Find the discriminant and use that to determine the number and type (real or complex) of solutions of the equation.

1)
$$x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$$

Discriminant _____

Number of Solutions_____

Type of solution_____

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

Discriminant _____

Number of Solutions_____

Type of solution_____

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

Discriminant _____

Number of Solutions_____

Type of solution_____

Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

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

5)
$$4x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$$

6)
$$\frac{z^2}{-4} = \frac{z}{7} + \frac{3}{-28}$$

7)
$$x(x - 10) = 3$$

8)
$$6x^2 + 22x = -18$$

Answer Key

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- 1) two real solutions
- 2) one real solution
- 3) two complex but not real solutions

5)
$$\frac{-3 - \sqrt{5}}{4}$$
, $\frac{-3 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$

6) -1,
$$\frac{3}{7}$$

7) 5 -
$$2\sqrt{7}$$
, 5 + $2\sqrt{7}$

7) 5 -
$$2\sqrt{7}$$
, 5 + $2\sqrt{7}$
8) $\frac{-11 - \sqrt{13}}{6}$, $\frac{-11 + \sqrt{13}}{6}$