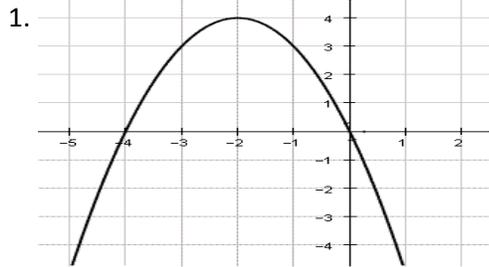


## 6.4 Discriminant

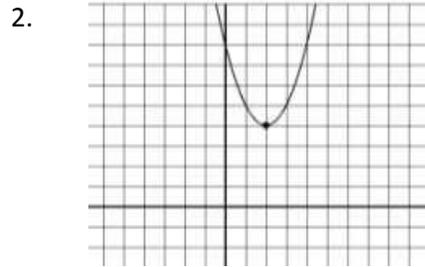
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUR: \_\_\_\_\_

Given the graph below determine, the sign of the discriminant, and the number and type of the roots or zeros.



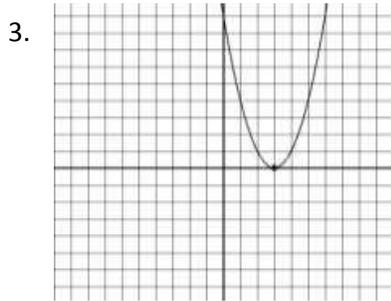
SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

Number of roots and type:



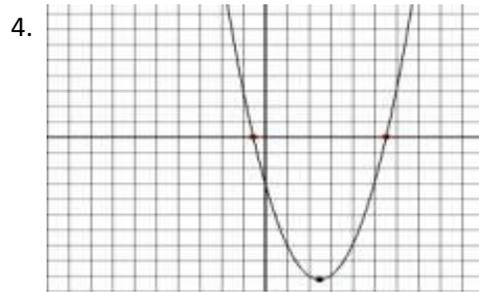
SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

Number of roots and type:



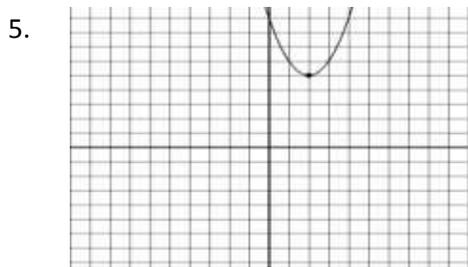
SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

Number of roots and type:



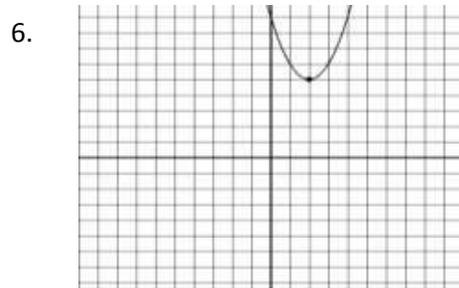
SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

Number of roots and type:



SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

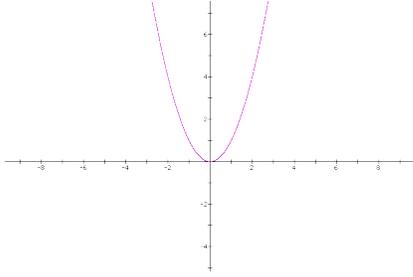
Number of roots and type:



SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

Number of roots and type:

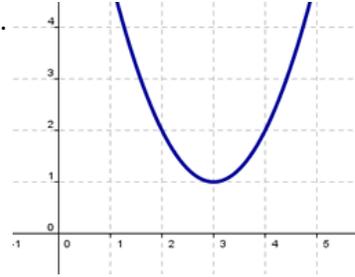
7.



SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

Number of roots and type:

8.



SIGN OF DISCRIMINANT:

Number of roots and type:

Find the discriminant to determine the number and type of the **zeros** of the **equation**.

9.  $x^2 - 6x = -4$

10.  $x^2 - 5x - 34 = 0$

11.  $2x^2 = 3x - 2$

12.  $3x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$

13.  $3x + 7 = -5x^2 - 4$

14.  $25x^2 - 20x - 64 = -10$

Find the discriminant to determine the number of **x-intercepts** of the functions.

15.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 2$

16.  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 6x + 8$

17.  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 24x + 16$

18.  $f(x) = -x^2 - 4$

19.  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4$

20.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 7$