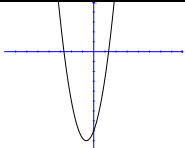


The discriminant: $b^2 - 4ac$

The quadratic formula: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Equation	Standard Form	a, b, and c	Discriminant: $b^2 - 4ac$	Number of Solutions	Type of solution	EXACT Solution(s): SHOW WORK on back	Sketch example of graph
$9x^2 + 6x = 8$	$9x^2 + 6x - 8 = 0$	a = 9 b=6 c= -8	$36 - 4 (9)(-8) = 324$	2	Real Rational	{-4/3, 2/3}	
1. $2x^2 + 4x = 5$		a = b = c =					
2. $9x^2 + 6x = -1$		a = b = c =					
3. $x^2 + 25 = 0$		a = b = c =					
4. $3x^2 - 5x = 2$		a = b = c =					
5. $x^2 + 12x = -36$	} <i>"Solve" the equations on the back. State the type of solutions.</i>						
6. $2x - 1 = 8x^2$							
7. $6x^2 - 13x = -6$							
8. $x^2 + 4x = 10$							

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.