

9.6 cont'd Day(2)

* Review Problem 3 on pg. 585 &
Got it #3

* Discriminant - expression under the radical sign in the quadratic formula

- helps you determine if the quadratic equation has one, two or no real # solutions

- can be positive, zero or negative

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad \leftarrow \text{Discriminant } (b^2 - 4ac)$$

* If the discriminant is...

- positive, there are two real # solutions \Rightarrow
- negative, there are no real # solutions
- zero, there is one real # solution

* Review the Chart on pg. 585

* Review Problem 4 on pg. 586

(5) part discriminant

* Got it #4a) $6x^2 - 5x = 7$
 $6x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$
$$(-5)^2 - 4(6)(-7)$$
$$25 + 168$$
$$193$$

since the discriminant is positive there are 2 solutions
≡

B) $b^2 - 4ac$
 $b^2 - 4(a)(c)$
 $b^2 + 4a$

* must be a positive #, therefore 2 solutions because the
≡ Square root of a positive has two solutions

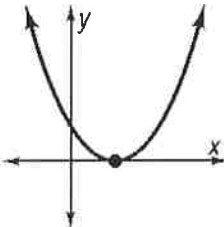
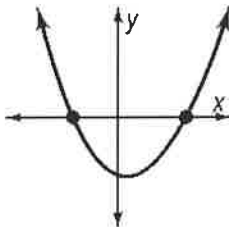
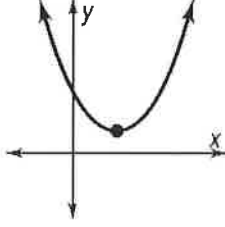
* A negative discriminant has no solution because you cannot find the square root of a negative.

* A zero discriminant only has one solution because the square root of zero will only yield one answer.

9-6 Enrichment

The Quadratic Formula and the Discriminant

You have used the discriminant to find the number of solutions to a quadratic equation. You can also use the discriminant to determine the number of x -intercepts of the graph of the related function.

Discriminant	Positive Discriminant $b^2 - 4ac > 0$	Discriminant is Zero $b^2 - 4ac = 0$	Negative Discriminant $b^2 - 4ac < 0$
Example 			
Number of x -intercepts of graph of related function	The graph has two x -intercepts.	The graph has one x -intercept.	The graph has no x -intercepts.

Practice

Use the discriminant of the related quadratic equation to determine the number of x -intercepts of the graph of the function.

1. $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$

2. $y = x^2 - x - 2$

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

4. $y = x^2 - 4x + 13$

5. $y = 2x^2 + 11x - 5$

6. $y = 4x^2 - 17x - 15$

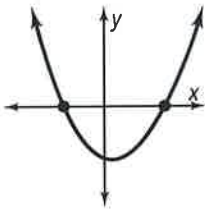
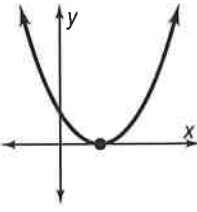
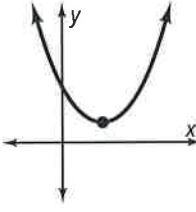
7. $y = x^2 - 9x$

8. $y = 3x^2 - 7x + 5$

9-6 Enrichment

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Practice

Use the discriminant of the related quadratic equation to determine the number of x -intercepts of the graph of the function.

1. $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $16 - 4(1)(5)$
 $16 - 20$
 negative, none

2. $y = x^2 - x - 2$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-2)$
 $1 + 8$
 two, positive

3. $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $4 - 4(1)(1)$
 $4 - 4 = 0$
 one, zero

4. $y = x^2 - 4x + 13$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $(-4)^2 - 4(1)(13)$
 $16 - 52$
 none, negative

5. $y = 2x^2 + 11x - 5$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $11^2 - 4(2)(-5)$
 $121 + 40$
 two, positive

6. $y = 4x^2 - 17x - 15$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $(-17)^2 - 4(4)(-15)$
 $289 + 240$
 two, positive

7. $y = x^2 - 9x$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $(-9)^2 - 4(1)(0)$
 $81 - 0$
 81
 two, positive

8. $y = 3x^2 - 7x + 5$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $(-7)^2 - 4(3)(5)$
 $49 - 4(3)(5)$
 $49 - 60$
 none, negative

