



Quadratic Formula - Equation to Complex Roots

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

$$y = 5x^2 + 4x + 1$$

A $x = \frac{4.1 \pm i\sqrt{7.4}}{1.1}$ B $x = \frac{-4 \pm i\sqrt{4}}{10}$

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

$$y = -3x^2 - 2x - 1$$

A $x = \frac{2.5 \pm i\sqrt{7.5}}{4.5}$ B $x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{8}}{-6}$

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

$$y = -1x^2 + 3x - 3$$

A $x = \frac{2.8 \pm i\sqrt{9.7}}{7.4}$ B $x = \frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{-2}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{5.4 \pm i\sqrt{9}}{3.2}$ B $x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{76}}{-10}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-0 \pm i\sqrt{48}}{-6}$

B $x = \frac{2.3 \pm i\sqrt{1.3}}{6.7}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-0 \pm i\sqrt{32}}{-4}$

B $x = \frac{5 \pm i\sqrt{8.5}}{9.1}$

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

$$y = -1x^2 + 2x - 3$$

A $x = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{8}}{-2}$ B $x = \frac{2.4 \pm i\sqrt{8.3}}{5.5}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{39}}{-6}$ B $x = \frac{6.5 \pm i\sqrt{3.7}}{2.4}$