

EXERCISE QUADRATIC EQUATION

No.	Question	T (if true) and F (if false)
1.	Roots of quadratic equation $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ is 4	
2.	Roots of quadratic equation $2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$ are $-\frac{3}{2}$ and 3	
3.	Types of roots $x^2 + x - 11 = 0$ adalah two roots real and different one another	
4.	If roots of $3x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$ are α and β then the value $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ are $\frac{2}{5}$	
5.	If $\frac{1}{3}$ dan 2 are roots then quadratic equation is $3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$	

6. Find the solution quadratic equation: (type it examples 2,3)

A. $x^2 - 20x + 96 = 0$ are.....

B. $3x^2 + 12x - 63 = 0$ are.....

C. $x^2 + 15x - 250 = 0$ are.....

D. $5x^2 + 35x = 0$ are.....

E. $x^2 - 16 = 0$ are.....

7. The quadratic equation whose roots are $5 + \sqrt{3}$ and $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is...

A. $x^2 + 10x - 25 = 0$

B. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

C. $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$

D. $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$

E. $x^2 - 16x + 10 = 0$

Answer:.....

8. Given p and q are the roots of quadratic equation $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

- A. $x^2 - 19x + 43 = 0$
- B. $x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$
- C. $3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$
- D. $x^2 - 10x + 12 = 0$
- E. $x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$

Question	Choose ABCDE
then the new quadratic equation whose roots are $p - 4$ and $q - 4$ is.....	
then the new quadratic equation whose roots are $2p$ and $2q$ is.....	
then the new quadratic equation whose roots are the reverse of p and q is..... (reverse: berkebalikan, $1/p$ and $1/q$)	
then the new quadratic equation whose roots are the reverse of p and q is..... (opposite: berlawanan : $-p$ and $-q$)	
then the new quadratic equation whose roots are the reverse of $3p+2$ and $3q+2$ is.....	

9. The difference between two positive numbers is 14. If the product of the two numbers is 240, then the numbers are....

- A. 20 and 10
 - B. 6 and 40
 - C. 10 and 24
 - D. 12 and 20
 - E. 8 and 30
- Answer.....