

DISCRIMINANT: $b^2 - 4ac$ P-54

The discriminant determines the number and type of solutions of any quadratic (remember to set the equation = 0 first).

* What is a solution/root/zero? X-intercept

Discriminant # of roots types of roots

-Positive 2 real

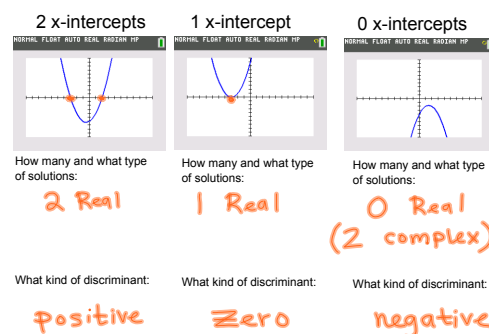
(if the discriminant is a perfect square the roots are rational and the equation can be factored...and if not a perfect square the roots are irrational) $2\sqrt{3}$

-Zero 1 real

(this is called a double root...where the graph "bounces" off of the x-axis)

-Negative 0 real

(no real roots means there must be 2 complex or imaginary)



P-55

5.3A Number and Type of Solutions: Part I

1. What is the discriminant? What does it do?

$b^2 - 4ac$

tells us the number and type of solutions for the quadratic

Remember:

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

#2-9: Find the discriminant, the number of solutions and the type of solutions for each equation.

2. $x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac$

$a=1$
 $b=6$
 $c=10$
 $(6)^2 - 4(1)(10)$
 $36 - 40$

3. $3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$

$a=3$
 $b=2$
 $c=-1$
 $(2)^2 - 4(3)(-1)$

discriminant: -4
number of solutions: 2
type of solutions: complex

negative

discriminant: 16
number of solutions: 2
type of solutions: Real (Rational b/c 16 is a perfect square)

positive

4. $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$

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



discriminant: 0
number of solutions: 1
type of solutions: Real

5. $12x^2 = 11x + 2$

$-12x^2 - 11x + 2 = 0$
 $a=-12$
 $b=11$
 $c=2$

discriminant: 217
number of solutions: 2
type of solutions: real (irrational)

5.3A Number and Type of Solutions: Part I

#2 - 9 (continued): Find the discriminant, the number of solutions and the type of solutions for each equation.

6. $8x + 1 = -16x^2$

$16x^2 + 8x + 1 = 0$

$a = 16$
 $b = 8$
 $c = 1$

$b^2 - 4ac$
 $(8)^2 - 4(16)(1)$

discriminant: 0
 number of solutions: 1
 type of solutions: **Real**

7. $7x^2 + 16x + 11 = 0$

discriminant: _____
 number of solutions: _____
 type of solutions: _____

8. $5x^2 - 11x + 6 = 0$

9. $0 = 4x^2 + 5x + 2$

discriminant: _____
 number of solutions: _____
 type of solutions: _____

discriminant: _____
 number of solutions: _____
 type of solutions: _____

10. On a quiz, Britani used the discriminant to find the number and type of solutions. Find her mistake and find the correct solution.

$0 = x^2 - 6x + 5$

$b^2 - 4ac$
 $-6^2 - 4(1)(5)$
 $-36 - 20$

discriminant: -56
 solutions: 2 imaginary solutions

Homework:

P-59 #1, 4-7
 P-60