4 . SECOND DEGREE EQUATIONS - CLASS – 5 -WORKSHEET

Important points

➤ **Any second degree polynomial can be put in the form** $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

➤ **To get** $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, **we must take** $x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

1) Complete the following table .

$p(x) = 0$	a	b	c	$b^2 - 4ac$
$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$	1	6	5	$6^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 5 = 36 - 20 = 16$
$x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$				
$x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$				
$2x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$				
$3x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$				
$4x^2 + 13x + 3 = 0$				

2) **5 added to the sum of the square of a number and 6 times that number gives 0 .**

What are the numbers ?