

## LT 4.2 Skills Practice #4

### Quadratic Formula

- Find the discriminant
- Describe the number and types of roots
- Solve (method: your choice)
- Show the solution graphically

Solve each equation.

1.  $7x^2 - 11x + 5 = 0$

3.  $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$

a) 100

b) 2 real, rational roots

c)  $x = 2, -8$

5.  $x^2 - 10x - 11 = 0$

a) 144

b) 2 real, rational

c)  $x = 11, -1$

7.  $2x^2 + 25x + 33 = 0$

a) 361

b) 2 real, rational

c)  $x = \frac{-3}{2}, -11$

9.  $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$

a) 100

b) 2 real, rational

c)  $x = 2, -8$

11.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

a) 0

b) 1 real, rational

c)  $-8 = x$

13.  $2x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$

a) 92

b) 2 real, irrational

c)  $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{23}}{2}$

a)  $b^2 - 4ac$

$(-11)^2 - 4(7)(5)$

$121 - 140 = -19$

b) 2 real, irrational solutions

c)  $x = \frac{-(-11) \pm \sqrt{19}}{2(7)}$

$x = \frac{11 \pm i\sqrt{19}}{14}$

2.  $-7x + 15x^2 - 4 = 0$

a) 113

b) 2 real, irrational

c)  $x = \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{113}}{-14}$

4.  $x^2 - 8x + 9 = 0$

a) 28

b) 2 real, irrational roots

c)  $x = 4 \pm \sqrt{7}$

6.  $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$

a) 100

b) 2 real, rational roots

c)  $x = 2, -8$

8.  $x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$

a) 0

b) 1 real rational roots

c)  $-4 = x$

10.  $3x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$

a) 13

b) 2 real, irrational roots

c)  $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$

12.  $x^2 + 34x + 289 = 0$

a) 0

b) 1 real rational root

c)  $x = -17$