

A.REI.B.4: Roots of Quadratics 2

- 1 Which equation has roots whose sum is 3 and whose product is -4 ?
 - 1) $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$
 - 2) $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$
 - 3) $x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$
 - 4) $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$

- 2 Juan has been told to write a quadratic equation where the sum of the roots is equal to -3 and the product of the roots is equal to -9 . Which equation meets these requirements?
 - 1) $x^2 + 3x + 9 = 0$
 - 2) $x^2 - 12x + 27 = 0$
 - 3) $2x^2 + 6x - 18 = 0$
 - 4) $(x + 3)(x + 9) = 0$

- 3 For which equation does the sum of the roots equal -3 and the product of the roots equal 2 ?
 - 1) $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$
 - 2) $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$
 - 3) $2x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$
 - 4) $2x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$

- 4 For which equation does the sum of the roots equal 3 and the product of the roots equal 4.5 ?
 - 1) $x^2 + 3x - 9 = 0$
 - 2) $x^2 - 3x + 9 = 0$
 - 3) $2x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$
 - 4) $2x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

- 5 For which equation does the sum of the roots equal $\frac{3}{4}$ and the product of the roots equal -2 ?
 - 1) $4x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$
 - 2) $4x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$
 - 3) $4x^2 - 3x - 8 = 0$
 - 4) $4x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$

- 6 Which equation has roots with the sum equal to $\frac{9}{4}$ and the product equal to $\frac{3}{4}$?
 - 1) $4x^2 + 9x + 3 = 0$
 - 2) $4x^2 + 9x - 3 = 0$
 - 3) $4x^2 - 9x + 3 = 0$
 - 4) $4x^2 - 9x - 3 = 0$

- 7 Which quadratic equation has roots whose sum is $-\frac{9}{4}$ and product is $\frac{2}{3}$?
 - 1) $12x^2 + 8x + 27 = 0$
 - 2) $12x^2 - 27x + 8 = 0$
 - 3) $12x^2 - 8x - 27 = 0$
 - 4) $12x^2 + 27x + 8 = 0$

- 8 Which quadratic equation has roots with a sum of $\frac{7}{6}$ and a product of $-\frac{1}{2}$?
 - 1) $6x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$
 - 2) $6x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$
 - 3) $6x^2 - 7x - 3 = 0$
 - 4) $6x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$

- 9 Write a quadratic equation such that the sum of its roots is -5 and the product of its roots is 6 . What are the roots of this equation?

- 10 Write a quadratic equation such that the sum of its roots is 6 and the product of its roots is -27 .

A.REI.B.4: Roots of Quadratics 2**Answer Section**

1 ANS: 2

sum of the roots, $-\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{-3}{1} = 3$. product of the roots, $\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{-4}{1} = -4$

REF: 060820b

2 ANS: 3

sum of the roots, $-\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{6}{2} = -3$. product of the roots, $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-18}{2} = -9$

REF: 010919b

3 ANS: 3

 $\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$. $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

REF: 011121a2

4 ANS: 4

REF: 069931siii

5 ANS: 3

 $S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-3)}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$. $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$

REF: fall0912a2

6 ANS: 3

sum of the roots, $\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-9)}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$. product of the roots, $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{3}{4}$

REF: 061208a2

7 ANS: 4

sum of the roots, $\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-27}{12} = -\frac{9}{4}$. product of the roots, $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$

REF: 061627a2

8 ANS: 3

 $\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-7)}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$. $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$

REF: 011718a2

9 ANS:

 $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$, $-3, -2$. $-\frac{b}{a} = -5$. $\frac{c}{a} = 6$. If $a = 1$, then $b = 5$ and $c = 6$. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$
 $(x + 3)(x + 2) = 0$

REF: 010830b

10 ANS:

$$x^2 - 6x - 27 = 0, \frac{-b}{a} = 6. \frac{c}{a} = -27. \text{ If } a = 1 \text{ then } b = -6 \text{ and } c = -27$$

REF: 061130a2