## The Discriminant and the Quadratic Formula with

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples		
THE DISCRIMINANT	$b^2-4ac$		
	The expression under the radical symbol in the quadratic formula.		
	It is used to determine the number of solutions for a quadratic equation.		
	If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ , then there are solutions.		
	If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ , then there are solutions.		
	If $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ , then there are solutions.		
	Directions: Use the discriminant to determine the number of solutions.		
	1. $x^2 + 5x + 4$	2. $x^2 - 3x + 10$	
	Number of Solutions	Number of Solutions	
	3. $4x^2 - 12x + 9$	4. $2x^2 - 4x - 3$	
	Number of Solutions	Number of Solutions	
	5. $-x^2 - 5$	6. $2x^2 + 9x$	
	Number of Solutions	Number of Solutions	

	Directions: Solve each equation using the quadratic formula. Write the	
FORMULA	solutions in simplest radical form.	
	1. $x^2 + 2x = 3 - 2x$	<b>2.</b> $-x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$
$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$		
PRACTICE WITH		
RADICAL SOLUTIONS		
	3. $2x^2 - 8x - 2 = 3$	4. $10x^2 - 19 = 5$
	5. $4x^2 - 1 = 6x$	6. $2x^2 + 12x = 4 - x^2$