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.