

# Mathematik > Gleichungen > Quadratische Gleichungen

Quadratische Gleichungen sind Gleichungen mit der Variablen  $x$ , die der Form:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

bzw. normiert (d.h.: mit dem Koeffizienten 1 vor dem  $x^2$ )

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

mit den reellen Zahlen  $a, b, c, p, q$  genügen bei  $a \neq 0$ . Quadratische Gleichungen sind rein quadratisch, wenn sie von der Form:

$$ax^2 + c = 0$$

bzw. normiert von der Form:

$$x^2 + q = 0$$

sind. Dann gilt für die Lösung quadratischer Gleichungen das folgende Schema:

Lösungen von quadratischen Gleichungen			
$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$			
$a \neq 0, b = 0$	$a \neq 0, c = 0$	$a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c \neq 0$	$a = 1, b = p, c = q$
$ax^2 + c = 0$ $ax^2 = -c$ $x^2 = -\frac{c}{a}$ $x = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}$	$ax^2 + bx = 0$ $x(ax + b) = 0$ $x = 0 \vee ax + b = 0$ $x = 0 \vee ax = -b$ $x = 0 \vee x = -\frac{b}{a}$	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (a-b-c-Formel)	$x^2 + px + q = 0$ $x_{1,2} = -\frac{p}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q}$ (p-q-Formel)
Rein quadratische Gleichung: 0 Lösungen (bei $-\frac{c}{a} < 0$ ), 1 Lösung (bei $c=0$ ), 2 Lösungen (bei $-\frac{c}{a} > 0$ )	Gemischt quadratische Gleichung (Ausklammern): 2 Lösungen	Gemischt quadratische Gleichung (Mitternachtsformel): $D = b^2 - 4ac$ als Diskriminante -> 0 Lösungen (bei $D < 0$ ) 1 Lösung (bei $D = 0$ ) 2 Lösungen (bei $D > 0$ )	Gemischt quadratische Gleichung (p-q-Formel): $D = \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q$ als Diskriminante -> 0 Lösungen (bei $D < 0$ ) 1 Lösung (bei $D = 0$ ) 2 Lösungen (bei $D > 0$ )
	Quadratische Gleichung hat die Form: $ax(x - x_1) = 0$ (bei 2 Lösungen $x = 0, x = x_1 = -\frac{b}{a}$ )	Quadratische Gleichung hat die Form: $a(x - x_1)^2 = 0$ (bei 1 Lösung $x = x_1$ ), $a(x - x_1)(x - x_2) = 0$ (bei 2 Lsg. $x = x_1, x = x_2$ )	Quadratische Gleichung hat die Form: $(x - x_1)^2 = 0$ (bei 1 Lösung $x = x_1$ ), $(x - x_1)(x - x_2) = 0$ (bei 2 Lsg. $x = x_1, x = x_2$ )

Beispiele:

a)  $x^2 - 81 = 0$   
 $x^2 = 81$   
 $x = \pm\sqrt{81}$   
 $x = \pm 9$   
 $x_1 = -9, x_2 = 9$

| +81  
| ✓  
(Lösungen)

c)  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2 \cdot 1}$   
 $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2}$   
 $x = 2 \pm 0$   
 $x = 2$

(a-b-c--Formel)  
(Lösung)

e)  $4x(x-2) - 8 = 4(x+2)$  (Ausmultipl.)  
 $4x^2 - 8x - 8 = 4x + 8$  | -4x  
 $4x^2 - 12x - 8 = 8$  | -8  
 $4x^2 - 12x - 16 = 0$  (a-b-c-Formel)  
 $x_{1,2} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot (-16)}}{2 \cdot 4}$   
 $x_{1,2} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{400}}{8}$   
 $x_{1,2} = \frac{12 \pm 20}{8}$   
 $x_1 = -1, x_2 = 4$

(Lösungen)

g)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 2 = \frac{x}{10}(3x-4)$  | ·10  
 $5x^2 + 10x + 20 = x(3x-4)$  (Ausmultipl.)  
 $5x^2 + 10x + 20 = 3x^2 - 4x$  | -3x<sup>2</sup>  
 $2x^2 + 10x + 20 = -4x$  | +4x  
 $2x^2 + 14x + 20 = 0$  | :2  
 $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$  (p-q-Formel)  
 $x_{1,2} = -\frac{7}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{49}{4} - 10}$   
 $x_{1,2} = -\frac{7}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = -\frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2}$   
 $x_1 = -5, x_2 = -2$

(Lösungen)

b)  $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$  (p-q-Formel)

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - (-2)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 1$$
 (Lösungen)

d)  $x^2 + 4x = 12 + 3x$  | -3x  
 $x^2 + x = 12$  | -12  
 $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$  (p-q-Formel)

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - (-12)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{48}{4}}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x_1 = -4, x_2 = 3$$
 (Lösungen)

f)  $(x+2)(x+3) = (3x-1)(7x-1)$  (Ausmultipl.)  
 $x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6 = 21x^2 - 3x - 7x + 1$  (Zs.fassen)  
 $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 21x^2 - 10x + 1$  | -x<sup>2</sup>  
 $5x + 6 = 20x^2 - 10x + 1$  | -5x  
 $6 = 20x^2 - 15x + 1$  | -6  
 $0 = 20x^2 - 15x - 5$  | :5  
 $4x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$  (a-b-c-Formel)

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot (-1)}}{2 \cdot 4}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{25}}{8} = \frac{3 \pm 5}{8}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{1}{4}, x_2 = 1$$
 (Lösungen)

h)  $3x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$  (a-b-c-Formel)

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-44}}{6}$$
 (keine Lösung)

Aufgabe 1: Löse die folgenden rein quadratischen Gleichungen.

Nr.	Gleichung	Rechnung	Lösungen
1	$x^2=400$		$x_1=-20, x_2=20$
2	$-2x^2=0$		$x_1=x_2=0$
37	$-x^2+1=0$		$x_1=-1, x_2=1$
4	$2x^2=392$		$x_1=-14, x_2=14$
5	$8x^2-392=0$		$x_1=-7, x_2=7$
6	$x^2=324$		$x_1=-18, x_2=18$
7	$-x^2+4=0$		$x_1=-2, x_2=2$
8	$2x^2+18=0$		-
9	$-x^2+9=0$		$x_1=-3, x_2=3$
10	$-2x^2+32=0$		$x_1=-4, x_2=4$
11	$4x^2-25=0$		$x_1=-5/2, x_2=5/2$
12	$6x^2=-150$		-
13	$7x^2-343=0$		$x_1=-7, x_2=7$
14	$x^2-361=0$		$x_1=-19, x_2=19$
15	$5x^2-320=0$		$x_1=-8, x_2=8$
16	$9x^2-49=0$		$x_1=-7/3, x_2=7/3$
17	$x^2-289=0$		$x_1=-17, x_2=17$
18	$8x^2-338=0$		$x_1=-13/2, x_2=13/2$
19	$6x^2-54=0$		$x_1=-3, x_2=3$
20	$-2x^2+50=0$		$x_1=-5, x_2=5$
21	$-x^2+169=0$		$x_1=-13, x_2=13$
22	$-2x^2+162=0$		$x_1=-9, x_2=9$
23	$6x^2-216=0$		$x_1=-6, x_2=6$
24	$3x^2-12=0$		$x_1=-2, x_2=2$
25	$x^2-256=0$		$x_1=-16, x_2=16$
26	$8x^2=288$		$x_1=-6, x_2=6$
27	$4x^2-16=0$		$x_1=-2, x_2=2$
28	$3x^2=0$		$x_1=x_2=0$
29	$9x^2=36$		$x_1=-2, x_2=2$
30	$9x^2-25=0$		$x_1=-5/3, x_2=5/3$
31	$9x^2-16=0$		$x_1=-4/3, x_2=4/3$
32	$9x^2-9=0$		$x_1=-1, x_2=1$
33	$4x^2-400=0$		$x_1=-10, x_2=10$
34	$-2x^2+242=0$		$x_1=-11, x_2=11$
35	$7x^2=63$		$x_1=-3, x_2=3$
36	$-x^2=196$		-

37	$3x^2=3$		$x_1=-1, x_2=1$
38	$x^2=144$		$x_1=-12, x_2=12$
39	$6x^2=294$		$x_1=-7, x_2=7$
40	$5x^2=245$		$x_1=-7, x_2=7$
41	$x^2+225=0$		-
42	$4x^2-36=0$		$x_1=-3, x_2=3$
43	$7x^2-252=0$		$x_1=-6, x_2=6$
44	$10x^2-90=0$		$x_1=-3, x_2=3$
45	$10x^2-40=0$		$x_1=-2, x_2=2$
46	$-9x^2+529=0$		$x_1=-23/3, x_2=23/3$
47	$-8x^2+722=0$		$x_1=-19/2, x_2=19/2$
48	$-7x^2=567$		-
49	$-6x^2+486=0$		$x_1=-9, x_2=9$
50	$3x^2-507=0$		$x_1=-13, x_2=13$

Aufgabe 2: Löse die folgenden gemischt quadratischen Gleichungen.

Nr.	Gleichung	Rechnung	Lösungen
1	$x^2-10x-39=0$		$x_1=-3, x_2=13$
2	$x^2+5x-14=0$		$x_1=-7, x_2=2$
3	$x^2-9x=0$		$x_1=0, x_2=9$
4	$x^2+10x+25=0$		$x_1=x_2=-5$
5	$x^2-9x+8=0$		$x_1=1, x_2=8$
6	$x^2-9x+14=0$		$x_1=2, x_2=7$
7	$x^2-7x-30=0$		$x_1=-3, x_2=10$
8	$x^2-8x+15=0$		$x_1=3, x_2=5$
9	$x^2-8x+16=0$		$x_1=x_2=4$
10	$x^2-4x+3=0$		$x_1=1, x_2=3$
11	$x^2-7x+12=0$		$x_1=3, x_2=4$
12	$x^2-6x-40=0$		$x_1=-4, x_2=10$
13	$x^2-6x+9=0$		$x_1=x_2=3$
14	$x^2-4x+4=0$		$x_1=x_2=2$
15	$x^2-5x-36=0$		$x_1=-4, x_2=9$
16	$x^2-9x+18=0$		$x_1=3, x_2=6$
17	$x^2-5x-24=0$		$x_1=-3, x_2=8$
18	$x^2-4x=0$		$x_1=0, x_2=4$
19	$x^2-3x-40=0$		$x_1=-5, x_2=8$
20	$x^2-3x-28=0$		$x_1=-4, x_2=7$
21	$x^2-3x=0$		$x_1=0, x_2=3$

22	$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$		$x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2$
23	$x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$		$x_1 = -5, x_2 = 7$
24	$x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$		$x_1 = -4, x_2 = 6$
25	$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$		$x_1 = -3, x_2 = 5$
26	$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 4$
27	$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$		$x_1 = -1, x_2 = 3$
28	$x^2 - 2x = 0$		$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 2$
29	$x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$		$x_1 = -7, x_2 = -1$
30	$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$		$x_1 = x_2 = 1$
31	$x^2 - x - 30 = 0$		$x_1 = -5, x_2 = 6$
32	$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$		$x_1 = -4, x_2 = 5$
33	$x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$		$x_1 = -8, x_2 = 1$
34	$x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$		$x_1 = -5, x_2 = -4$
35	$x^2 - x - 12 = 0$		$x_1 = -3, x_2 = 4$
36	$x^2 + 9x + 18 = 0$		$x_1 = -6, x_2 = -3$
37	$x^2 - x = 0$		$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1$
38	$x^2 + 2x - 35 = 0$		$x_1 = -7, x_2 = 5$
39	$x^2 + x - 30 = 0$		$x_1 = -6, x_2 = 5$
40	$x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$		$x_1 = -6, x_2 = -4$
41	$x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$		$x_1 = -5, x_2 = 2$
42	$x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$		$x_1 = -8, x_2 = 2$
43	$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$		$x_1 = -4, x_2 = 1$
44	$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 3$
45	$x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = -1$
46	$x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$		$x_1 = -7, x_2 = 3$
47	$x^2 + 7x - 30 = 0$		$x_1 = -10, x_2 = 3$
48	$x^2 + 5x = 0$		$x_1 = -5, x_2 = 0$
49	$x^2 + 10x - 39 = 0$		$x_1 = -13, x_2 = 3$
50	$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$		$x_1 = x_2 = -3$

Aufgabe 3: Löse die folgenden gemischt quadratischen Gleichungen.

Nr.	Gleichung	Rechnung	Lösungen
1	$-9x^2 - 37x - 38 = 0$		$x_1 = -19/9, x_2 = -2$
2	$-6x^2 + 28x - 32 = 0$		$x_1 = 2, x_2 = 8/3$
3	$-8x^2 - x = 0$		$x_1 = -1/8, x_2 = 0$
4	$-6x^2 - 8x - 2 = 0$		$x_1 = -1, x_2 = -1/3$
5	$-2x^2 + 50x - 92 = 0$		$x_1 = 2, x_2 = 23$
6	$6x^2 + 45x - 81 = 0$		$x_1 = -9, x_2 = 3/2$

7	$-x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$		$x_1 = -3, x_2 = -2$
8	$-9x^2 + x = 0$		$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1/9$
9	$3x^2 - 40x - 92 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 46/3$
10	$3x^2 + 19x - 84 = 0$		$x_1 = -28/3, x_2 = 3$
11	$-2x^2 + 12x - 18 = 0$		$x_1 = x_2 = 3$
12	$-6x^2 + 9x - 3 = 0$		$x_1 = 1/2, x_2 = 1$
13	$-9x^2 - 28x - 20 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = -10/9$
14	$9x^2 - 27x - 90 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 5$
15	$9x^2 - 35x - 50 = 0$		$x_1 = -10/9, x_2 = 5$
16	$-4x^2 + 19x - 22 = 0$		$x_1 = 2, x_2 = 11/4$
17	$-2x^2 + 43x - 95 = 0$		$x_1 = 5/2, x_2 = 19$
18	$3x^2 - 2x - 96 = 0$		$x_1 = -16/3, x_2 = 6$
19	$7x^2 - 18x - 85 = 0$		$x_1 = -17/7, x_2 = 5$
20	$2x^2 - 11x - 90 = 0$		$x_1 = -9/2, x_2 = 10$
21	$3x^2 + 47x - 68 = 0$		$x_1 = -17, x_2 = 4/3$
22	$-5x^2 + 18x - 16 = 0$		$x_1 = 8/5, x_2 = 2$
23	$-4x^2 + 12x - 9 = 0$		$x_1 = x_2 = 3/2$
24	$-10x^2 + 35x - 30 = 0$		$x_1 = 3/2, x_2 = 2$
25	$9x^2 - 17x - 76 = 0$		$x_1 = -19/9, x_2 = 4$
26	$-5x^2 + 4x = 0$		$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 4/5$
27	$-4x^2 + 19x - 22 = 0$		$x_1 = 2, x_2 = 11/4$
28	$2x^2 + 34x - 76 = 0$		$x_1 = -19, x_2 = 2$
29	$-x^2 - 33x - 90 = 0$		$x_1 = -30, x_2 = -3$
30	$10x^2 - 33x - 85 = 0$		$x_1 = -17/10, x_2 = 5$
31	$8x^2 + 37x - 66 = 0$		$x_1 = -6, x_2 = 11/8$
32	$4x^2 - 5x - 84 = 0$		$x_1 = -4, x_2 = 21/4$
33	$6x^2 - 10x - 100 = 0$		$x_1 = -10/3, x_2 = 5$
34	$7x^2 - 8x - 87 = 0$		$x_1 = -3, x_2 = 29/7$
35	$8x^2 + 20x - 100 = 0$		$x_1 = -5, x_2 = 5/2$
36	$-5x^2 - 35x - 60 = 0$		$x_1 = -4, x_2 = -3$
37	$2x^2 - 10x - 100 = 0$		$x_1 = -5, x_2 = 10$
38	$-4x^2 + 18x - 20 = 0$		$x_1 = 2, x_2 = 5/2$
39	$4x^2 + 33x - 82 = 0$		$x_1 = -41/4, x_2 = 2$
40	$2x^2 - 24x - 90 = 0$		$x_1 = -3, x_2 = 15$
41	$-5x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$		$x_1 = 1/5, x_2 = 1$
42	$x^2 - 35x - 74 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 37$
43	$-2x^2 - 48x - 88 = 0$		$x_1 = -22, x_2 = -2$
44	$4x^2 - 33x - 82 = 0$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 41/4$

45	$4x^2 - 24x - 85 = 0$		$x_1 = -5/2, x_2 = 17/2$
46	$-9x^2 - 41x - 46 = 0$		$x_1 = -23/9, x_2 = -2$
47	$-9x^2 - 30x - 25 = 0$		$x_1 = x_2 = -5/3$
48	$3x^2 + 30x - 72 = 0$		$x_1 = -12, x_2 = 2$
49	$-x^2 + 9x - 20 = 0$		$x_1 = 4, x_2 = 5$
50	$2x^2 + 18x - 72 = 0$		$x_1 = -12, x_2 = 3$

Aufgabe 4: Löse die folgenden quadratischen Gleichungen.

Nr.	Gleichung	Rechnung	Lösungen
1	$x^2 = 729$		$x_1 = -27, x_2 = 27$
2	$16x^2 - 144 = 0$		$x_1 = -3, x_2 = 3$
3	$x(x-9) = 64 - 9x$		$x_1 = -8, x_2 = 8$
4	$x^2 + 18x = 0$		$x_1 = -18, x_2 = 0$
5	$4x = 8x^2$		$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1/2$
6	$7x^2 - 12x = 0$		$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 12/7$
7	$(x+1)(x+2) = 2$		$x_1 = -3, x_2 = 0$
8	$(x-2)(3x+12) = 0$		$x_1 = -4, x_2 = 2$
9	$17(23x-69)(4x+32) = 0$		$x_1 = -8, x_2 = 3$
10	$(2x+14)(5x-25) = 0$		$x_1 = -7, x_2 = 5$
11	$x^2 + 8x - 33 = 0$		$x_1 = -11, x_2 = 3$
12	$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$		$x_1 = 1, x_2 = 5$
13	$x^2 - 33x + 272 = 0$		$x_1 = 16, x_2 = 17$
14	$x(x+4) = -4$		$x_1 = x_2 = -2$
15	$x^2 - 3,6x + 1,28 = 0$		$x_1 = 0,4, x_2 = 3,2$
16	$x(x-7) = \frac{1}{2}(7-x)$		$x_1 = -1/2, x_2 = 7$
17	$4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$		$x_1 = x_2 = 0,5$
18	$16x^2 + 120x + 221 = 0$		$x_1 = -4,25, x_2 = -3,25$
19	$2x^2 - 19x + 9 = 0$		$x_1 = 0,5, x_2 = 9$
20	$\frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{9}{20}x + \frac{2}{15} = 0$		$x_1 = -2/3, x_2 = -8/15$
21	$30x^2 - 41x = -13$		$x_1 = 0,5, x_2 = 13/15$
22	$14 = 9x^2 - 15x$		$x_1 = -2/3, x_2 = 7/3$
23	$4x^2 + \frac{11}{6}x - \frac{35}{2} = 0$		$x_1 = -7/3, x_2 = 1,875$
24	$12x^2 - x - 6 = 0$		$x_1 = -2/3, x_2 = 3/4$
25	$5x^2 + 87x - 506 = 0$		$x_1 = -22, x_2 = 4,6$
26	$17x^2 - 152x + 336 = 0$		$x_1 = 4, x_2 = 84/17$
27	$16x^2 - 97x + 85 = 0$		$x_1 = 1,0625, x_2 = 5$

28	$0,3x^2 - 3x = -6$		$x_1 \approx 2.764, x_2 \approx 7.236$
29	$(x-4)^2 + (x-7)^2 = 29$		$x_1 = 2, x_2 = 9$
30	$(x+4)^2 - (x-5)^2 - (x-1)^2 = 14x - 1$		$x_1 = x_2 = 3$
31	$\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 3x + \frac{19}{3} = 0$		$x_1 \approx -5.618, x_2 \approx -3.382$
32	$\frac{2}{3}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{3}{4}\left(2x + \frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = 0,03$		$x_1 = -1, x_2 = 2/35$
33	$(2x+1)^2 - (2x-1)^2 = (-2x-1)^2 - 9$		$x_1 \approx 0.117, x_2 \approx 2.133$
34	$(4x+3)^2 - (2x-3)^2 = 0$		$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 3$
35	$2(x-3)^2 - 3(x-5)^2 - 4(x-7)^2 - (3x-5) = 0$		$x_1 = 6.2, x_2 = 8$
36	$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{4}{3}$		$x_1 = -4/3, x_2 = 4$
37	$(2x+7)(4-3x) = 9$		$x_1 = -19/6, x_2 = 1$
38	$\frac{4}{9}x^2 - x - \frac{5}{18} = 0$		$x_1 = -1/4, x_2 = 5/2$
39	$\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 = \frac{2}{3}(x+3)^2 + \frac{77}{6}$		$x_1 = -2, x_2 = 86$
40	$(5x+3)(10x-1) = 247$		$x_1 = -2.5, x_2 = 2$
41	$4x^2 - 2(5x+8) = (3x+1)^2 + 6x$		$x_1 = -3.4, x_2 = -1$
42	$2x + \frac{8}{3} = -\frac{3}{8}x^2$		$x_1 = x_2 = -8/3$
43	$3x^2 - 12x + 100 = 0$		-
44	$2x(x+7,5) = 3(x-3)$		$x_1 = x_2 = -1.5$
45	$x(2x+3) - (x-1)(x+4) = 0$		-
46	$(2x-1)^2 = (2x-1)(5x+3)$		$x_1 = -4/3, x_2 = 0.5$
47	$x^2 = -\frac{7x+13}{4}$		-
48	$(x-2)^2 - 4 = x(x-4)$		$x$ beliebig
49	$12x(x-2) + 25 = (4-2x)(4+2x)$		$x_1 = x_2 = 3/4$
50	$\frac{37}{35}x^2 + \frac{1}{35}x + \frac{10}{7} = \frac{3}{35}x - 1$		-