

Andragradsekvationer

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = 13$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 13$$

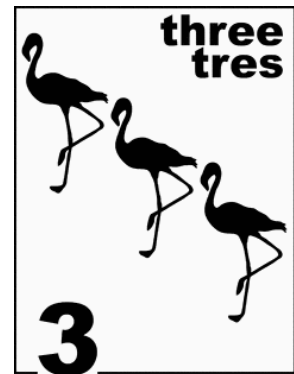
$$3x^2 = 27$$

$$0,5x^2 = 18$$

$$3x^2 - 9 = 18$$

$$\frac{25x^2 - 4}{7} = 20$$

$$\frac{0,332(2x^2 - 32)}{433,19} = 0$$



Facit samt några lösningar

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$$

$$x^2 = 13$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{13}$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{1} = \pm 1$$

$$x^2 = 0$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{0} = \pm 0 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 13$$

$$x^2 = 13 - 4$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{13 - 4} = \pm\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$$

$$3x^2 = 27$$

$$x^2 = \frac{27}{3}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$$

$$0,5x^2 = 18$$

$$x^2 = \frac{18}{0,5}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{36} = \pm 6$$

$$3x^2 - 9 = 18$$

$$3x^2 = 18 + 9$$

$$x^2 = \frac{27}{3}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$$

$$\frac{25x^2 - 4}{7} = 20$$

$$25x^2 - 4 = 20 * 7$$

$$25x^2 = 20 * 7 + 4$$

$$x^2 = \frac{144}{25}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{144}{25}} = \pm\frac{\sqrt{144}}{\sqrt{25}} = \pm\frac{12}{5}$$

Dra roten ur täljaren och nämnaren var för sig.

$$\frac{0,332(2x^2 - 32)}{433,19} = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 32 = \frac{0 \cdot 433,19}{0,332}$$

$$2x^2 = 0 + 32$$

$$x^2 = \frac{32}{2}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{16} = \pm 4$$