



1-6 Evaluate the discriminant to determine the number of solutions. **SHOW ALL WORK**

1. $2x^2 + x = 8$ $2x^2 + x - 8 = 0$

$$(1)^2 + -4(2)(-8)$$

$$1 + 64$$

Discriminant 65

Number of roots 2

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

$$36 + -56$$

Discriminant -20

Number of roots 0

3. $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ $(-8)^2 + -4(1)(16)$

$$64 + -64$$

Discriminant 0

Number of roots 1

4. $10 = x^2 - 5x$ $(-5)^2 + -4(1)(-10)$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x - 10$$

$$25 + 40$$

Discriminant 65

Number of roots 2

5. $8x^2 + 9 = 4x^2 - 4x + 8$

$$0 = -4x^2 - 4x - 1$$

$$(-4)^2 + -4(-4)(-1)$$

$$16 + -16$$

Discriminant 0

Number of roots 1

6. $w^2 - 7w + 29 = 4 - 7w$

$$+7w \quad +7w$$

$$\begin{array}{r} w^2 + 29 = 4 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$w^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$(0)^2 + -4(1)(25)$$

$$0 + -100$$

Discriminant -100

Number of roots 0

On the back of this paper, pick three of any of the above problems to solve using the Quadratic Formula!