

Ecuaciones Bicuadradas

ECUACIÓN	SOLUCIÓN	ECUACIÓN	SOLUCIÓN
1) $x^4 - 25x^2 + 144 = 0$	$(x = \pm 4, \pm 3)$	$2) 4x^4 + 19x^2 - 5 = 0$	$(x = \pm 1/2)$
$3) x^4 - 29x^2 + 100 = 0$	$(x = \pm 5, \pm 2)$	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad 9x^4 - 40x^2 + 16 = 0$	$\left(x = \pm 2, \pm \frac{2}{3}\right)$
$5) x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$	$(x = \pm 2, \pm 3)$	$6) x^4 + 4x^2 + 3 = 0$	(No tiene)
$7) x^4 + 5x^2 + 4 = 0$	(No tiene)	$8) \qquad 2x^4 - 3x^2 - 20 = 0$	$(x = \pm 2)$
$9) 4x^4 - 37x^2 + 9 = 0$	$(x = \pm 3, x = \pm 0.5)$	$10) x^4 - 8x^2 - 9 = 0$	$(x = \pm 3)$
11) $x^4 - 24x^2 - 25 = 0$	(x = ±5)	$12) x^4 - 5x^2 + 4 = 0$	$(x = \pm 2, x = \pm 1)$
13) $2x^4 - x^2 + 1 = 0$	(no tiene)	$14) 2x^4 + 9x^2 = 68$	$(x = \pm 2)$
$15) x^4 + 3x^2 - 10 = 0$	$\left(x=\pm\sqrt{2}\right)$	$16) 36 x^4 - 13 x^2 + 1 = 0$	$\left(x = \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{3}\right)$
$17) 9x^4 + 16 = 40x^2$	$\left(x = \pm 2, \pm \frac{2}{3}\right)$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 18) & 4x^4 - 5x^2 + 1 = 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\left(x = \pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{2}\right)$
$19) x^4 - 5x^2 - 36 = 0$	$(x = \pm 3)$	$20) x^4 + x^2 + 1 = 0$	(no tiene)
$21) x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$	$(x = \pm 3, x = \pm 1)$	$22) x^4 - 16 = 0$	$(x = \pm 2)$
$23) x^4 - 9x^2 = 0$	$(x = 0, x = \pm 3)$	$24) 9x^4 + 5x^2 - 4 = 0$	$\left(x = \pm \frac{2}{3}\right)$
$25) 3x^4 - 26x^2 - 9 = 0$	$(x = \pm 3)$	$26) 4x^4 - 17x^2 + 4 = 0$	$(x = \pm 2, x = \pm 0.5)$
$27) x^4 + 2x^2 - 3 = 0$	$(x=\pm 1)$	$28) 2x^4 - x^2 - 1 = 0$	$(x = \pm 1)$
$29) x^4 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0$	$\left(x = \pm 1, \ x = \pm \sqrt{2}\right)$	$30) 4x^4 - 13x^2 + 9 = 0$	$\left(x = \pm \frac{3}{2}, x = \pm 1\right)$
31) $x^4 - 7x^2 + 12 = 0$	$\left(x = \pm \sqrt{3}, \pm 2\right)$	$32) 3x^4 + x^2 - 4 = 0$	$(x = \pm 1)$
$33) 8x^4 - x^2 - 7 = 0$	$(x=\pm 1)$	$34) 5x^4 - 6x^2 - 351 = 0$	$(x = \pm 3)$
35) $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 1) = 0$	$(x = \pm 2)$	36) $(x^2 - 5)(x^2 - 3) = 0$	$\left(x = \pm\sqrt{3}, \pm\sqrt{5}\right)$
37) $(x^2-3)(9x^2-25)=0$	$\left(x = \pm\sqrt{3}, \pm\frac{5}{3}\right)$	38) $(x^2 - 1)(4x^2 - 9) = 0$	$\left(x = \pm 1, \pm \frac{3}{2}\right)$
39) $\frac{x^2(x^2-9)}{20} + 1 = x^2 - 4$	$(x = \pm 5, \pm 2)$	$40) x^2 + \frac{10}{x^2} = 7$	$\left(x = \pm\sqrt{2}, \pm\sqrt{5}\right)$
41) $\frac{x^2}{x+2} = \frac{2-x}{x^2+2}$	$(x=\pm 1)$	$42) \frac{12x^2 + 8}{2x^2 + 4} = 8x^2 + 6$	No tiene
$43) \frac{2}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{x^2 - 16}{72}$	$(x = \pm 5, 0)$	$44) \frac{x^2 - 32}{4} = \frac{-28}{x^2 - 9}$	(x =±5, ±4)
$45) 34 - x^2 = \frac{225}{x^2}$	$(x = \pm 5, \pm 3)$	$46) x^2 = \frac{12}{x^2 + 1}$	$\left(x=\pm\sqrt{3}\right)$