## **Quadratic Equations: Worksheet -9**

- 1. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$  then  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 =$ 
  - a) 0
- b) 1

c) 2

- d) 1
- 2. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are the roots of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $\frac{\alpha^3 + \beta^3}{\alpha^{-3} + \beta^{-3}} =$ 
  - a)  $a^3 / c^3$

- b)  $c^3 / a^3$  c)  $a^3 / b^3$  d)  $b^3 / a^3$
- 3. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2$  px + q = 0 then  $\alpha^3\beta^2 + \alpha^2\beta^3 =$ 
  - a)  $p^2q$
- b) pq<sup>2</sup>
- c) pq
- $d) pq^2$
- 4. If one root of  $x^2 5x + k = 0$  is 2, other root is

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5

d) 6