

**A.REI.B.4: Roots of Quadratics 3**

- 1 If the equation  $x^2 - kx - 36 = 0$  has  $x = 12$  as one root, what is the value of  $k$ ?
  - 1) 9
  - 2) -9
  - 3) 3
  - 4) -3
  
- 2 If 2 and 3 are roots of the equation  $x^2 + kx + 6 = 0$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?
  - 1) 1
  - 2) 6
  - 3) 5
  - 4) -5
  
- 3 If -1 and 7 are the roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 + kx - 7 = 0$ , then  $k$  must be
  - 1) -7
  - 2) -6
  - 3) 6
  - 4) 8
  
- 4 If one root of the equation  $x^2 + kx - 15 = 0$  is -3, what is the other root?
  - 1) -2
  - 2) 2
  - 3) 3
  - 4) 5
  
- 5 In the equation  $x^2 - 3x + c = 0$ , one value of  $x$  is 2.5. Find  $c$ . Find the other value of  $x$ .
  
- 6 For which equation is the sum of the roots equal to the product of the roots?
  - 1)  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$
  - 2)  $x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$
  - 3)  $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$
  - 4)  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$
  
- 7 If the sum of the roots of the equation  $x^2 + kx - 3 = 0$  is equal to the product of the roots, the value of  $k$  is
  - 1) -6
  - 2) -3
  - 3) 3
  - 4) 6
  
- 8 What is the product of the roots of  $x^2 - 4x + k = 0$  if one of the roots is 7?
  - 1) 21
  - 2) -11
  - 3) -21
  - 4) -77
  
- 9 Which quadratic equation has the roots  $2 - \sqrt{3}$  and  $2 + \sqrt{3}$ ?
  - 1)  $x^2 - 4x + 7 = 0$
  - 2)  $x^2 + 4x + 7 = 0$
  - 3)  $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$
  - 4)  $x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$
  
- 10 Which equation has roots of  $3 + \sqrt{2}$  and  $3 - \sqrt{2}$ ?
  - 1)  $x^2 + 6x + 7 = 0$
  - 2)  $x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$
  - 3)  $x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$
  - 4)  $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$

### A.REI.B.4: Roots of Quadratics 3

#### Answer Section

1 ANS: 1

$$\frac{c}{a} = 12r \quad -\frac{b}{a} = x + 12$$

$$\frac{-36}{1} = 12r \quad -\frac{-k}{1} = -3 + 12$$

$$r = -3 \quad k = 9$$

REF: 060606b

2 ANS: 4 REF: 018728siii

3 ANS: 2 REF: 019923siii

4 ANS: 4 REF: 060325siii

5 ANS:

1.25, 0.5

REF: 069940siii

6 ANS: 4

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{-4}{1} = 4 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

REF: 080612b

7 ANS: 3 REF: 018633siii

8 ANS: 3

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-4)}{1} = 4. \text{ If the sum is 4, the roots must be 7 and } -3.$$

REF: 011418a2

9 ANS: 3

The sum of the roots is 4 and the product of the roots is 1.  $\text{sum} = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-4)}{1} = 4$ .  $\text{product} = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$ .

REF: 061017b

10 ANS: 2 REF: 089628siii