

Find the discriminant and the amount of real-number solutions of each equation. $b^2 - 4ac$

1. $6x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

$D = 76$ 2 Real

2 real Solutions

2. $-4x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$

$D = 96$

2 real Solutions

3. $-2x^2 - x - 1 = 0$

$D = -7$

No real Solutions

4. $5x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

$D = 41$

2 real Solutions

5. $x^2 + 5x = -2$

$D = 17$

2 real Solutions

6. $2x^2 - 4 = -5x$

$D = 57$

2 real Solutions

7. $9x^2 - 3x - 8 = -10$

$D = -63$

No real Solutions

8. $-2x^2 - 8x - 14 = -6$

$D = 0$

1 real Solution

$$9. -x^2 - 9 = 6x$$

$$D=0$$

1 real Solution

$$10. 4x^2 - 8x + 4 = 0$$

$$D=0$$

1 real Solution

$$11. 8x^2 - 6x + 3 = 5x^2$$

$$D=0$$

1 real Solutions

$$12. -4x^2 - 4x = 6$$

$$D = -80$$

No real Solutions

Solve by using the quadratic formula. $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$13. -6x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = 1.5, x = -0.3$$

OR

$$x = 3/2, x = -1/3$$

$$14. 4x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = -1, x = -1$$