

## Extra Practice

### Lesson 10-4

(pages 546–552)

Solve each equation by using the Quadratic Formula. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

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|---|---|--|
| 1. $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$ <b>-0.5, 8.5</b>                                  | 2. $x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$ <b>-8, 1</b>  | 3. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ <b>2, 3</b>                        |
| 4. $y^2 - 7y - 8 = 0$ <b>-1, 8</b>                                      | 5. $m^2 - 2m = 35$ <b>-5, 7</b>   | 6. $4n^2 - 20n = 0$ <b>0, 5</b>                          |
| 7. $m^2 + 4m + 2 = 0$ <b>-0.6, -3.4</b>                                 | 8. $2t^2 - t - 15 = 0$ <b>-2.5, 3</b>   | 9. $5t^2 = 125$ <b>-5, 5</b>                             |
| 10. $t^2 + 16 = 0$ <b>∅</b>   | 11. $-4x^2 + 8x = -3$ <b>-0.3, 2.3</b>  | 12. $3k^2 + 2 = -8k$ <b>-2.4, -0.3</b>                   |
| 13. $8t^2 + 10t + 3 = 0$ <b><math>-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}</math></b> | 14. $3x^2 - \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$ <b><math>\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}</math></b> | 15. $-5b^2 + 3b - 1 = 0$ <b>∅</b>                        |
| 16. $s^2 + 8s + 7 = 0$ <b>-7, -1</b>                                    | 17. $d^2 - 14d + 24 = 0$ <b>2, 12</b>   | 18. $3k^2 + 11k = 4$ <b><math>-4, \frac{1}{3}</math></b> |
| 19. $n^2 - 3n + 1 = 0$ <b>2.6, 0.4</b>                                  | 20. $2z^2 + 5z - 1 = 0$ <b>0.2, -2.7</b>  | 21. $3h^2 = 27$ <b>3, -3</b>                             |

State the value of the discriminant for each equation. Then determine the number of real roots of the equation.

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|---|---|---|
| 22. $3f^2 + 2f = 6$ <b>76; 2 real roots</b>       | 23. $2x^2 = 0.7x + 0.3$ <b>2.89; 2 real roots</b> | 24. $3w^2 - 2w + 8 = 0$ <b>-92; no real roots</b> |
| 25. $4r^2 - 12r + 9 = 0$<br><b>0; 1 real root</b> | 26. $x^2 - 5x = -9$<br><b>-11; no real roots</b>  | 27. $25t^2 + 30t = -9$<br><b>0; 1 real root</b>   |