

Note 1

$$\odot x^2 - (\text{二根之和})x + (\text{二根之积}) = 0 \quad / \quad x^2 - (\text{sum of roots})x + (\text{product of roots}) = 0$$




$$\odot \text{二根之和} / \text{sum of roots (S.O.R)} / \alpha + \beta / \frac{-b}{a} \quad \odot \text{二根之积} / \text{product of roots (P.O.R)} / \alpha\beta / \frac{c}{a}$$

Exercise 1 以不同方式解下列方程式 Solve the following equation by using different methods

$$2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$$

Note	①	②	③	④
	使用计算机 Using Calculator	因式分解 Factorization	公式法 Formula	配方法 Completing the square

Exercise 2 判断下列各方程式的根的性质 Determine the type of roots

两个相异的实根 Two different roots	两个相等的实根 Two equal roots	没有实根 No roots
$2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$	$9x^2 + 30x + 25 = 0$	$3x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$
 ... 取 k 的范围值 ...	 ... 取 k 的值 ...	 ... 取 k 的范围值 ...

 **关键词 Key words**

- A. 完全平方式 Perfect square expressions
- B. 等根 Equal roots
- C. 二重根 Repeated roots
- D. 有实根 Real roots
- E. 切线 Tangent
- F. y 值 > 0 , y 值 < 0
- G. 与 x 轴不相遇 Does not meet the x axes

一元二次方程式的根与系数的关系

Exercise 3

若方程式 $5x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$ 的一根为 $\frac{3}{5}$ ，求其另外一根。

If a root of quadratic equation $5x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$ is $\frac{3}{5}$, find the other root. [Ans: -4]



Tutorial 1

1. 如果方程式 $5x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$ 的一根为 $\frac{3}{5}$ ，试求其另一根。

If $\frac{3}{5}$ is a root of quadratic equation $5x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$, find the value of the other root. [Ans: -4]

2. 如果方程式 $15x^2 + x + m = 0$ 的一根为 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，试求另一根及 m 之值。

If $\frac{1}{3}$ is one root of quadratic equation $15x^2 + x + m = 0$, find the value of the other root and value of m .

[Ans: $\frac{-2}{5}$, $m = -2$]

3. 如果方程式 $8x^2 + x + p = 0$ 的一根为 $\frac{1}{4}$ ，试求其另一根及 p 之值。

If $\frac{1}{4}$ is one root of quadratic equation $8x^2 + x + p = 0$, find the value of the other roots and value of p .

[Ans: $\frac{-3}{8}$, $p = -1$]

4. 已知 $x^2 - 6x + m = 0$ 的一根比另一根大 2，试求 m 的值。

Given one root of quadratic equation $x^2 - 6x + m = 0$ is exceed 2 than the other root, find the value of m .

[Ans: $m = 8$]

5. 如果方程式 $4x^2 - px + 2 = 0$ 的一根是另一根的两倍，试求这两个根及 p 的值。

One root of quadratic equation $4x^2 - px + 2 = 0$ is twice of the other root, find the value of both of the roots and the value of p .

[Ans: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 , $p = 6$]



6. 如果方程式 $x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$ 的解集为 $\{\alpha, \beta\}$, 试求

The solution of quadratic equation $x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$ is $\{\alpha, \beta\}$, find

a) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ [Ans: 45]

b) $\frac{2-\alpha}{3+\beta} + \frac{2-\beta}{3+\alpha}$ [Ans: $\frac{-5}{4}$]

7. 如果 α, β 是方程式 $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$ 的二根, 试求

If α, β are roots of quadratic equation $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$, find

a) $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ [Ans: $5\frac{4}{9}$]

b) $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ [Ans: $\frac{5}{2}$]

c) $(\alpha + 1)(\beta + 1)$ [Ans: $\frac{-4}{3}$]


Afterclass

8. 如果 α, β 是方程式 $4x^2 - (5a + 1)x + 5a = 0$ 的两个根, 且 $\beta = 1 + \alpha$, 试求 α, β, a 的可能值。

If α, β are roots of quadratic equation $4x^2 - (5a + 1)x + 5a = 0$, where $\beta = 1 + \alpha$, find the possible values of α, β, a . [Ans: $\alpha = \frac{3}{2}, \beta = \frac{5}{2}, a = 3$ or $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1}{2}, a = -\frac{1}{5}$]



Exercise 4 绘出以下图形 Sketch the graph of the following quadratic functions

①	②	③
$y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$	$y = 9x^2 + 12x + 4$	$y = -3x^2 + 4x - 6$
		



Note 2 一元二次方程式的根的判别式 Determine the type of Roots

	$+x^2$	$-x^2$	$b^2 - 4ac$ Discriminant
两个相异的实根、异根 Two Different roots			
两个相等的实根 Two equal roots			
无实根 No roots			
有实根 Have roots			

Tutorial 2 判别下列各方程式的根的性质：**Determine the type of root of the following quadratic equation.**

1. $4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$

[Ans: 等根 equal roots]

2. $5x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$

[Ans: 异根 different roots]

3. $6x^2 + 7x + 4 = 0$

[Ans: 无根 no root]

4. $x^2 + x(x - 1) = x - 3$

[Ans: 无根 no roots]

5. $x^2 + 20 = 8x$

[Ans: 无根 no root]



Tutorial 3 如果下列方程式都有等根，试求 m 的值。

If roots of each of the quadratic equation are equal roots, find the value of m .

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. $mx^2 + 2mx + m = 2x^2$ | [Ans: $m = 0$] |
| 2. $x^2 + 2(m + 2)x + 9m = 0$ | [Ans: $m = 1, 4$] |
| 3. $(m + 4)x^2 = (m + 3)x + 1$ | [Ans: $m = -5$] |
| 4. $4x^2 + 4(m - 1)x = -m^2$ | [Ans: $m = \frac{1}{2}$] |
| 5. $(m + 2)x^2 + 4mx + (2m + 3) = 0$ | [Ans: $m = 1, \frac{2}{7}$] |
| 6. $x^2 - (m + 4)x + 2m + 5 = 0$ | [Ans: $m = \pm 2$] |
| 7. $3x^2 + (m + 5)x = 2m + 10$ | [Ans: $m = -29, -5$] |
| 8. $(m + 1)x^2 + 4mx + (2m + 3) = 0$ | [Ans: $m = -\frac{1}{2}, 3$] |
| 9. $(3x + m)^2 = 12x$ | [Ans: $m = 1$] |
| 10. $x^2 - 15 - m(2x - 8) = 0$ | [Ans: $m = 3, 5$] |

Tutorial 4

- 一元二次方程式 $2x^2 - 1 = 5x + p$ 有异根。求 p 的范围值。
The quadratic equation $2x^2 - 1 = 5x + p$ has two different roots. Determine the range of values of p .
[Ans: $p > \frac{-8}{3}$]
- 求 h 的值若一元二次方程式 $2x^2 + 12x = 2h - 9$ 有等根。
Find the value of h if the quadratic equation $2x^2 + 12x = 2h - 9$ has two equal roots. [$h = \frac{-9}{2}$]
- 证明一元二次方程式 $(m + 2)x^2 - 5x + 5 = 0$ 无实根。
Show that the equation $(m + 2)x^2 - 5x + 5 = 0$ has no roots if $m > -\frac{3}{4}$.



Note 3

1. $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 =$

2. $\alpha^2 - \beta^2 =$

3. $(\alpha - \beta)^2 =$

4. $\alpha - \beta =$

5. $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 =$

6. $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 =$

7. $\alpha^4 + \beta^4 =$

8. $\alpha^4 - \beta^4 =$

9. $\alpha^6 + \beta^6 =$

10. $\alpha^8 + \beta^8 =$

Afterclass



Tutorial 5

设 α 与 β 是一元二次方程式 $x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$ 的根, $\alpha > \beta$ 。求以下各别的值。

If α and β are two roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$, $\alpha > \beta$. Find the value of the following:

1. $(\alpha + 1)(\beta + 1)$ [Ans: 10]
2. $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ [Ans: $\frac{7}{2}$]
3. $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ [Ans: 41]
4. $\alpha - \beta$ [Ans: $-\sqrt{41}$]
5. $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ [Ans: 45]
6. $\frac{2-\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{2-\beta}{\alpha}$ [Ans: $-\frac{31}{2}$]

Tutorial 6

设 α 与 β 是一元二次方程式 $2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$ 的根, $\alpha > \beta$ 。求以下各别的值。

If α and β are two roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$, $\alpha > \beta$. Find the value of the following:

1. $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ [Ans: 7]
2. $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ [Ans: $-\frac{14}{3}$]
3. $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ [Ans: 10]
4. $\alpha - \beta$ [Ans: $\sqrt{10}$]
5. $\alpha^2 - \beta^2$ [Ans: $2\sqrt{10}$]
6. $\alpha^4 - \beta^4$ [Ans: $14\sqrt{10}$]



Tutorial 7

若 α 与 β 是一元二次方程式 $2x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$ 的根。根据以下新的根以创建一个新的一元二次方程式。

If α and β are two roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$. Form a quadratic equation with the following roots :

1. α^2, β^2 [Ans: $4x^2 - 53x + 49 = 0$]

2. $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ [Ans: $14x^2 + 53x + 14 = 0$]

3. $\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta}, \beta + \frac{1}{\alpha}$ [Ans: $14x^2 - 25x - 25 = 0$]

Afterclass

Tutorial 8

若 α 与 β 是一元二次方程式 $2x^2 - x - 7 = 0$ 的根。根据以下新的根以创建一个新的一元二次方程式。

If α and β are two roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - x - 7 = 0$. Form a quadratic equation with the following roots:

1. $\alpha + 3, \beta + 3$ [Ans: $2x^2 - 13x + 14 = 0$]

2. $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ [Ans: $14x^2 + 29x + 14 = 0$]

3. $2\alpha - \beta, 2\beta - \alpha$ [Ans: $2x^2 - x - 92 = 0$]

4. $\alpha + 2\beta, \beta + 2\alpha$ [Ans: $2x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$]

5. $\alpha^2 + \beta^2, 2\alpha\beta$ [Ans: $4x^2 - x - 203 = 0$]

6. $\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha}, \beta + \frac{1}{\beta}$ [Ans: $14x^2 - 5x - 82 = 0$]



Tutorial 9

以 α 和 β 表示以下各一元二次方程的二根之和与二根之积。[答案请观看视频]

Express sum of roots and product of roots in terms of α , β of each of the following quadratic equation.

答案只允许 $\alpha + \beta$, $\alpha\beta$ 及数字而已。 $\alpha + \beta$, $\alpha\beta$ and numbers are allowed in answer.

1. $\alpha^2\beta$, $\beta^2\alpha$

2. $\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)^2$

3. $\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}$, $\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}}$

4. $\frac{\alpha}{\beta-1}$, $\frac{\beta}{\alpha-1}$

5. $\frac{1+\alpha}{1-\alpha}$, $\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}$

6. $(\alpha + 1)$, $(\beta + 1)$

7. $\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta}\right)$, $\left(\beta + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$

8. $\frac{\alpha^3}{\beta}$, $\frac{\beta^3}{\alpha}$

9. $(\alpha - 1)$, $(\beta - 1)$

10. α^2 , β^2

11. $\frac{1}{\alpha}$, $\frac{1}{\beta}$

12. $1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}$, $1 - \frac{1}{\beta}$



Tutorial 10

1. 以一般式写出一元二次方程式 $\frac{5}{x-2} = 2x - 1$ 。

Write the quadratic equation $\frac{5}{x-2} = 2x - 1$ in the general form. [Ans: $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$]

2. 若 3 是一元二次方程式 $2x^2 - 7x + k = 0$ 的根, 求 k 的值。

If 3 is one of the roots of the equation $2x^2 - 7x + k = 0$, find the value of k. [Ans: $k = 3$]

3. 若 $\frac{1}{2}$ 是一元二次方程式 $kx^2 - 2kx + k - 1 = 0$ 的根, 求 k 的值。

If $\frac{1}{2}$ is one of the roots of the quadratic equation $kx^2 - 2kx + k - 1 = 0$, find the value of k.

[Ans: $k = 4$]

4. 若 $\frac{1}{m}$ 是一元二次方程式 $mx^2 + 7x - 2m = 0$ 的根, 求 m 的值。

If $\frac{1}{m}$ is one of the roots of the quadratic equation $mx^2 + 7x - 2m = 0$, find the values of m.

[Ans: $m = \pm 2$]

5. 已知 2 是一元二次方程式 $x^2 + 3x - p = 0$ 的根, p 是常数, 求另外一根的值。

Given that 2 is one of the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + 3x - p = 0$, where p is a constant, find the value of the other root. [Ans: -5]



6. 解一元二次方程式 $(4x + 2)^2 - 3x(4x + 2) - 18 = 0$.

Solve the quadratic equation $(4x + 2)^2 - 3x(4x + 2) - 18 = 0$. [Ans: 1 or $-3\frac{1}{2}$]

7. 以配方法解一元二次方程式 $k^2 - k - 12 = 0$.

Solve the quadratic equation $k^2 - k - 12 = 0$ by completing the square. [Ans: -3 or 4]

8. 求一元二次方程式 $2x^2 - 9x + 6 = 0$ 的根，答案以二位小数写出。

Find the roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 9x + 6 = 0$. State your answer correct to two decimal places. [Ans: 3.69 or 0.81]

Afterclass

9. 已知 $f(x) = 2x + \frac{3}{x}$, $x \neq 0$, 求 k 的值当 $f\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = 4k - 1$.

Given that $f(x) = 2x + \frac{3}{x}$, $x \neq 0$, find the values of k such that $f\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) = 4k - 1$.

[Ans: $k = -1$ or 2]



Tutorial 11

1. 一元二次方程式的二根之和是 $\frac{-2}{5}$ ，二根之积是 $\frac{-3}{5}$ 。求次一元二次方程式。

The sum of the roots of a quadratic equation is $\frac{-2}{5}$ while the product of the roots of the equation is $\frac{-3}{5}$.

State the quadratic equation. [Ans: $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$]

2. 求一元二次方程式当根为 $\frac{-2}{3}$ 及 $\frac{3}{2}$ 。

Form a quadratic equation whose roots are $\frac{-2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$. [Ans: $6x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$]

3. 求一元二次方程式当根为二重根4。

Form a quadratic equation that has a repeated root of 4. [Ans: $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$]

4. 已知一元二次方程式 $3x - (x + 2) = 3x(x + 2)$ ，求

Given the quadratic equation $3x - (x + 2) = 3x(x + 2)$, find

a. 二根之和 The sum of roots [Ans: $\frac{-4}{3}$]

b. 二根之积 The product of roots [Ans: $\frac{2}{3}$]



5. 一元二次方程式 $px^2 - px + 2 = 0$ 的一根是另外一根的两倍, 求 p 的值。

One of the roots of the quadratic equation $px^2 - px + 2 = 0$ is twice the other root. Find the value of p .

[Ans: $p = 9$]

6. 一元二次方程式 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 的一根是另外一根的两倍, 求 a, b 与 c 的关系。

If one of the roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is two times the other root, find the expression that relates a, b and c . [Ans: $2b^2 = 9ac$]

7. 若 m 及 n 是一元二次方程式 $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$ 的根, 求以 $2m$ 及 $2n$ 为根的一元二次方程式。

If m and n are the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$, form a quadratic equation that has the roots $2m$ and $2n$. [Ans: $x^2 + 4x - 32 = 0$]

8. 一元二次方程式 $x^2 - px + 8 = 0$ 的一根是另一根的平方。求 p 的值。

One root of the quadratic equation $x^2 - px + 8 = 0$ is the square of the other root. Find the value of p .

[Ans: $p = 6$]

