Reinquadratische Gleichungen lösen

Quadratische Gleichungen der Form ***$ax^2+c=0$***

$x^2 - 36 = 0$	L = {-6; 6}
$x^2 + 169 = 0$	L = { }
$x^2 - 3{,}24 = 0$	L = {-1,8; 1,8}
$x^2 - \frac{9}{64} = 0$	L = $\{\frac{3}{8}\ ; -\frac{3}{8}\}$
$x^2 - 49 = 0$	L = {-7; 7}
$x^2 + 121 = 0$	L = { }
$x^2 - 6{,}25 = 0$	L = {-2,5; 2,5}
$x^2 - 1\frac{9}{16} = 0$	L = $\{-1\frac{1}{4}; 1\frac{1}{4}\}$
$x^2 - 14641 = 0$	L = {-121; 121}
$x^2 - 255 = -30$	L = {-15; 15}
$2x^2 + 1{,}62 = 0$	L = { }
$3x^2 - 1\frac{12}{9} = 1$	L = $\{\frac{2}{3}\ ; -\frac{2}{3}\}$
$2x^2 - 159 = 10 + x^2$	L = {-13; 13}
$3x^2 - 192 = 0$	L = {-8; 8}
$-3x^2 + 19 + 6x = -2x^2 + 6x - 6$	L = {-8; 8}
$(x + 5)(x - 5) - 75 = 0$	L = {-10; 10}