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次の2次方程式を解の公式を使って解きなさい。

(1) $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

(2) $4x^2 + x - 3 = 0$

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

(4) $6x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

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次の2次方程式を解の公式を使って解きなさい。

(1) $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

$x = -\frac{3}{2}, x = -1$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 2}}{2 \times 3} \\&= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{6} \\&= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{4} \\&= \frac{-5 \pm 1}{4} \\x &= -\frac{3}{2}, x = -1\end{aligned}$$

(2) $4x^2 + x - 3 = 0$

$x = -1, x = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \times 4 \times (-3)}}{2 \times 4} \\&= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 48}}{8} \\&= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{8} \\&= \frac{-1 \pm 7}{8} \\x &= -1, x = \frac{3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

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

$x = 1, x = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3}}{2 \times 2} \\&= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{4} \\&= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{4} \\&= \frac{5 \pm 1}{4} \\x &= 1, x = \frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$

(4) $6x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{73}}{12}$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \times 6 \times (-2)}}{2 \times 6} \\&= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 48}}{12} \\x &= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{73}}{12}\end{aligned}$$