

Predicting the Number of Roots of Quadratics

Apr. 27 /  
2016

Recall: For a quadratic relation  
roots = zeroes = x-intercept = solutions

Given vertex form, look at:

- the location of the vertex (above/below x-axis?)
- the direction of opening (up/down?)

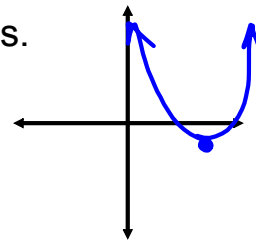
Ex.1  $y = 3(x - 5)^2 - 1$

V( 5 , -1)

The vertex lies **above/below?** the x - axis.

The parabola opens **up/down?**

# zero(es): 2



Apr 15-1:05 PM

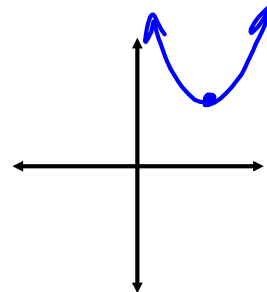
Ex.  $y = 3(x - 5)^2 + 6$ ,

Vertex( 5 , 6)

**above/below?** the x-axis

opens **up/down?**

# zero(es): 0



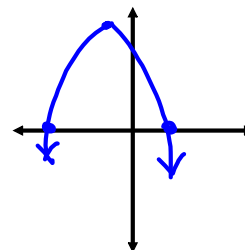
Ex.  $y = -0.5(x + 3)^2 + 11$ ,

Vertex( -3 , 11)

**above/below?** the x-axis

opens **up/down?**

# zero(es): 2



Apr 15-1:14 PM

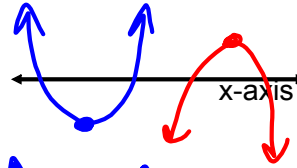
From the quadratic formula:

$$D = b^2 - 4ac \text{ is called the } \underline{\text{discriminant}}. \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

It tells you how many zeros the quadratic has.

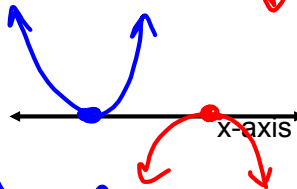
D is positive  
 $b^2 - 4ac > 0$

two real roots



D is zero  
 $b^2 - 4ac = 0$

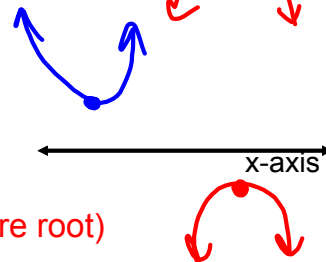
one real root  
(double root)



D is negative  
 $b^2 - 4ac < 0$

no real roots

(because you cannot take a negative square root)



Nov 24-1:34 PM

Ex.2 Find how many zeros each of the following quadratic relations has using the discriminant.

(a)  $y = x^2 - 6x + 7$

(b)  $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 9$

(c)  $y = x^2 + 3x - 11$

(d)  $y = 9x^2 - 24x + 16$

Nov 24-1:38 PM

Assigned Work:

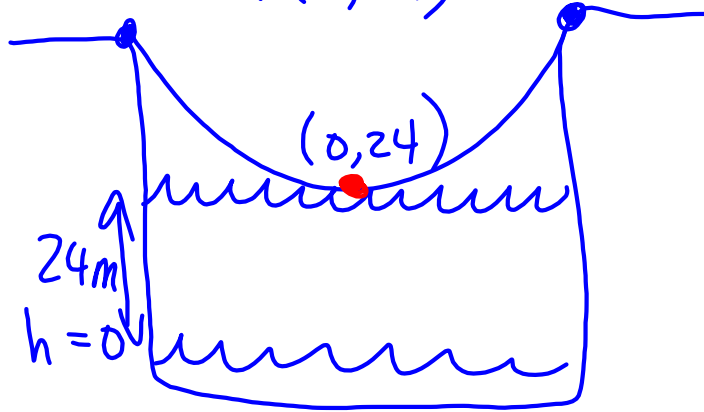
p.350 # 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

7.  $h = 0.005x^2 + 24$

$$h = 0.005(x-0)^2 + 24$$

$$V(0, 24)$$



Apr 19-8:15 PM

10.  $y = 5x^2 + 6x + k$

- (a) 2 roots  $36 - 20k > 0$
- (b) 1 root  $36 - 20k = 0 \leftarrow 1.8$
- (c) 0 roots  $36 - 20k < 0$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (6)^2 - 4(5)(k)$$

$$= 36 - 20k$$

(b)  $36 - 20k = 0$

$$\frac{36}{20} = \frac{20k}{20}$$

$$k = \frac{36}{20}$$

$$k = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$= 1.8$$

try  $k > 1.8$ ,  $k = 2$

$$D = 36 - 20k$$

$$= 36 - 20(2)$$

$$= 36 - 40$$

$$= -4 \leftarrow 0 \text{ solutions}$$

try  $k < 1.8$ ,  $k = 0$

$$D = 36 - 20(0)$$

$$= 36 \leftarrow 2 \text{ solutions}$$

Apr 28-1:59 PM

$$12. \quad y = 4x^2 + 24x - 5$$

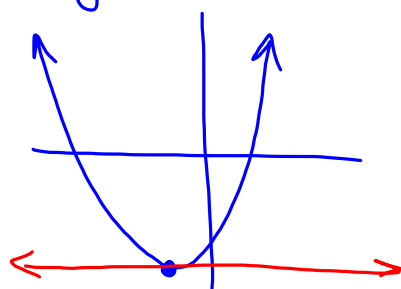
$$y = 4[x^2 + 6x] - 5$$

$$y = 4[x^2 + 6x + 9 - 9] - 5$$

$$y = 4[(x+3)^2 - 9] - 5$$

$$y = 4(x+3)^2 - 36 - 5$$

$$y = 4(x+3)^2 - 41 \quad V(-3, -41)$$



$y < -41$   
will have  
no solutions

Apr 28-2:08 PM