

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

Solve each equation by using the Quadratic Formula.

1. $x^2 + 12x - 9 = 0$

ANSWER:

$$-6 \pm 3\sqrt{5}$$

3. $4x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

ANSWER:

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8}$$

5. $10x^2 - 3 = 13x$

ANSWER:

$$(1.5, -0.2)$$

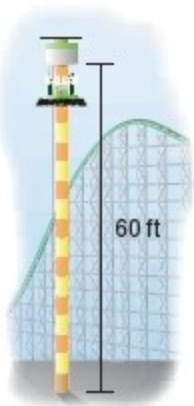
7. $-3x^2 + 4x = -8$

ANSWER:

$$\frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

9. **CCSS MODELING** An amusement park ride takes riders to the top of a tower and drops them at speeds reaching 80 feet per second. A function that models this ride is $h = -16t^2 - 64t - 60$, where h is the height in feet and t is the time in seconds. About how many seconds does it take for riders to drop from 60 feet to 0 feet?



ANSWER:

about 0.78 second

Complete parts a and b for each quadratic equation.

a. Find the value of the discriminant.

b. Describe the number and type of roots.

11. $2x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

ANSWER:

a. -36

b. 2 complex roots

13. $5x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$

ANSWER:

a. -76

b. 2 complex roots

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

Solve each equation by using the Quadratic Formula.

15. $4x^2 - 6 = -12x$

ANSWER:

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{15}}{2}$$

17. $4x^2 - 9 = -7x - 4$

ANSWER:

$$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{129}}{8}$$

19. $12x^2 + 9x - 2 = -17$

ANSWER:

$$\frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{71}}{8}$$

Complete parts *a*–*c* for each quadratic equation.

a. Find the value of the discriminant.

b. Describe the number and type of roots.

c. Find the exact solutions by using the Quadratic Formula.

21. $2x^2 + 3x - 3 = 0$

ANSWER:

a. 33

b. 2 irrational

c. $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

23. $6x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$

ANSWER:

a. 49

b. 2 rational

c. $\frac{1}{6}, -1$

25. $3x^2 - 3x + 8 = 0$

ANSWER:

a. -87

b. 2 complex

c. $\frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{87}}{6}$

27. $-5x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$

ANSWER:

a. 36

b. 2 rational

c. $1, -\frac{1}{5}$

29. $-3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 6$

ANSWER:

a. 1

b. 2 rational

c. $-1, -\frac{4}{3}$

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

31. $x^2 + 2x - 4 = -9$

ANSWER:

a. -16

b. 2 complex

c. $-1 \pm 2i$

33. **VIDEO GAMES** While Darnell is grounded his friend Jack brings him a video game. Darnell stands at his bedroom window, and Jack stands directly below the window. If Jack tosses a game cartridge to Darnell with an initial velocity of 35 feet per second, an equation for the height h feet of the cartridge after t seconds is $h = -16t^2 + 35t + 5$.

- a.** If the window is 25 feet above the ground, will Darnell have 0, 1, or 2 chances to catch the video game cartridge?
- b.** If Darnell is unable to catch the video game cartridge, when will it hit the ground?



ANSWER:

a. 0

b. about 2.3 seconds

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

Complete parts a – c for each quadratic equation.

a. Find the value of the discriminant.

b. Describe the number and type of roots.

c. Find the exact solutions by using the Quadratic Formula.

35. $5x^2 + 8x = 0$

ANSWER:

a. 64

b. 2 rational

c. $0, -\frac{8}{5}$

37. $4x - 3 = -12x^2$

ANSWER:

a. 160

b. 2 irrational

c. $\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{10}}{6}$

39. $0.6x^2 + 1.4x = 4.8$

ANSWER:

a. 13.48

b. 2 irrational

c. $\frac{-0.7 \pm \sqrt{3.37}}{0.6}$

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

41. **SMOKING** A decrease in smoking in the United States has resulted in lower death rates caused by lung cancer. The number of deaths per 100,000 people y can be approximated by $y = -0.26x^2 - 0.55x + 91.81$, where x represents the number of years after 2000.
- Calculate the number of deaths per 100,000 people for 2015 and 2017.
 - Use the Quadratic Formula to solve for x when $y = 50$.
 - According to the quadratic function, when will the death rate be 0 per 100,000? Do you think that this prediction is reasonable? Why or why not?

Year	Deaths per 100,000
2000	91.8
2002	89.7
2004	85.5
2010	60.3
2015	?
2017	?

ANSWER:

- 25.1, 7.3
- 11.7
- 2018; Sample answer: no; the death rate from cancer will never be 0 unless a cure is found. If and when a cure will be found cannot be predicted.

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

43. **CCSS CRITIQUE** Tama and Jonathan are determining the number of solutions of $3x^2 - 5x = 7$. Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.

Tama

$$3x^2 - 5x = 7$$
$$b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - 4(3)(7)$$
$$= -59$$

Since the discriminant is negative, there are no real solutions.

Jonathan

$$3x^2 - 5x = 7$$
$$3x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$$
$$b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - 4(3)(-7)$$
$$= 109$$

Since the discriminant is positive, there are two real roots.

ANSWER:

Jonathan is correct; you must first write the equation in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ to determine the values of a , b , and c . Therefore, the value of c is -7 , not 7 .

45. **REASONING** Determine whether each statement is *sometimes*, *always*, or *never* true. Explain your reasoning.
- In a quadratic equation in standard form, if a and c are different signs, then the solutions will be real.
 - If the discriminant of a quadratic equation is greater than 1, the two roots are real irrational numbers.

ANSWER:

- Sample answer: Always; when a and c are opposite signs, then ac will always be negative and $-4ac$ will always be positive. Since b^2 will also always be positive, then $b^2 - 4ac$ represents the addition of two positive values, which will never be negative. Hence, the discriminant can never be negative and the solutions can never be imaginary.
- Sample answer: Sometimes; the roots will only be irrational if $b^2 - 4ac$ is not a perfect square.

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

47. **CHALLENGE** Find the value(s) of m in the quadratic equation $x^2 + x + m + 1 = 0$ such that it has one solution.

ANSWER:

-0.75

49. A company determined that its monthly profit P is given by $P = -8x^2 + 165x - 100$, where x is the selling price for each unit of product. Which of the following is the best estimate of the maximum price per unit that the company can charge without losing money?

A \$10

B \$20

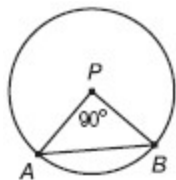
C \$30

D \$40

ANSWER:

B

51. **SHORT RESPONSE** In the figure below, P is the center of the circle with radius 15 inches. What is the area of $\triangle APB$?



ANSWER:

112.5 in²

Find the value of c that makes each trinomial a perfect square. Then write the trinomial as a perfect square.

53. $x^2 + 13x + c$

ANSWER:

42.25; $(x + 6.5)^2$

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

55. $x^2 + \frac{4}{5}x + c$

ANSWER:

$$\frac{4}{25}; \left(x + \frac{2}{5}\right)^2$$

Simplify.

57. $\sqrt{-16}$

ANSWER:

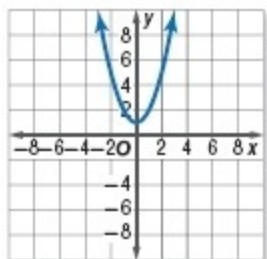
$$4i$$

59. **PILOT TRAINING** Evita is training for her pilot's license. Flight instruction costs \$105 per hour, and the simulator costs \$45 per hour. She spent 4 more hours in airplane training than in the simulator. If Evita spent \$3870, how much time did she spend training in an airplane and in a simulator?

ANSWER:

27 hours of flight instruction and 23 hours in the simulator

Write an equation for each graph.

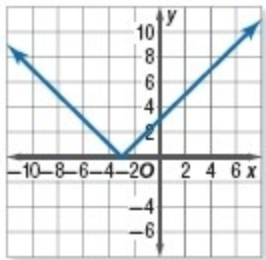


61.

ANSWER:

$$y = x^2 + 1$$

3-6 The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant



63.

ANSWER:

$$y = |x + 3|$$