## 4A Roots of Quadratics

1. The roots of the quadratic equation $2 x^{2}-5 x-4=0$ are $\alpha$ and $\beta$. Without solving the equation, find the values of:
a) $\alpha+\beta$
b) $\alpha \beta$
C) $\frac{1}{\alpha}+\frac{1}{\beta}$
d) $\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}$
2. The roots of the quadratic equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ are $\alpha=-\frac{3}{2}$ and $\beta=\frac{5}{4}$. Find integer values for $a, b$ and $c$.
