

Quadratic Formula

1. What are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$?

A. $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{4a}$

B. $x = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

C. $x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 \pm 4ac}}{2a}$

D. $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

2. Which statement *best* explains why there is no real solution to the quadratic equation $2x^2 + x + 7 = 0$?

A. The value of $1^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$ is positive.

B. The value of $1^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$ is equal to 0.

C. The value of $1^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$ is negative.

D. The value of $1^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$ is not a perfect square.

3. The solution to the quadratic equation $2x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ is

A. $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$

B. $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$

C. $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$

D. $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$

4. The roots of the equation $2x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$ are

A. $-\frac{1}{2}$ and -3

B. $\frac{1}{2}$ and 3

C. $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{4}$

D. $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{4}$

5. The roots of the equation $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$ are

A. imaginary

B. real and irrational

C. real, rational, and equal

D. real, rational, and unequal

1.
Answer: D
2.
Answer: C
3.
Answer: D
4.
Answer: C
5.
Answer: C