## Sum and Product of Roots Worksheet

1) Determine the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}$ for the following equations that have roots $\alpha$ and $\beta$
a) $x^{2}+12 x+32=0$
b) $28 x^{2}+x-2=0$
c) $5 x^{2}-15 x+10=0$
(12 marks)
2) Calculate the value of $\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}$ for the following equations that have roots $\alpha$ and $\beta$
a) $x^{2}-4 x+6=0$
b) $2 x^{2}-5 x+2=0$
c) $x^{2}-x-2=$
3) Determine the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}}+\frac{1}{\beta^{2}}$ for the following equations that have roots $\alpha$ and $\beta$
a) $2 x^{2}-5 x+3=0$
b) $x^{2}+3 x+2=0$
c) $6 x^{2}-13 x-5=0$
4) The equation $3 x^{2}-6 x-4=0$ has roots $\alpha$ and $\beta$. Find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}$.
5) Given that $f(x)=-2 x^{2}-12 x-9$
a) Express $f(x)$ in the form $k+a(x+h)^{2}$, where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ and k are integers to be determined.
b) State the maximum or minimum value of $f(x)$.
c) Determine the value of x for which $f(x)$ is a minimum.
