Solutions – Discriminant (A)

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (B)

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (C)

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (D)

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (E)

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (F)

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (G)

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (H)

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (I)

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

Solutions – Discriminant (J)

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 1 real solution, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

If a quadratic equation has no real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$

If a quadratic equation has 2 real solutions, this implies:

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$