d) $3x^2 - 5x = 2$

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

$x^2 - 5x - 2 =$

$(x+1)(x-2) \vee (x^2 + 2x - 2x - 6)$

$x^2 + 3x - 2x - 3$

$(x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6) = 2 - 5$

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

~~$x^2 + x^2 + (x+3)(x-2) + 6 = 2$~~

~~$2^2 + 3^2 + (2+3)(x$~~

~~$3x^2 - 5x - 6 + 6 = 2$~~

$3x^2 - 5x + 6 - 2 = 0$

$3x^2 - 5x + 6 - 2 = -6$

$3x^2 - 5x - 2 + 6 = 0$

$3x^2 - 5x - 2 + 6 = 0$

$3(x^2) - 5(x) - 2 + 6 = 0$

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

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

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

$x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6 + 2x^2 - 2 = 0$

$x = 2 \; ; \; x = 3$

$3(3)^2 - 5(3) = 27 - 15 = 12$

$3(1)^2 - 5 = -2$

$3(-2)^2 - 5(-2) = 3(4) + 10 = 12 + 10 = 22$

$x = 2$ ~~$x = -1$~~

$3(-1) - 5(-1) = 3 + 5 = 2$ //

USANDO Q-FORMULA $3x^2 - 5x = 2$

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

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 24}}{6}$

~~$x = \frac{1}{3}$~~ ; ~~$x = -2$~~

$3(-1^2) - 5(-1) = 3(1) + 5 = 8 \neq 2$

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

$(x-3)(x-2) + [(x^2 - 2x - 3x - 6) \times 3] - 2 = 0$

$[2^2 - 2(2) - 3(2) - 6) \times 3] - 2 = [(4 - 4 - 6 - 6) \times 3] - 2 = [-12 \times 3] - 2$

~~$E - 36 - 2 = -38 = 0$~~ ~~-38~~

$3(x^2) - 5x - 6 - 2 = 0$

$= -6$

$(x-3)(x-2) = 0 \quad x = 3$

$(x-2) = 0 \quad x = 2$ //

$2^2 - 3(2) + 2(2) + 8 = 2$

$3^2 - 3(3) + 2(3) + 8 = 2$

$3(2^2) - 3(2) - 2(2) + 8 = 10$

$3(3^2) - 3(3^2) - 2(2) + 8 = 2$

$x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6 = 2$

$x^2 + x^2 + (x-3)(x-2) + 6 = 2$

~~$3^2 + 3^2 + (3-3)(3-2) + 6 =$~~

$3x^2 - 5x + 6 = 2$

$3x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

$3(2^2) - 5(2) + 4 = 6 - 6 = 0$ //

~~$3(3^2) - 5(3) + 4 = 16 - 6 = 10$~~

~~$3(x^2) - 5(x) + 4 =$~~

$3x^2 - 5x = 2$

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

$(x-2)(x-3) = -(x^2) - 6^2) + 2$

$(x^2) - 5x + 4 + 2x^2 = 0$

$3x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$ ~~becomes equal~~

$3(2)^2 - 5(2) + 4 = 3(4) - 10 + 4 = 12 - 6 = 6$

$3(2)^2 - 5(2) = 3(4) - 10 = 12 - 10 = 2$ //

$3(4)^2 - 5(4) = 3(16) - 20 = 48 - 20 = 28$

$3(-1) - 5(-1) = -3 + 5 = 2$ //

$3(2)^2 - 5(2) = 3(4) - 10 = 12 - 10 = 2$ //

$3(c^2) + 5(c) = 0 \quad 3(c^2) + 4c = 0$ — 29/11/2018

$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(3)(-2)}}{2(3)}$

$\frac{-5 + \sqrt{49}}{6} = \frac{7 - 5}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{-5 - \sqrt{49}}{6} = \frac{-5 - 7}{6} = -2$

$x = 2$ //

$3(-1^2) - 5(-1) = 3(1) + 5 = 8 \neq 2$ ~~$x = -2$~~ $x = 2$ //

$(x-3)(x-2) + 4 + 2x^2 = 3x^2 - 5x - 2$

$3x^2 - 5x - 8 = 3(4) - 10 - 8 = 12 - 10 + 8$

2021/10/14