

Outcome 1 - Determining the nature of the roots, solving for equal roots and solving for no real roots/real roots

Bronze examples

Examples...

Calculate the discriminant and determine the nature of the roots...

$$2x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0 \quad a = 2$$

$$36 - 4(2) = 28 \quad b = 6$$

$$c = 1$$

Since $b^2 - 4ac > 0$, roots are...
...real and distinct.

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0 \quad a = 1$$

$$64 - 4(16) = 0 \quad b = -8$$

$$c = 16$$

Since $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, roots are...
...real and equal.

Silver examples

Examples...

The roots of these quadratic equations are equal. What are the value(s) of k?

$$kx^2 - 8x + 2 = 0 \quad a = k$$

$$64 - 4(2k) = 0 \quad b = -8$$

$$c = 2$$

$$64 - 8k = 0 \quad k = \frac{-64}{-8} = 8$$

$$-8k = -64$$

$$x^2 + kx + 4 = 0 \quad a = 1$$

$$k^2 - 4(4) = 0 \quad b = k$$

$$c = 4$$

$$k^2 - 16 = 0 \quad k = 4, -4$$

$$k^2 = 16$$

Gold example

Examples...

This quadratic equation has real roots. What are the range of values for k?

$$3x^2 - 2x + k = 0 \quad a = 3$$

$$4 - 4(3k) \geq 0 \quad b = -2$$

$$c = k$$

$$4 - 12k \geq 0$$











$$-12k \geq -4$$

$$k \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

****If the letter you are trying to find is negative the inequalities sign must CHANGE DIRECTION.****











Bronze Questions

Calculate the discriminant and determine the nature of the roots for the following quadratic equations...

- | | |
|---|--|
|  $x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$ |  $x^2 + 2x + 11 = 0$ |
|  $3x^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$ |  $9x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$ |
|  $6x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$ |  $x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$ |
|  $2x^2 + 7x - 4 = 0$ |  $6x^2 - 9x + 5 = 0$ |
|  $8x^2 - 8x - 8 = 0$ |  $3x^2 + 4x - 2 = 0$ |

Silver Questions

The roots of these quadratic equations are equal. What is/are the value(s) of k?





- | | |
|---|--|
|  $kx^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$ |  $kx^2 + x + 7 = 0$ |
|  $kx^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ |  $kx^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ |
|  $x^2 - kx + 4 = 0$ |  $x^2 + 2kx + 16 = 0$ |
|  $3x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$ |  $3x^2 - 4x + k = 0$ |
|  $9x^2 - 5x - k = 0$ |  $7x^2 + 2x - k = 0$ |

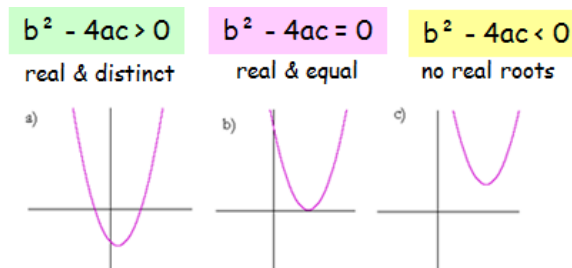
Gold Questions

The roots of these quadratic equations are real. What are the range of values of k?

- | | |
|---|---|
|  $kx^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ |  $x^2 - 3x - k = 0$ |
|  $2x^2 - 7x + k = 0$ |  $kx^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$ |

These quadratic equations have no real roots. What are the range of values of k?

- | | |
|--|---|
|  $kx^2 - 12x - 5 = 0$ |  $25x^2 + 10x - k = 0$ |
|  $4x^2 + x + k = 0$ |  $kx^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$ |



Bronze Answers

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 52, real & distinct | 2. -40, no real roots |
| 3. -47, no real roots | 4. 0, real & equal |
| 5. 33, real & distinct | 6. 0, real & equal |
| 7. 81, real & distinct | 8. -39, no real roots |
| 9. 320, real & distinct | 10. 40, real & distinct |

Silver Answers

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. $k = 2$ | 2. $k = 1/28$ |
| 3. $k = 9$ | 4. $k = -1/3$ |
| 5. $k = 10, -10$ | 6. $k = 4, -4$ |
| 7. $k = 6, -6$ | 8. $k = 4/3$ |
| 9. $k = -25/36$ | 10. $k = -1/7$ |

Gold Answers

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. $k \geq -25/12$ | 2. $k \geq -9/4$ |
| 3. $k \leq 49/8$ | 4. $k \leq 4$ |
| 5. $k < -36/5$ | 6. $k < -1$ |
| 7. $k > 1/16$ | 8. $k > 9/4$ |