



Quadratic Formula - Equation to Radical Roots

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

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

A $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{4}$

B $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{8}$

C $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{38}}{4}$

D $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{42}}{4}$

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

$$y = -5x + 2x^2 + 3$$

A $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2}$

B $x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{1}}{4}$

C $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{4}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{6}$

B $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{23}}{6}$

C $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{20}}{6}$

D $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{26}}{6}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8}$

B $x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8}$

C $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8}$

D $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{61}}{8}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{-7}$

B $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{49}}{-6}$

C $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{-6}$

D $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{48}}{-6}$

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

$$y = -5x^2 + 3$$

A $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{60}}{-10}$

B $x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{60}}{-10}$

C $x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{55}}{-10}$

D $x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{59}}{-10}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{48}}{-6}$

B $x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{48}}{-5}$

C $x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{51}}{-6}$

D $x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{48}}{-6}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{18}}{-2}$

B $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{15}}{-2}$

C $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{-2}$

D $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{-2}$