Quadratic Equation

Write True or False in the boxes.

1) All quadratic equations can have at most two roots. ☐

2) The standard form of a quadratic equation is $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, a \neq 0$. ☐

3) In the quadratic formula, discriminant is the root of the equation. ☐

4) If the quadratic equation $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$ has -3 as one of the roots, the other roots will be -3. ☐

5) The equation $x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$ has two distinct and real roots. ☐

6) The degree of quadratic equation must be equal to 2. ☐

7) The factors of quadratic equation $x^2 + 12x + 120 = 0$ are $(x - 10)(x + 2)$ ☐

8) In quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then a must be equal to zero. ☐

9) The discriminant of equation $x^2 + 15x + 26 = 0$ is -11. ☐

10) The root of a quadratic equation must satisfy the quadratic equation itself. ☐