## Name:

Date:
Bell: $\qquad$ Homework 4: Quadratic Roots
** This is a 2-page document! **

1. The points at which a quadratic equation intersects the $x$-axis are referred to as:


Graph each quadratic equation and identify its solutions using discriminant.
2. $y=x^{2}+2 x-3 \quad d:$


\# Solutions:
4. $y=x^{2}-4 \quad d$ : $\qquad$

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 |  |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |


$\square$
3. $y=x^{2}-8 x+12$ d:

\# Solutions: $\square$
5. $y=-x^{2}+10 x-21 \quad d$ :


\#

Solutions:

8. $y=x^{2}-6 x+9 \quad d$ :


$\#$ Solutions: $\square$
7. $y=-2 x^{2}-8 x \quad d:$

\# Solutions:
9. $y=x^{2}+4 x+9 \quad d:$

\# Solutions: $\square$

Use the discriminant to determine the number of solutions.
10. $y=x^{2}-3 x+2$

|  | a 2 solutions <br> a 1 solution <br> a 0 solutions |  | - 2 solutions <br> - 1 solution <br> - 0 solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. $y=-3 x^{2}+5 x-1$ |  | 13. $y=x^{2}-5 x-10$ |  |
|  | - 2 solutions |  |  |
|  | - 1 solution |  | - 2 solutions <br> - 1 solution |
|  | - 0 solutions |  | - 0 solutions |
| 14. $y=-x^{2}+2 x-1$ |  | 15. $y=4 x^{2}-9$ |  |
|  | - 2 solutions |  |  |
|  | - 1 solution |  | - 2 solutions |
|  | - 0 solutions |  | - 1 solution |

