

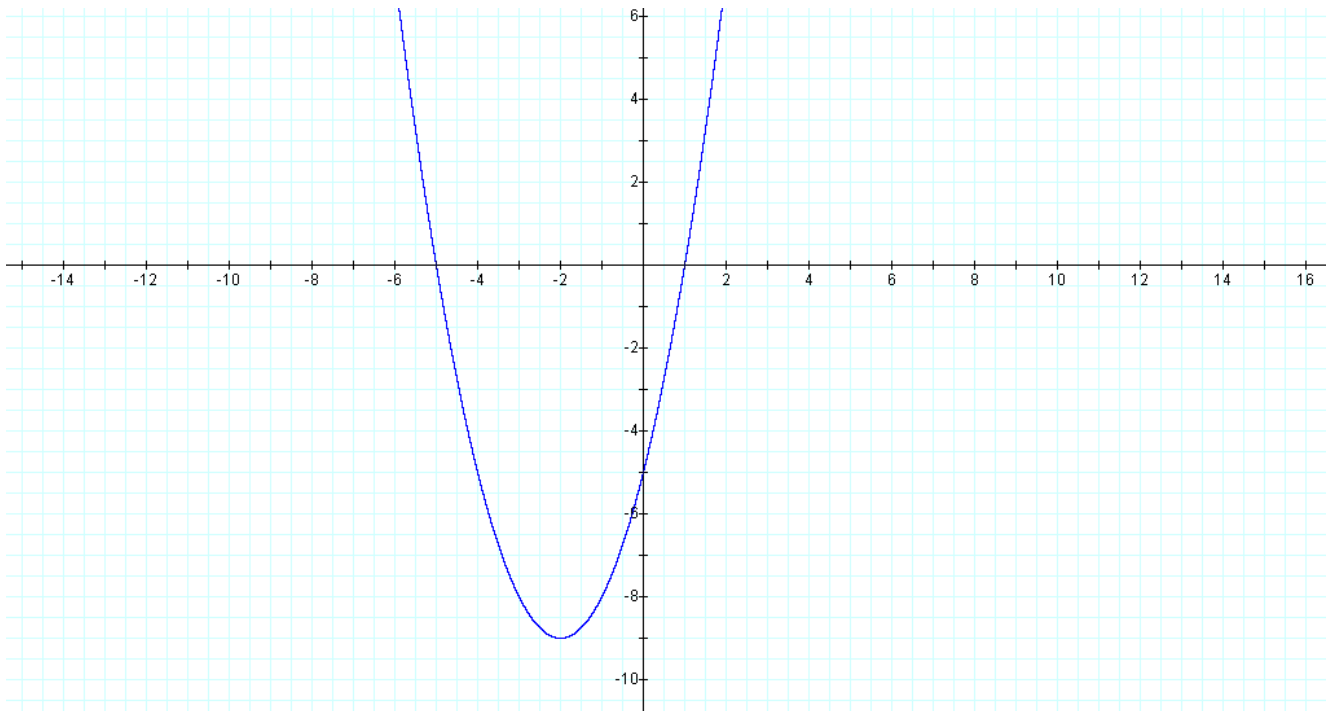
Questions 1-5 Use the rules for discriminants to decide what the solutions look like.

6-10 Use the method of your choice to find the x-intercepts.  
Verify all your answers with a graph.

Example:

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

$b^2 - 4ac = (16 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-5)) = 56$  so there are two real roots.



1.  $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$
2.  $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$
3.  $y = 2x^2 = 11x - 6$
4.  $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$
5.  $3x^2 = 2x - 1 + y$
6.  $2x^2 - x = 1 + y$
7.  $x^2 - 2x = 1 + y$
8.  $x^2 - 6x + 13 = y$
9.  $9 - 6x + x^2 = y$
10.  $(3x - 4)^2 = 16 + y$