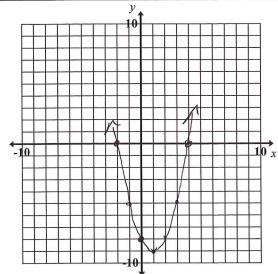
5.3B Number and Type of Solutions: Part II

- 1. $y = x^2 2x 8$
 - a) What is the discriminant? $b^2 - 4(a)(c) = (-2)^2 - 4(1)(-8)$ $= \sqrt{36}$
 - b) Number of solutions?
 - c) Type of solutions? real, rational
 - d) What are the zeros (roots)? x = -2*Factor or use the graph x = 4(x+2)(x-4) = 0
 - e) Graph the equation.

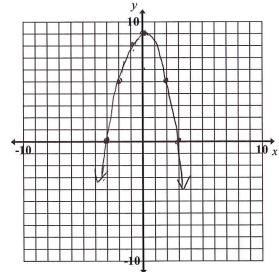
x	-2	-1	0	1	2	4
у	0	-5	-8	-9	-8	0



- f) What is the vertex? $(1)^{-9}$
- g) Is the vertex a minimum or maximum?
- **h)** What is the y-intercept (y y)
- i) What is the domain? all real numbers
- j) What is the range? $y \ge -9$

- 2. $y = 9 x^2$
 - a) What is the discriminant? $-x^3+9=0$ $b^2-4ac=(0)^2-4(-1)(9)$ = 0+36
 - b) Number of solutions? 2
 - c) Type of solutions? real vational
 - d) What are the zeros (roots)? $-1(x^3-9)=0$ *Factor or use the graph $x^3-9=0$ (x+3)(x-3)=0
 - e) Graph the equation.

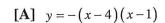
x	-3	-7	-1	0	2	3
у	0	S	8	9	5	0



- f) What is the vertex? $(O_1 Q)$
- g) Is the vertex a minimum or maximum?
- **h)** What is the y-intercept? (0, 9)
- i) What is the domain? all reals
- j) What is the range? $y \leq 9$

Number and Type of Solutions: Part II 5.3B

Which equation could model the graph to the right? 3.



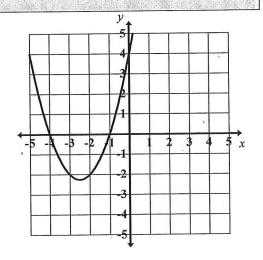
[B]
$$y = (x+4)(x+1)$$

[C]
$$y = (x-4)(x-1)$$

$$(D) y = (x+4)(x+1)$$

$$O = (x+4)(x+1)$$

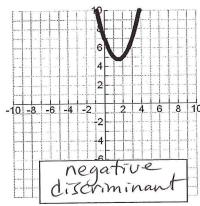
$$\chi = -4 \text{ or } x = -6$$



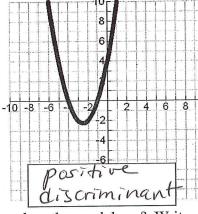
#4-6: Find the discriminant of each equation and then $x^{2} + 6x = -2$ $x^{3} + 6x + 2 = 0$ $\text{discriminant:} \quad 28$ $\text{number of solutions:} \quad 3$ $\text{discriminant:} \quad 3$ $\text{number of solutions:} \quad 3$

number of solutions: ____ number of solutions: ____ number of solutions: ____ real or imaginary: real or ima

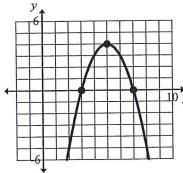
Label each graph below as having a **positive**, **negative**, or **zero** discriminant.



discriminant



What type of discriminant does the graph have? How many solutions does the graph have? Write a possible equation to model the graph pictured to the right.



Discriminant Positive perfect square number

Type and number of solutions $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} real rational$ A possible equation $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = -(x-3)(x-7)$ Section 5.3B $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = -(x^2 - lox + 2l)$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = -(x^2 + lox - 2l)$