Name _____ Date _____
Mr. Schlansky Algebra II

# *Solving Quadratic Equations Regents Practice*

1. The solutions to the equation $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 = -6x + 20$ are

1) $-6 \pm 2i$
2) $-6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}$
3) $6 \pm 2i$
4) $6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}$

2. A solution of the equation $2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ is

1) $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{7}$
2) $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i$
3) $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{7}$
4) $\frac{1}{2}$

3. The solution to the equation $18x^2 - 24x + 87 = 0$ is

1) $-\frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158}$
2) $-\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$
3) $\frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158}$
4) $\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$

4. The solution to the equation $4x^2 + 98 = 0$ is

1) $\pm 7$
2) $\pm 7i$
3) $\pm\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$
4) $\pm\frac{7i\sqrt{2}}{2}$

5. Which equation has $1 - i$ as a solution?

1) $x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$
2) $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$
3) $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$
4) $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$

6. The roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$ are

1) $-3$ and 1
2) $-1$, only
3) $-1 + 2i$ and $-1 - 2i$
4) $-1 + 4i$ and $-1 - 4i$

7. Solve for x and express your answer in simplest $a + bi$ form: $x^2 - 6x + 25 = 0$