

1. p016e01 - Resuelve las ecuaciones:

(a) $x^2 + 6 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(j) $x^2 + 6 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(b) $x^2 - 9 = 0$

Sol: $\{-3, 3\}$

(k) $x^2 - 9 = 0$

Sol: $\{-3, 3\}$

(c) $x^2 + 3x = 0$

Sol: $\{-3, 0\}$

(l) $x^2 + 3x = 0$

Sol: $\{-3, 0\}$

(d) $3x^2 - 11x = 0$

Sol: $\{0, \frac{11}{3}\}$

(m) $3x^2 - 11x = 0$

Sol: $\{0, \frac{11}{3}\}$

(e) $4x^2 - 32x = 0$

Sol: $\{0, 8\}$

(n) $4x^2 - 32x = 0$

Sol: $\{0, 8\}$

(f) $5x^2 = 0$

Sol: $\{0\}$

(ñ) $5x^2 = 0$

Sol: $\{0\}$

(g) $12x^2 - 18 = 0$

Sol: $\left\{-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right\}$

(o) $12x^2 - 18 = 0$

Sol: $\left\{-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right\}$

(h) $3(-x + 1)(x + 1) = 3$

Sol: $\{0\}$

(p) $3(-x + 1)(x + 1) = 3$

Sol: $\{0\}$

(i) $3(x^2 - 2) = 21$

Sol: $\{-3, 3\}$

(q) $3(x^2 - 2) = 21$

Sol: $\{-3, 3\}$

2. p016e02 - Resuelve las ecuaciones:

(a) $(2x^2 + 11x) - 6 = 0$

Sol: $\{-6, \frac{1}{2}\}$

(b) $(x^2 - 10x) + 25 = 0$

Sol: $\{5\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

(c) $x^2 = 0$

Sol: $\{0\}$

(m) $(4x^2 - 4x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(d) $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

(n) $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

(\tilde{n}) $(2x^2 + 11x) - 6 = 0$

Sol: $\{-6, \frac{1}{2}\}$

(f) $(4x^2 - 4x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(o) $(x^2 - 10x) + 25 = 0$

Sol: $\{5\}$

(g) $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(p) $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(h) $(2x^2 + 11x) - 6 = 0$

Sol: $\{-6, \frac{1}{2}\}$

(q) $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

(i) $(x^2 - 10x) + 25 = 0$

Sol: $\{5\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

(j) $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(s) $(4x^2 - 4x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(k) $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

(t) $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

3. p016e03 - Resuelve las ecuaciones:

(a) $-x(x-2) + 9 = 4x + 6$

Sol: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -4x - x(x-2) + 3 = 0\}$

(b) $(x^2 - 10x) + 25 = 0$

Sol: $\{5\}$

(c) $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(d) $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

(f) $(4x^2 - 4x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(g) $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(h) $-x(x-2) + 9 = 4x + 6$

Sol: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -4x - x(x-2) + 3 = 0\}$

(i) $(x^2 - 10x) + 25 = 0$

Sol: $\{5\}$

(j) $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(k) $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

(m) $(4x^2 - 4x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(n) $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(ñ) $-x(x-2) + 9 = 4x + 6$

Sol: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -4x - x(x-2) + 3 = 0\}$

(o) $-(x-1)(x+4) + 2(x^2 - 3) = x - 2$

Sol: $\{0, 4\}$

(p) $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(q) $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

(s) $(4x^2 - 4x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

(t) $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(u) $-x(x-2) + 9 = 4x + 6$

Sol: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -4x - x(x-2) + 3 = 0\}$

$$(v) \quad -(x-1)(x+4) + 2(x^2-3) = x-2$$

Sol: $\{0, 4\}$

(w) $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

(x) $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

(z) $(4x^2 - 4x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

() $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

() $-x(x - 2) + 9 = 4x + 6$

Sol: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -4x - x(x - 2) + 3 = 0\}$

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

Sol: $\{0, 4\}$

() $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

() $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

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

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

() $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

() $-x(x - 2) + 9 = 4x + 6$

Sol: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -4x - x(x - 2) + 3 = 0\}$

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

Sol: $\{0, 4\}$

() $(x^2 + x) + 1 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset

() $(x^2 - 2x) - 1 = 0$

Sol: $\{1 + \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} + 1\}$

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

Sol: $\{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$

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

Sol: $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

() $(2x^2 - 9x) + 11 = 0$

Sol: \emptyset