



Quadratic Formula - Equation to Complex Roots

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

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

A $x = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{12}}{8}$ B $x = \frac{3.5 \pm i\sqrt{6.7}}{6.1}$

2

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

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

A $x = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{-2}$

B $x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{4.1}}{3}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{7.3 \pm i\sqrt{9.1}}{6.6}$ B $x = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{12}}{-4}$

4

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

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

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

B $x = \frac{4.1 \pm i\sqrt{3.7}}{7.1}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-4 \pm i\sqrt{32}}{8}$ B $x = \frac{3.3 \pm i\sqrt{4.1}}{1.7}$

6

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

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

A $x = \frac{1.5 \pm i\sqrt{8.6}}{7}$ B $x = \frac{-4 \pm i\sqrt{32}}{-8}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{6}$ B $x = \frac{2.4 \pm i\sqrt{7.8}}{9.9}$

8

What roots (solutions) would this quadratic equation have?

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

A $x = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{39}}{-10}$

B $x = \frac{7.5 \pm i\sqrt{5.7}}{5.5}$