Consider the equation $a\,x^2 + b\,x + c = 0, (a \neq 0)$:

If r_1 and r_2 are the solutions of the equation, then $r_1 + r_2$=_____ and $r_1 r_2$=_____.

A) $\frac{b}{a}$ ... $\frac{c}{a}$

B) $-\frac{b}{a}$ ... $-\frac{c}{a}$

C) $-\frac{b}{a}$ ... $\frac{c}{a}$

D) $\frac{b}{a}$ ... $-\frac{c}{a}$

If r_1 and r_2 are the solutions of the equation, then $r_1 + r_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ and $r_1 r_2 = \frac{c}{a}$.

Answer **C**

gfbi˙10˙03˙08 2006-11-20