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:

\[ y = x^2 + 4x - 5 \]

\[ b^2 - 4ac = (16 - 4*2*(-5)) = 56 \] 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. $(3x - 4)^2 = 16 + y$