The Weekly Rigor

No. 122

"A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems."

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SAT Math Test Problem Children: Solving Quadratic Equations (Part 4)

PROBLEMS

- 1. What are the solutions to $2x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0$?
- 2. What are the solutions to $3x^2 + 12x + 6 = 0$?
- 3. What are the solutions to $4x^2 + 16x + 8 = 0$?
- **4.** If x > 0 and $5x^2 + 4x 1 = 0$, what is the value of *x*?
- 5. If x > 0 and $3x^2 + 5x 2 = 0$, what is the value of *x*?
- 6. If x > 0 and $3x^2 4x + 1 = 0$, what is the value of x?
- 7. What is the sum of all values of *m* that satisfy $3m^2 12m + 3 = 0$?
- 8. What is the sum of all values of m that satisfy $m^2 8m + 4 = 0$?
- 9. What is the sum of all values of *m* that satisfy $2m^2 18m + 3 = 0$?

10.

$$3x^2 + 6x - 9 = 0$$

If *r* and *s* are two solutions of the equation above and r > s, what is the value of r - s?

11.

$$5x^2 + 7x - 6 = 0$$

If *r* and *s* are two solutions of the equation above and r > s, what is the value of r - s?

12.

$$3x^2 + 8x - 11 = 0$$

If *r* and *s* are two solutions of the equation above and r > s, what is the value of r - s?

13.

$$x^2 - \frac{k}{2}x = 2p$$

In the quadratic equation above, k and p are constants. What are the solutions for x?

A)
$$x = \frac{k}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 2p}}{4}$$

B) $x = \frac{k}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 32p}}{4}$
C) $x = \frac{k}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 2p}}{8}$
D) $x = \frac{k}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 32p}}{4}$

14.

$$x^2 - \frac{k}{4}x = 4p$$

In the quadratic equation above, k and p are constants. What are the solutions for x?

A)
$$x = \frac{k}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 4p}}{4}$$

B) $x = \frac{k}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 4p}}{4}$
C) $x = \frac{k}{8} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 256p}}{8}$
D) $x = \frac{k}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{k^2 + 256p}}{4}$

"Only he who never plays, never loses."

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