{4}{x^2-8x+12} = \frac{x+12}{x^2+x-42} \quad .34$$

$$\frac{8}{(x+3)^2} - \frac{4}{x^2-9} = \frac{10}{x^2-9x+18} \quad .35$$

$$\frac{20}{x^2-8x} - \frac{x-10}{x^2+8x} = \frac{36}{x^2-64} \quad .36$$

$$\frac{x-3}{x+2} + \frac{x-1}{x-2} = \frac{x^2+16}{x^2-4} \quad .37$$

$$\frac{1}{x-5} - \frac{5}{3x+15} = \frac{8}{x^2-25} \quad .38$$

$$\frac{4}{2x^2+3x-2} - \frac{3}{2x^2-5x+2} = \frac{x-6}{x^2-4} \quad .39$$

$$\frac{5}{2x^2+3x-2} - \frac{3}{2x^2-5x+2} + \frac{2x}{x^2-4} = 0 \quad .40$$

$$x^2 + \frac{x-1}{x^2+x-12} = 12 - x + \frac{x-1}{x^2+x-12} \quad .41$$

# תשובות

-5 .31

1,  $\frac{4}{15}$  .32

2, -20 .33

1, 8 .34

1, -21 .35

10 .36

6 .37

8 .38

5 .39

אין פתרון .40

אין פתרון .41