

Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	The discriminant of quadratic equation is:	B. b ² -4ac Cb ² +4ac
3	Product of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	A. 3 ⁷ B. 7 ³
4	Each of the complex cube root of unity is:	A. The square of the other B. The half of the other C. The cube of the other D. Equal to each other
5	Sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	B. 5+3 D. 5 ³
6	The discriminant of $2x^2-7x+1=0$ is:	A. 41 B. 45 C. 43 D. 47
7	Question Image	
8	Question Image	
9	If $a = -2$, $b = -1$ and $c = -1$, then discriminant is equal to:	A. 17 B17 C7 D. 7
10	Product of roots of equation 5x ² +3x-9=0:	
11	Question Image	A. 9 B. 7 C. 5 D. 3
12	The discriminant of x^2 -3x+3=0 is:	A3 B. 3 C2 D. 2
13	Question Image	
14	Product of two roots =	
15	If $a = 2$, $b = -7$, $c = 1$, then the value of b^2 -4ac is:	A. 37 B. 39 C. 41 D. 42
16	Question Image	A2 B. 2 C. 4 D4
17	The some of cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Three
18	$ax^2+bx+c=0$, c is the:	A. Co-efficient B. Variable C. Factors D. Constant
19	Question Image	
20	Question Image	A. 2 B. 6 D. 5