

Trinomul patrat

Ecuatia patrata $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$ are

a) doua solutii distincte, daca $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac > 0$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a};$$

b) doua radacini egale, daca $\Delta = 0$, $x_1 = x_2 = -\frac{b}{2a}$;

c) nu are solutii, daca $\Delta < 0$.

Cazuri particulare

1. $ax^2 + 2kx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-k \pm \sqrt{k^2 - ac}}{a} \quad (k^2 - ac \geq 0).$$

2. $x^2 + px + q = 0$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{p}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q} \quad (p^2 \geq 4q).$$