Name:

Topic:
Class:

| Main Ideas/Questions | Notes/Examples |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUADRATIC ROOTS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| also called... |  |  |  |  |
| NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS | 2 SOLUTIONS | 1 SOLUTION |  | NO SOLUTION |
|  |  | $\longleftarrow$ | $\longrightarrow$ |  |
| THE <br> DISCRIMINANT |  |  |  |  |
| EXAMPLES <br> Use the discriminant to determine the number of solutions. | 1. $y=x^{2}+5 x+4$ | a 2 solutionsa 1 solvtiona 0 solutions 2. a 2 solutions <br>  a isolution <br> a 0 solutions  |  |  |
|  | 3. $y=x^{2}+10 x+25$ | a 2 solutions <br> a 1 solution <br> a 0 solutions | 4. $y=2 x^{2}-4 x-3$ | -3 $a$ <br>  2 solutions <br>  $a$ <br>  1 solution <br>  $a$ |
|  | 6. $y=4 x^{2}-12 x+9$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { a } & 2 \text { solutions } \\ \text { a } & \text { solution } \\ \text { a } & 0 \text { solutions } \end{array}$ | 6. $y=-3 x^{2}+5 x-8$ | $x_{x-8}$ $a^{2}$ solutions <br>  \| solution <br>  a <br>  0 solutions |

Find the discriminant $7 . y=x^{2}+4 x-5$ and identify the $\#$ $d=$ of solutions. Then graph to prove.
solutions:

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -8 |  |
| -7 |  |
| -6 |  |
| -5 |  |
| -4 |  |
| -3 |  |
| -2 |  |




