QUADRATIC EQUATIONS
THE QUADRATIC FORMULA
Ref: G243 2R1

| A1 <br> Solve $3 x^{2}+8 x+2=0$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. | A2 <br> Solve $2 x^{2}+5 x-4=0$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. | A3 <br> Solve $4 x^{2}-7 x+1=0$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. | A4 <br> Solve $2 x^{2}-4 x-9=0$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 <br> Solve $5 x^{2}+8 x-1=4$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. | B2 <br> Solve $5 x^{2}+7 x+3=x^{2}$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. | B3 <br> Solve $x^{2}-4 x+3=4 x+8$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. | B4 <br> Solve $5+9 x+4 x^{2}=4$ <br> Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures. |
| C1 <br> Calculate the discriminant and state the number of solutions to: $x^{2}+4 x+2$ | C2 <br> Calculate the discriminant and state the number of solutions to: $2 x^{2}+4 x+5$ | C3 <br> Calculate the discriminant and state the number of solutions to: $3 x^{2}-7 x-2$ | C4 <br> Calculate the discriminant and state the number of solutions to: $x^{2}-6 x+9$ |
| D1 <br> Write down an equation, which leads to the calculation $x=\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+12}}{2}$ | D2 <br> Write down an equation, which leads to the calculation $x=\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121-40}}{4}$ | D3 <br> Write down an equation, which leads to the calculation $x=\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+20}}{10}$ | D4 <br> Write down an equation, which leads to: $x=\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64-48}}{6}$ |

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| A1 Solve $\begin{aligned} & 3 x^{2}+8 x+2=0 \\ & x=\frac{-(8) \pm \sqrt{(8)^{2}-4(3)(2)}}{2(3)} \\ &=-0.279 \text { or }-3.39 \end{aligned}$ | A2 Solve $\begin{aligned} & 2 x^{2}+5 x-4=0 \\ & x=\frac{-(5) \pm \sqrt{(5)^{2}-4(2)(-4)}}{2(2)} \\ &=0.637 \text { or }-3.14 \end{aligned}$ | A3 Solve $\begin{gathered} 4 x^{2}-7 x+1=0 \\ x=\frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^{2}-4(4)(1)}}{2(4)} \\ =1.59 \text { or } 0.157 \end{gathered}$ | A4 Solve $\begin{aligned} & 2 x^{2}-4 x-9=0 \\ x & =\frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2}-4(2)(-9)}}{2(2)} \\ & =3.35 \text { or }-1.35 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 Solve $\begin{aligned} & 5 x^{2}+8 x-1=4 \\ & 5 x^{2}+8 x-5=0 \\ & \cdots \\ & x=0.481 \text { or } x=-2.08 \end{aligned}$ | B2 Solve $\begin{aligned} & 5 x^{2}+7 x+3=x^{2} \\ & \quad 4 x^{2}+7 x+3=0 \\ & \ldots=-1 \text { or } x=-0.75 \end{aligned}$ | B3 Solve $\begin{gathered} x^{2}-4 x+3=4 x+8 \\ x^{2}-8 x-5=0 \\ x=8.58 \text { or } x=-0.583 \end{gathered}$ | B4 Solve $\begin{aligned} & 5+9 x+4 x^{2}=4 \\ & \quad 4 x^{2}+9 x+1=0 \\ & \cdots \\ & x=-2.13 \text { or } x=-0.117 \end{aligned}$ |
| C1 $\begin{gathered} x^{2}+4 x+2 \\ b^{2}-4 a c=16-8 \\ =8 \end{gathered}$ <br> (+ve) $\therefore$ two solutions | C2 $\begin{aligned} 2 x^{2}+4 x & +5 \\ b^{2}-4 a c & =16-40 \\ & =-24 \end{aligned}$ <br> $(-\mathrm{ve}) \quad \therefore$ no solutions | C3 $\begin{aligned} 3 x^{2}- & 7 x-2 \\ b^{2}-4 a c & =49-(-24) \\ & =73 \end{aligned}$ <br> (+Ve) $\therefore$ two solutions | C4 $\begin{aligned} x^{2}-6 x & +9 \\ b^{2}-4 a c & =36-36 \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ <br> (zero) $\therefore$ one solution |
| D1 $x^{2}+3 x-3=0$ <br> Write down an equation, which leads to the calculation <br> 1 | D2 $\quad 2 x^{2}-11 x+5=0$ <br> Write down an equation, which leads to the calculation $x=\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121-40}}{4}$ | D3 $\quad 5 x^{2}+4 x-1=0$ <br> Write down an equation, which leads to the calculation $x=\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+20}}{10}$ | D4 $\quad 3 x^{2}+8 x+4=0$ <br> Write down an equation, which leads to: $x=\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64-48}}{6}$ |

