

112B MATH

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

1) $-9k^2 + 10k - 10 = 0$

2) $10x^2 + 4 = 0$

3) $-10p^2 + 10p - 4 = 0$

4) $-v^2 - 4v - 4 = 0$

5) $-6n^2 + 2n - 5 = 0$

6) $4x^2 - 7x + 4 = 0$

7) $8x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0$

8) $4x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

9) $3x^2 + 6x + 10 = 2$

10) $v^2 - 4v + 1 = -7$

11) $-5x^2 + 9x + 1 = 6$

12) $8x^2 + 7x + 11 = 4$

13) $3n^2 - 6n - 4 = 5$

14) $-x^2 - 4x + 4 = 8$

112B MATH

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

1) $-9k^2 + 10k - 10 = 0$

-260; two imaginary solutions

3) $-10p^2 + 10p - 4 = 0$

-60; two imaginary solutions

5) $-6n^2 + 2n - 5 = 0$

-116; two imaginary solutions

7) $8x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0$

0; one real solution

9) $3x^2 + 6x + 10 = 2$

-60; two imaginary solutions

11) $-5x^2 + 9x + 1 = 6$

-19; two imaginary solutions

13) $3n^2 - 6n - 4 = 5$

144; two real solutions

2) $10x^2 + 4 = 0$

-160; two imaginary solutions

4) $-v^2 - 4v - 4 = 0$

0; one real solution

6) $4x^2 - 7x + 4 = 0$

-15; two imaginary solutions

8) $4x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

25; two real solutions

10) $v^2 - 4v + 1 = -7$

-16; two imaginary solutions

12) $8x^2 + 7x + 11 = 4$

-175; two imaginary solutions

14) $-x^2 - 4x + 4 = 8$

0; one real solution