Name

Quadratic Formula - Equation to Complex Roots

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

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

A $x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{27}}{-6}$

B $x = \frac{4.6 \pm i\sqrt{5.5}}{3}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{51}}{-10}$

B $x = \frac{8 \pm i\sqrt{9}}{3}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{5 \pm i\sqrt{35}}{10}$

B $x = \frac{3.8 \pm i\sqrt{9.3}}{1.8}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{44}}{-6}$

B $x = \frac{5.8 \pm i\sqrt{8.8}}{7.9}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{12}}{2}$

B $x = \frac{7.7 \pm i\sqrt{6.4}}{1.3}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{3.2 \pm i\sqrt{8.9}}{6.7}$

B $x = \frac{-0 \pm i\sqrt{24}}{-4}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{5.3 \pm i\sqrt{5}}{4}$

B $x = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{4}}{4}$

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

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

A $x = \frac{2.7 \pm i\sqrt{5.3}}{1.6}$

B $x = \frac{4 \pm i\sqrt{84}}{-10}$