



Quadratic Formula - Equation to Complex Roots

1 What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = 4x^2 - 2x + 2$$

A $x = \frac{6.4 \pm i\sqrt{6}}{4.6}$

B $x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{28}}{8}$

2

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = -2x^2 - 1$$

A $x = \frac{\pm i\sqrt{8}}{-4}$

B $x = \frac{8.6 \pm i\sqrt{7.5}}{1.8}$

3 What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = -2x^2 + 3x - 2$$

A $x = \frac{4 \pm i\sqrt{7}}{6.6}$

B $x = \frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{7}}{-4}$

4

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = -4x^2 - x - 3$$

A $x = \frac{7.6 \pm i\sqrt{1.6}}{8.2}$

B $x = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{47}}{-8}$

5 What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = -3x^2 - 2x - 2$$

A $x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{20}}{-6}$

B $x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{1.2}}{2.3}$

6

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = -4x^2 - 4x - 5$$

A $x = \frac{8.6 \pm i\sqrt{6.4}}{9.7}$

B $x = \frac{4 \pm i\sqrt{64}}{-8}$

7 What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = 3x^2 - 3x + 4$$

A $x = \frac{1.2 \pm i\sqrt{1.2}}{7.5}$

B $x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{39}}{6}$

8

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

$$y = -4x^2 - 2$$

A $x = \frac{6 \pm i\sqrt{6.2}}{9.4}$

B $x = \frac{\pm i\sqrt{32}}{-8}$