



Two candidates attempt to solve a quadratic equation of the form $x^2 + px + q = 0$. One starts with a wrong value of p and finds the roots to be 2 and 6. The other starts with a wrong value of q and finds the roots to be 2 and -9. Find the correct roots and the equation.







The ratio of the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is same as the ratio of the roots of the equation $px^2 + qx + r$ = 0. If D₁ and D₂ are the discriminants of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ respectively, find the ratio of D₁ : D₂.







If α , β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $\alpha + k$, $\beta + k$ are the roots of $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, what is the value of k?









Solve (x - 2) (x - 4) (x + 3) (x + 5) = 120.









Solve $3x^4 - 20x^3 - 94x^2 - 20x + 3 = 0$.

