

Quads 4 Answers

Discriminant p.17

$$1a) x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 16 - (4 \times 1 \times -3) \\ = 16 + 12 \\ = 28 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$d) 3 - 5w - 2w^2 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 25 - (4 \times -2 \times 3) \\ = 25 + 24 \\ = 49 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$g) x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 49 - (4 \times 1 \times 12) \\ = 49 - 48 \\ = 1 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$j) 6y^2 - 11y - 2 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 121 - (4 \times 6 \times -2) \\ = 121 + 48 \\ = 169 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$m) 2x^2 - 7x + 4 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 49 - (4 \times 2 \times 4) \\ = 49 - 32 \\ = 17 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$p) x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 100 - (4 \times 1 \times 25) \\ = 100 - 100 \\ = 0 \quad \text{2 repeated roots}$$

$$b) x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 36 - (4 \times 1 \times 9) \\ = 36 - 36 \\ = 0 \quad \text{2 repeated roots}$$

$$e) 2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 49 - (4 \times 2 \times 5) \\ = 49 - 40 \\ = 9 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$h) 2x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 49 - (4 \times 2 \times 9) \\ = 49 - 72 \\ = -23 \quad \text{no real roots}$$

$$k) x^2 - 8x + 9 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 64 - (4 \times 1 \times 9) \\ = 64 - 36 \\ = 28 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$n) 4x^2 - 3x + 4 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 9 - (4 \times 4 \times 4) \\ = 9 - 64 \\ = -55 \quad \text{no real roots}$$

$$q) 3x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 49 - (4 \times 3 \times 5) \\ = 49 - 60 \\ = -11 \quad \text{no real roots}$$

$$c) x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 64 - (4 \times 1 \times 7) \\ = 64 - 28 \\ = 36 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$f) x^2 - 12x + 36 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 144 - (4 \times 1 \times 36) \\ = 144 - 144 \\ = 0 \quad \text{2 repeated roots}$$

$$i) 5x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 36 - (4 \times 5 \times 3) \\ = 36 - 60 \\ = -24 \quad \text{no real roots}$$

$$l) 3x^2 + 2x + 7 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 4 - (4 \times 3 \times 7) \\ = 4 - 84 \\ = -80 \quad \text{no real roots}$$

$$o) 3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 4 - (4 \times 3 \times -1) \\ = 4 + 12 \\ = 16 \quad \text{2 real (unequal) roots}$$

$$r) x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 64 - (4 \times 1 \times 16) \\ = 64 - 64 \\ = 0 \quad \text{2 repeated roots}$$

Quads 4 Answers

- 3a) Discriminant is bigger than 0.
- b) Discriminant is smaller than 0.
- c) Discriminant is equal to zero.
- d) Discriminant is bigger than 0.
- e) Discriminant is equal to zero.
- f) Discriminant is smaller than 0.