

Equazioni di secondo grado intere e fratte
Esercizi proposti

- 1) $x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$
- 2) $\frac{x^2}{2} - x - 4 = 0$
- 3) $x(x - 2) = 15$
- 4) $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$
- 5) $(x - 3)^2 + (-x + 1)^2 = 10$
- 6) $(x - 2)^3 - (x + 3)^3 - 2x + 33 = 0$
- 7) $(x + 1)^3 - (x - 1)^3 = 2$
- 8) $9x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$
- 9) $x(x + 3) + x - 3 = 1 + 2x^2$
- 10) $x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$
- 11) $3x^2 - x + 1 = 0$
- 12) $x^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$
- 13) $(x + 2)^2 = -9$
- 14) $\frac{1+x}{2+x} + \frac{2+x}{1+x} = \frac{5}{2}$
- 15) $\frac{x^2}{x-1} - 2 = \frac{x^3+x}{x^2-1}$
- 16) $\frac{x}{x+6} + \frac{2x}{x-6} = \frac{45}{x^2-36}$
- 17) $\frac{3x-4}{x-1} + \frac{x-2}{1-x} = \frac{x^2-2}{x^2-2x+1}$
- 18) $\frac{3x-5}{x-2} + \frac{x-3}{1-x} = \frac{x^2+17}{x^2-3x+2}$
- 19) $\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{2x-3}{x^2-3x+2}$
- 20) $\frac{\frac{x+3}{3-x} + \frac{3-x}{x+3}}{1 + \frac{x-3}{3+x}} = 2$