

 $\overline{7}$ 

If c = 0, then  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ MUST / MAY / CAN'T have real roots.

(8)

The equation 
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
  
MUST / MAY / CAN'T have the same number of real roots as  
 $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$ .

9

If  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has two distinct real roots, then we MUST / MAY / CAN'T have  $ac < \frac{b^2}{4}$ .

(10)

If c > 0, then  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ MUST / MAY / CAN'T have two distinct real roots.

(11)

The equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ MUST / MAY / CAN'T have the same number of real roots as  $cx^2 + bx + a = 0$ .

(12)

If  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has no real roots, then  $-ax^2 - bx - c = 0$ MUST / MAY / CAN'T have two distinct real roots.