







$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ X + 3 \times - 4 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{x^{2} + 3x + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{9}{4} - 4 = 0}{4} - 4 = 0$$
 COMPLETAMENTO DEL

$$\frac{2}{x+3x+\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{9}{4} + 4$$

$$\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{4} \implies x + \frac{3}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$
 y $x + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

$$X = -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$
 $\times = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$

QUADRATO

$$x^{2} + \frac{l}{a} \times + \frac{c}{a} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{x^{2}} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{b^{2}}{4a^{2}} = \frac{b^{2}}{4a^{2}} - \frac{c}{a}$$

 $a \neq 0$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}$$

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

$$X = -\frac{b}{ze} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$X = -l \pm \sqrt{l^2 - 40c}$$

$$2\alpha$$