

Boletín Ecuaciones Ampliación - Matemáticas 3º E.S.O.

Ejemplo

$$x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0 \xrightarrow{x^2 \rightarrow z} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 = z \\ x^4 = z^2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow z^2 - 13z + 36 = 0$$

$$z = \frac{+13 \pm \sqrt{13^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 36}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{+13 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2} = \frac{+13 \pm 5}{2} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1 = \frac{13+5}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9 \\ z_2 = \frac{13-5}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} z_1 = \frac{13+5}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9 \\ z_2 = \frac{13-5}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{x = \pm \sqrt{z}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \pm \sqrt{z_1} = \pm \sqrt{9} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 3 \\ x_2 = -3 \end{array} \right. \\ x = \pm \sqrt{z_2} = \pm \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_3 = 2 \\ x_4 = -2 \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$

1. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones de **bicuadradas**.

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. $x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$ | e. $3x^4 + 27 = 0$ | i. $9x^4 + 16 = 40x^2$ |
| b. $2x^4 - x^2 - 1 = 0$ | f. $3x^4 + x^2 - 4 = 0$ | j. $x^4 - 25x^2 = 0$ |
| c. $4x^4 - 13x^2 + 9 = 0$ | g. $x^4 - 9x^2 = 0$ | k. $4x^4 - 5x^2 + 1 = 0$ |
| d. $x^4 - 7x^2 + 12 = 0$ | h. $36x^4 - 13x^2 + 1 = 0$ | l. $9x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$ |

2. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones de **bicuadradas**.

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|--|---|
| a. $x^4 + x^2 + 1 = 0$
Sol: No tiene | e. $x^4 - 16 = 0$
Sol: $x_1 = 2; x_2 = -2$ |
| b. $5x^4 - 6x^2 - 351 = 0$
Sol: $x_1 = 3; x_2 = -3$ | f. $x^4 + 49x^2 = 0$
Sol: $x_1 = 0; x_2 = -7; x_3 = 7$ |
| c. $3x^4 + x^2 - 4 = 0$
Sol: $x_1 = 1; x_2 = -1$ | g. $x^4 - 4x^2 - 12 = 0$
Sol: $x_1 = \sqrt{6}; x_2 = -\sqrt{6}$ |
| d. $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4 = 0$
Sol: $x_1 = 2; x_2 = -2; x_3 = 1; x_4 = -1$ | h. $-x^4 + 13x^2 - 36 = 0$
Sol: $x_1 = 2; x_2 = -2; x_3 = 3; x_4 = -3$ |