LESSON 18: The DiscriminantQuadratic formula for the solution of a quadratic equation in standard form

$$
x_{1}=\frac{-b+\sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a} \quad \text { OR } \quad x_{2}=\frac{-b-\sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$The discriminant: $b^{2}-4 a c=0$Three scenarios for x -intercepts of parabola

- No x-intercepts: no real solution to equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$
- One x -intercept: One solution to equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$
- Two x-intercepts: Two solution to equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$
- Rational Solutions
- Irrational Solutions

Classification of solutions of quadratic equation using discriminant

UPWARD FACING PARABOLA


Upward facing parabola with NO x-intercept


Upward facing parabola with ONE $x$-intercept


Upward facing parabola with TWO x -intercept

DOWNWARD FACING PARABOLA


Downward facing parabola with NO $x$-intercept


Downward facing parabola with ONE x -intercept


Downward facing parabola with TWO $x$-intercept
$\qquad$
1A. Solve the quadratic equation below using the quadratic formula. Be sure to specifically identify the discriminant of the quadratic formula.

$$
x^{2}=4 x-4
$$

Consider the graph of the quadratic function $y_{1}=x^{2}-4 x+4$ given below.


1B. How many $x$-intercepts does the quadratic function $y_{1}=x^{2}-4 x+4$ have?

1C. Look at the discriminant from part 1A and the quadratic formula, why does your answer to 1B make sense?
$\qquad$
2A. Solve the quadratic equation below using the quadratic formula. Be sure to specifically identify the discriminant of the quadratic formula.

$$
2 p^{2}=12-5 p
$$

Consider the graph of the quadratic function $y_{1}=2 x^{2}+5 x-12$ given below.


2B. How many x-intercepts does the quadratic function $y_{1}=2 x^{2}+5 x-12$ have?

2C. Look at the discriminant from part 2A and the quadratic formula. Why does your answer to 2 B make sense?
$\qquad$
3. Solve the quadratic equation below using the quadratic formula. Be sure to specifically identify the discriminant of the quadratic formula.

$$
-t^{2}=2 t+3
$$

Consider the graph of the quadratic function $y_{1}=-x^{2}-2 x-3$ given below.


3B. How many $x$-intercepts does the quadratic function $y_{1}=-x^{2}-2 x-3$ have?

3C. Look at the discriminant from part 2A and the quadratic formula. Why does your answer to 2 B make sense?

