

NAME: _____ Score _____/15
 Please **print** your name **SHOW YOUR WORK!** **State reasons in words when appropriate.**

1. T **F** The discriminant of a quadratic equation in one variable $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is $b^2 + 4ac$.
2. **T** F If a quadratic equation in one variable has two complex solutions they are conjugates.
3. **T** F It is possible for a quadratic equation in one variable to have exactly one real solution.
4. T **F** It is possible for a quadratic equation in one variable to have exactly one complex solution.
5. T **F** The graph of a quadratic equation in one variable is a parabola.
6. A quadratic equation in one variable is an equation which can be written in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where a , b , and c are real number and a is not 0.
7. Solve the equation $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$.

$$x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

By The Zero Factor Property

$$x + 1 = 0 \text{ OR } x - 7 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \text{ OR } x = 7$$

The solution set for $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$ is $\{-1, 7\}$

8. Solve the equation $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$.

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

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

The solution set for $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ is $\left\{ \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$