## Quadratic Formula

| $\substack{\text { Defintion of } \\ \text { Function } \\ b^{2}-4 a c \\ \hline 100 \\ 100}$ | SqareRoot <br> Discriminant | Roots $x_{1}$ and <br> $x_{2}$ | Stupid <br> Questions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 100 |
| 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |

$\square$

## Definition of Function for 100.

$$
3 x^{2}-2 x-5=0, \quad b=?
$$

| a | 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 2 |
| c | 5 |
| d | -2 |
| e | -5 |

## Definition of Function for 200.

$$
-3 x^{2}+12 x-4=0, \quad c=?
$$

| a | -3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 12 |
| c | 4 |
| d | -4 |
| e | 3 |

## Definition of Function for 300.

$$
-x^{2}-2 x+5=0, \quad a=?
$$

| a | -2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 5 |
| c | 1 |
| d | -1 |
| e | 2 |

## Definition of Function for 400.

$$
5-3 x^{2}=2 x, \quad b=?
$$

| a | 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 3 |
| c | -3 |
| d | 2 |
| e | -2 |

## $b^{2}-4 a c$ for 100 .

$$
x^{2}+4 x+1=0, b^{2}-4 a c=?
$$

| a | 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 16 |
| c | 0 |
| d | 12 |
| e | 4 |

Full Screen
$b^{2}-4 a c$ for 200.

$$
x^{2}-2 x-1=0, b^{2}-4 a c=?
$$

| a | 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 2 |
| c | 0 |
| d | -4 |
| e | 8 |

Full Screen

$$
b^{2}-4 a c \text { for } 300
$$

$x^{2}-2 x+1=0, b^{2}-4 a c$ gives
a no solution
b two different solutions
c two different negative solutions
d one double solution
e two different positive solutions

$$
b^{2}-4 a c \text { for } 400 .
$$

$-22 x^{2}+7 x+100=0, b^{2}-4 a c$ gives
a no real solution
complex solutions
thriple solutions
one double solution
two different solutions

## SqareRoot Discriminant for 100.

$$
x^{2}-2 x+1=0, \quad \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}=?
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|ll|}
\hline \mathrm{a} & 2 \\
\hline \mathrm{~b} & 1 \\
\hline \mathrm{c} & 0 \\
\mathrm{~d} & -1 \\
\hline \mathrm{e} & -2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## SqareRoot Discriminant for 200.

$3 x^{2}+4 x+1=0, \quad \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}=?$

| a | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 1 |
| c | 2 |
| d | 3 |
| e | 4 |

## SqareRoot Discriminant for 300.

$$
2 x^{2}-5 x+2=0, \quad \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}=?
$$

| a | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 1 |
| c | 2 |
| d | 3 |
| e | 4 |

## SqareRoot Discriminant for 400.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a x^{2}-2 x+1=0 \text { has two solutions when } \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c} \\
& \text { ? } \\
& \begin{array}{|ll}
\hline \mathrm{a} & a=1 \\
\hline \mathrm{~b} & a=0 \\
\mathrm{c} & a<1 \\
\mathrm{~d} & a>0 \\
\mathrm{e} & a>1
\end{array} \\
& a x^{2}-2 x+1=0 \text { has two solutions when } \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c} \\
& \text { ? }
\end{aligned}
$$

Roots $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ for 100 .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x^{2} & 2 x-3=0, x_{1}=?, x_{2}=? \\
\begin{array}{|ll}
\mathrm{a} & x_{1}=0, x_{2}=0 \\
\mathrm{~b} & x_{1}=-1, x_{2}=1 \\
\mathrm{c} & x_{1}=-1, x_{2}=3 \\
\mathrm{~d} & x_{1}=-2, x_{2}=-3 \\
\mathrm{e} & x_{1}=2, x_{2}=0
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Roots $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ for 200.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 x^{2} & -2 x-1=0, x_{1}=?, x_{2}=? \\
\hline \mathrm{a} & x_{1}=2, x_{2}=-3 \\
\mathrm{~b} & x_{1}=-1 / 2, x_{2}=1 / 2 \\
\mathrm{c} & x_{1}=-2 / 3, x_{2}=2 \\
\mathrm{~d} & x_{1}=-1 / 6, x_{2}=5 / 6 \\
\mathrm{e} & x_{1}=-1 / 3, x_{2}=1
\end{array}
$$

Roots $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ for 300 .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
9 x^{2}-1=0, x_{1}=?, x_{2}=? \\
\mathrm{a} & x_{1}=3 x_{2}=-3 \\
\mathrm{~b} & x_{1}=-1, x_{2}=1 \\
\mathrm{c} & x_{1}=-1 / 2, x_{2}=1 / 2 \\
\mathrm{~d} & x_{1}=-1 / 3, x_{2}=1 / 3 \\
\mathrm{e} & x_{1}=-1 / 9, x_{2}=1 / 9
\end{array}
$$

Roots $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ for 400.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x^{2}+ & x-1=0, x_{1}=?, x_{2}=? \\
\mathrm{a} & x_{1}=1 x_{2}=-1 \\
\mathrm{~b} & x_{1}=(-1-\sqrt{5}) / 2, x_{2}=(-1+\sqrt{5}) / 2 \\
\mathrm{c} & x_{1}=-1 / 2, x_{2}=1 / 2 \\
\mathrm{~d} & x_{1}=-1-\sqrt{5}, x_{2}=-1+\sqrt{5} \\
\mathrm{e} & x_{1}=(-1-\sqrt{5}) / 5, x_{2}=(-1+\sqrt{5}) / 5
\end{array}
$$

## Stupid Questions for 100.

$$
a=0 \text { then } a x^{2}+b x+c=0
$$

| $a$ |
| :--- |
| $b$ |
| $c$ |
| $d$ |
| $e$ |

has no solution
has two solution
has more than two solutions
has one solution
none of the above

Stupid Questions for 200.
When $0=x^{2}-3$ then $b=$ ?

| a | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 3 |
| c | -3 |
| d | 0 |
| e | -1 |

## Stupid Questions for 300.

When $0=2 x^{2}-3 x$ then $c=$ ?

| a | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 3 |
| c | -3 |
| d | -2 |
| e | 0 |

## Stupid Questions for 400.

The graph of $y=x^{2}-2 x-3$
a Has a shape of a line
b Has a shape of hyperbola
c Has a shape of two lines Has a shape of parabola Is a point

