

Find the discriminant of each quadratic equation then state the number and type of solutions.

1) $7a^2 - 9a + 4 = 0$

-31; two imaginary solutions

2) $-k^2 + 6k - 9 = 0$

0; one real solution

3) $5n^2 - 10n + 5 = 0$

0; one real solution

4) $6m^2 + 7m - 5 = 0$

169; two real solutions

5) $2r^2 - 3r - 2 = 0$

25; two real solutions

6) $4p^2 - 5p + 10 = 0$

-135; two imaginary solutions