

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes

Algebra Section 10.7

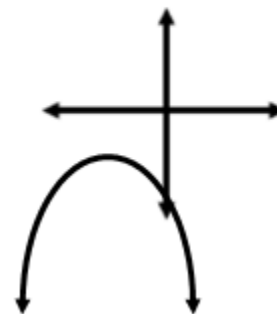
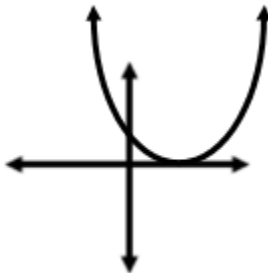
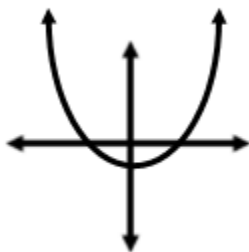
Pages 678-683

**Goal:** “You will use the value of the discriminant”



· What are the possible number of solutions a quadratic equation can have?

Sketch a parabola to represent each possibility.



**Discriminant:**  $b^2 - 4ac$

· What happens to the discriminant in the quadratic formula? **It gets square-rooted**

Use your knowledge of square roots to determine how you would use the discriminant to identify the number of solutions to a quadratic equation.

**If the discriminant is  $> 0$ , then there are two solutions**

**If the discriminant is  $< 0$ , there there are no solutions**

**If the discriminant = 0, then there is one solution**

**Ex:**  $2x^2 + 6x + 5$

**Discriminant =  $-4$   
No solutions**

**Ex:**  $x^2 - 7 = 0$

**Discriminant = 28, 2 solutions  
2 Solutions**

**Ex:**  $4x^2 - 12x + 9$

**Discriminant = 0  
1 solution**

Tell whether the following equation has *two solutions*, *one solution*, or *no solution*.

**Ex:**  $3x^2 - 7 = 2x$

2 solutions

**Ex:**  $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$

2 Solutions

**Ex:**  $2x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

No solution

**Ex:**  $-x^2 + 2x = 1$

1 solution

**Ex:**  $3x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$

No solution

**Ex:**  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

2 solutions

**Ex:**  $4x^2 + 20x + 25 = 0$

1 solution

Find the number of *x*-intercepts of the graph of:

**Ex:**  $y = x^2 + 5x + 8$

None

**Ex:**  $y = x^2 + 7x - 2$

2 intercepts

**Ex:**  $y = x^2 + 10x + 25$

1 intercept

**Ex:**  $y = x^2 - 9x$

2 solutions

**Ex:**  $y = -x^2 + 2x - 4$

None

**Ex:**  $y = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$

1 intercept