

What is a Quadratic Equation?

Worksheet

A quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is solved using the quadratic formula $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$, which gives the two values of x (real or complex) that make the equation true.

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

Questions

1. What is the discriminant of $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$?

- A) 1
- B) 1
- C) 25
- D) 49

2. How many real roots does a quadratic have when the discriminant is negative?

- A) Two
- B) One
- C) Zero (real) - two complex roots
- D) Infinite

3. Solve $x^2 - 9 = 0$.

- A) $x = 3$ only
- B) $x = 3$
- C) $x = 9$
- D) No solution

4. In $3x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$, what is b ?

- A) 3
- B) 6
- C) 2
- D) 6

5. Solve $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ by factoring.

6. Solve $2x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ using the quadratic formula.

7. Solve $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$.

8. Define: What is the standard form of a quadratic equation?

9. Define: What is the quadratic formula?

10. Define: What does the discriminant ($b^2 - 4ac$) tell you?

Answer Key

1. A) $1 - b^2 - 4ac = 25 - 24 = 1$.
2. C) Zero (real) - two complex roots - A negative discriminant means the roots are complex, not real.
3. B) $x = 3 - x = 9$ $x = 3$ or $x = 3$.
4. B) 6 - In $ax^2 + bx + c$, b is the coefficient of x , which is 6.
5. Find two numbers that multiply to 6 and add to 5: 2 and 3 Factor: $(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$ Set each factor to zero: $x = 2$ or $x = 3$
6. Identify $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $c = 2$ Discriminant: $b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 16 = -7$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{4}$ $x = 0.5 \pm 0.5i$ or $x = 0.5 \pm 0.5i$
7. Identify $a = 1$, $b = 4$, $c = 4$ Discriminant: $16 - 16 = 0$ (one repeated root) $x = -4 / 2 = -2$ (double root)
8. $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$.
9. $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
10. If positive: 2 real roots. If zero: 1 repeated root. If negative: 2 complex roots.

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