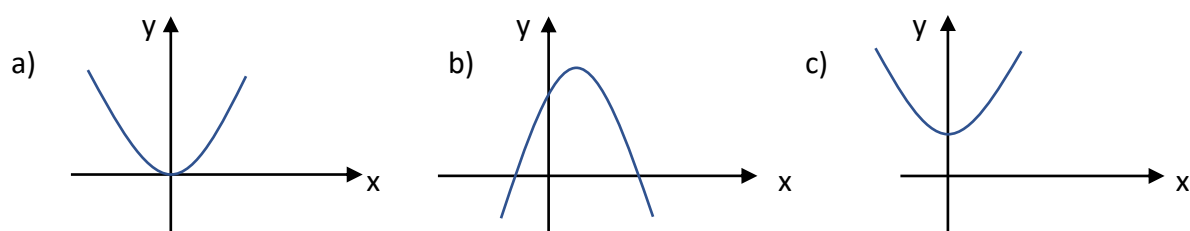


## National 5 Homework

## Algebraic Skills

## Using the discriminant and describing roots

- Calculate the discriminant of each of these quadratic functions
  - $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2$
  - $f(x) = x^2 + 7x - 1$
  - $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 5$
  - $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$
- Clearly state the number and nature of the roots of quadratic whose discriminant is greater than zero.
- State the number and nature of the roots for each quadratic function shown below.



- For what range of values of  $p$  does the quadratic function

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + p$$

have no real roots.

- Clearly describe the number and nature of roots for each discriminant condition stated below.
  - $b^2 - 4ac < 0$
  - $b^2 - 4ac = 0$
  - $b^2 - 4ac > 0$
- A quadratic function has equation  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  where  $a < 0$  and  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ .  
Sketch a possible graph of  $y = f(x)$ .
- Find the value of  $k$  for which the quadratic function  $f(x) = kx^2 - 6x + 4$  has equal roots.
- Sketch a possible graph of  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  where  $a > 0$  and  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ .
- Find the range of values of  $p$  if the quadratic function  $f(x) = px^2 - 3x - 6$  has no real roots.
- State the number and nature of the roots for each quadratic function below:
  - $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 4$
  - $f(x) = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$
  - $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 7$
- Sketch a possible graph for each of the functions in question 9, clearly indicating where each graph crosses the  $y$ -axis.