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| Date: | Course: MAP102 MASTER |

1. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

$$
m^{2}-4 m+3=0
$$

$\mathrm{m}=$
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
2. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation. The equation has real number solutions.

$$
4 y=4 y^{2}-8
$$

$y=$
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
3. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

$$
x^{2}-10 x+25=0
$$

$\mathrm{x}=$
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
4. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

$$
x^{2}+x-4=0
$$

$\mathrm{x}=$
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
5. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

$$
10 m^{2}-2 m=9
$$

$\mathrm{m}=$
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
6. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation. The equation has real number solutions.

$$
\frac{1}{3} x^{2}+4 x+4=0
$$

$\mathrm{x}=$
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
7. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

$$
(m-3)(3 m+4)=5(m+1)+8
$$

$\mathrm{m}=$
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
8. Use the discriminant to determine the number and types of solutions of the quadratic equation.

$$
x^{2}-6=0
$$

The equation has (1)
(1) two real solutions.
two complex but not real solutions.
one real solution.
9. Use the discriminant to determine the number and types of solutions of the quadratic equation.

$$
4 x^{2}-8 x=-4
$$

The equation has (1)
(1) $\bigcirc$ two complex but not real solutions.
one real solution.
two real solutions.
10. Use the discriminant to determine the number and types of solutions of the quadratic equation.

$$
3=3 x-5 x^{2}
$$

The equation has (1)
(1) $\bigcirc$ two complex but not real solutions.
one real solution.
two real solutions.

1. 1,3
2. $2,-1$
3. 5
4. $\frac{-1-\sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{-1+\sqrt{17}}{2}$
5. $\frac{1-\sqrt{91}}{10}, \frac{1+\sqrt{91}}{10}$
6. $-6+2 \sqrt{6},-6-2 \sqrt{6}$
7. $5,-\frac{5}{3}$
8. (1) two real solutions.
9. (1) one real solution.
10. (1) two complex but not real solutions.
