Understanding the Discriminant

Find the value of the discriminant of each quadratic equation.

1)
$$6p^2 - 2p - 3 = 0$$

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

3)
$$-4m^2 - 4m + 5 = 0$$

4)
$$5b^2 + b - 2 = 0$$

5)
$$r^2 + 5r + 2 = 0$$

6)
$$2p^2 + 5p - 4 = 0$$

Find the discriminant of each quadratic equation then state the number of real and imaginary solutions.

7)
$$9n^2 - 3n - 8 = -10$$

8)
$$-2x^2 - 8x - 14 = -6$$

9)
$$9m^2 + 6m + 6 = 5$$

10)
$$4a^2 = 8a - 4$$

11)
$$-9b^2 = -8b + 8$$

12)
$$-x^2 - 9 = 6x$$

13)
$$-4r^2 - 4r = 6$$

14)
$$8b^2 - 6b + 3 = 5b^2$$

Find the discriminant then state the number of rational, irrational, and imaginary solutions.

15)
$$14a^2 - a = 5a^2 - 5a$$

16)
$$12v^2 - 6v + 1 = 3v^2$$

17)
$$3m^2 - 5m = -8m + 2$$

18)
$$6n^2 + n - 3 = 7 + 2n$$

19)
$$6r^2 - 8r + 6 = 4r^2 - 2$$

20)
$$-x^2 - 2x - 7 = -6$$

Critical thinking questions:

- 21) Write a quadratic equation that has two imaginary solutions.
- 22) In your own words explain why a quadratic equation can't have one imaginary solution.

Understanding the Discriminant

Find the value of the discriminant of each quadratic equation.

1)
$$6p^2 - 2p - 3 = 0$$

76

3)
$$-4m^2 - 4m + 5 = 0$$

96

5)
$$r^2 + 5r + 2 = 0$$

17

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

-7

4)
$$5b^2 + b - 2 = 0$$

41

6)
$$2p^2 + 5p - 4 = 0$$

57

Find the discriminant of each quadratic equation then state the number of real and imaginary solutions.

7)
$$9n^2 - 3n - 8 = -10$$

−63; two imaginary solutions

9)
$$9m^2 + 6m + 6 = 5$$

0: one real solution

11)
$$-9b^2 = -8b + 8$$

−224; two imaginary solutions

13)
$$-4r^2 - 4r = 6$$

-80; two imaginary solutions

8)
$$-2x^2 - 8x - 14 = -6$$

0; one real solution

10)
$$4a^2 = 8a - 4$$

0; one real solution

12)
$$-x^2 - 9 = 6x$$

0: one real solution

14)
$$8b^2 - 6b + 3 = 5b^2$$

0: one real solution

Find the discriminant then state the number of rational, irrational, and imaginary solutions.

15)
$$14a^2 - a = 5a^2 - 5a$$

16; two rational solutions

17)
$$3m^2 - 5m = -8m + 2$$

33: two irrational solutions

19)
$$6r^2 - 8r + 6 = 4r^2 - 2$$

0; one rational solution

16)
$$12v^2 - 6v + 1 = 3v^2$$

0; one rational solution

18)
$$6n^2 + n - 3 = 7 + 2n$$

241: two irrational solutions

20)
$$-x^2 - 2x - 7 = -6$$

0; one rational solution

Critical thinking questions:

21) Write a quadratic equation that has two imaginary solutions.

Many answers. Ex: $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$

22) In your own words explain why a quadratic equation can't have one imaginary solution.

Answers vary.