

# 02 QUADRATISCHE GLEICHUNGEN

## Arbeitsblatt 01

### Intensives Übungsblatt

6. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge.

- |                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| a) $x^2 + 2x = 63$      | f) $x^2 - 17x + 60 = 0$                   | k) $x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{8} = 0$ |
| b) $x^2 + 6x = 91$      | g) $x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$                     | l) $x^2 - 3.4x + 2.8 = 0$                 |
| c) $x^2 - 11x + 10 = 0$ | h) $x^2 - 40x + 111 = 0$                  | m) $x^2 + 12x + 35 = 0$                   |
| d) $x^2 - 7x - 30 = 0$  | i) $x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$                     | n) $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$                   |
| e) $x^2 - 4x + 20 = 0$  | j) $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$ | o) $x^2 + 18x + 17 = 0$                   |

7. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge. Bringe die Gleichung zunächst auf die Normalform  $x^2 + px + q = 0$ .

- |                          |                                  |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) $3x^2 - 22x + 35 = 0$ | e) $3x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$          | i) $4x^2 - 8x - 19 = 0$          |
| b) $91x^2 - 2x = 45$     | f) $2x^2 + 3x - 35 = 0$          | j) $25x^2 + 2 = 30x$             |
| c) $2x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$   | g) $14x^2 - 33 = 71x$            | k) $\frac{4}{3}x^2 - 7x + 8 = 0$ |
| d) $15x^2 + 21 = 44x$    | h) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x - 9 = 0$ |                                  |

$$2x^2 - 12x + 10 = 0 \quad | :2$$

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

- |                                   |   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 8. a) $x^2 + x - 56 = 0$          | i) $x^2 + \frac{3}{5}x = -\frac{1}{2}$    | q) $25x^2 + 2 = -30x$   |
| b) $x^2 - 9x - 10 = 0$            | j) $x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{8} = 0$ | r) $15x^2 + 527 = 178x$ |
| c) $x^2 + 13x = -30$              | k) $x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x = 8$               | s) $6x^2 + x = 15$      |
| d) $x^2 - 17x + 60 = 0$           | l) $x^2 + \frac{1}{7}x - 50 = 0$          | t) $6x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$ |
| e) $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$             | m) $3x^2 + 22x + 35 = 0$                  | u) $7x^2 + 25x = 12$    |
| f) $x^2 - 10x + 32 = 0$           | n) $91x^2 + 2x = 45$                      | v) $6x^2 + 7x = 3$      |
| g) $x^2 + x = 1$                  | o) $15x^2 - 21 = -26x$                    | w) $6x^2 + 5x = 56$     |
| h) $x^2 - 7x + 11\frac{1}{2} = 0$ | p) $14x^2 = 33 - 71x$                     | x) $20x^2 + x = 12$     |

9. Bestimme die Lösungsmenge, möglichst ohne quadratische Ergänzung.

- |                     |                              |   |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| a) $x^2 - 7x = 0$   | d) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 9x = 0$ | g) $2x^2 = 9x$                          |
| b) $x^2 + 10x = 0$  | e) $x^2 = 4x$                | h) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3\frac{1}{2}x = 0$ |
| c) $2x^2 - 13x = 0$ | f) $x^2 = -7x$               | i) $2.5x^2 - 10x = 0$                   |

$$x^2 + 5x = 0$$

$$x(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{oder} \quad x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{oder} \quad x = -5$$

$$L = \{0; -5\}$$

#### Lösungsformel für quadratische Gleichungen

Falls die Gleichung  $x^2 + px + q = 0$  Lösungen besitzt, erhält man:

$$x_1 = -\frac{p}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q}; \quad x_2 = -\frac{p}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q}$$

11. Bestimme mithilfe der Diskriminante die Anzahl der Lösungen. Sofern Lösungen vorliegen, bestimme diese mithilfe der Lösungsformel.

- |                         |                        |                                   |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) $x^2 - 8x - 7 = 0$   | e) $x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$  | i) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x + 18 = 0$ |
| b) $x^2 - 7x + 15 = 0$  | f) $x^2 - 8x = -10$    | j) $2x^2 - 3x + 8 = 0$            |
| c) $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$ | g) $x^2 + 5x = 2$      | k) $3x^2 - 15x + 7 = 0$           |
| d) $x^2 + 2x + 7 = 0$   | h) $x^2 + 19x + 8 = 0$ | l) $4x^2 + 28x + 51 = 0$          |

- |                            |                           |  |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 12. a) $x^2 + 9x - 52 = 0$ | c) $x^2 + 13x + 42.5 = 0$ | e) $5y^2 + 14y + 9.8 = 0$                  |
| $x^2 - 6x + 187 = 0$       | $x^2 - 7x + 12.5 = 0$     | $3y^2 - 4.4y - 9.6 = 0$                    |
| b) $x^2 + 10.8x - 63 = 0$  | d) $2x^2 - 3x - 104 = 0$  | f) $\frac{4}{9}z^2 - 2z + \frac{5}{3} = 0$ |
| $x^2 + 2.55x - 4.5 = 0$    | $9x^2 - 66x + 137 = 0$    | $\frac{5}{8}z^2 - 4z + \frac{24}{5} = 0$   |

13. Bringe die Gleichung jeweils zunächst auf die Normalform. Bestimme dann die Lösungsmenge. Überprüfe durch Einsetzen, sofern die Lösungsmenge nicht leer ist.

- |                          |                            |                                    |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) $(x - 5)(x + 7) = 45$ | b) $(x - 8)(x - 3) = 1.4x$ | c) $(2x - 3)(3x - 2) = 5(x^2 - 6)$ |
| $(x - 8)(x + 8) = 80$    | $(x + 2)(x - 9) = -5.6x$   | $(5x + 2)(8 - 3x) = 4x(11 - 4x)$   |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 14. a) $(7 - 2x)(7x - 9) = (3x - 5)(15 - 4x)$ | b) $(2x + 3)(20 - 3x) = (12 - x)(x - 1)$ |
| $(5 - 2x)(3x - 4) = (2x - 12)(2x - 2)$        | $(3x + 7)(5x - 2) = (5x + 1)(8x - 3)$    |

- |   |   |                                     |   |   |                                       |                                       |                            |                                     |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9. a) $\{0; 7\}$                          | b) $\{0; -10\}$   | c) $\{0; 6.5\}$                     | d) $\{0; -18\}$   | e) $\{0; -4\}$                                      | f) $\{0; -7\}$                        | g) $\{0; 4.5\}$                       | h) $\{0; -7\}$             | i) $\{0; 4\}$                       |
| 10. a) $\{0; -5\}$                        | b) $\{0; -24.5\}$   | c) $\{0; -1.425\}$                  |   |   |                                       |                                       |                            |                                     |
| 11. a) $\{4 + \sqrt{23}; 4 - \sqrt{23}\}$ | b) $\{3 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{37}; \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{37}\}$ | c) $\{4 + \sqrt{6}; 4 - \sqrt{6}\}$ | d) $\{-2.5 + 0.5\sqrt{33}; -2.5 - 0.5\sqrt{33}\}$                             | e) $\{-9.5 + 0.5\sqrt{329}; -9.5 - 0.5\sqrt{329}\}$ | f) $\{8; -1.5\}$                      | g) $\{10; 2.4\}$                      | h) $\{8; -10\}$            | i) $\{0.75; -0.8\}$                 |
| 12. a) $\{4; -13\}$                       | b) $\{4.2; -1.5\}$  | c) $\{1.2; -3.75\}$                 | d) $\{8; -6.5\}$  | e) $\{10; 2.4\}$                                    | f) $\{8; -2\}$                        | g) $\{1.5; -\frac{1}{3}\}$            | h) $\{1.5; -\frac{1}{3}\}$ | i) $\{1.5; -\frac{1}{3}\}$          |
| 13. a) $\{1; -6.5\}$                      | b) $\{0.5; 0.25\}$  | c) $\{2; 1.4\}$                     | d) $\{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{7}; \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{7}\}$ | e) $\{5.5; -\frac{1}{3}\}$                          | f) $\{-1 + \sqrt{2}; -1 - \sqrt{2}\}$ | g) $\{-1 + \sqrt{2}; -1 - \sqrt{2}\}$ | h) $\{37; 3\}$             | i) $\{3 + \sqrt{5}; 3 - \sqrt{5}\}$ |
| 14. a) $\{7; -9\}$                        | b) $\{7; -13\}$   | c) $\{10; 1\}$                      | d) $\{2\frac{1}{3}; 0.6\}$  | e) $\{3; -5\}$                                      | f) $\{-1 + \sqrt{2}; -1 - \sqrt{2}\}$ | g) $\{-1 + \sqrt{2}; -1 - \sqrt{2}\}$ | h) $\{37; 3\}$             | i) $\{3 + \sqrt{5}; 3 - \sqrt{5}\}$ |
|   |   |                                     |   |   |                                       |                                       |                            |                                     |