

$$a) \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac.$$

$\Delta < 0$ no real roots.

$$\text{Given } 3x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$$

$$= 2^2 - 12 \times k$$

$$= 4 - 12k.$$

$$x(3x+2)$$

$$-12k = -4$$

$$k = \frac{-4}{-12}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

(B)

(i) show that $\angle ABC = 180 - 2C$.

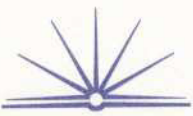
$$\angle CLM = x \quad (\text{given})$$

$$CL = CM \quad (\text{given})$$

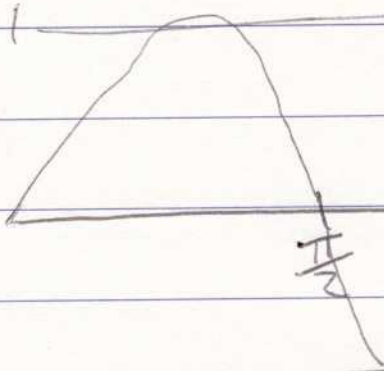
$\therefore \Delta CLM$ is isosceles Δ .

$$\angle CML = \angle CLM \quad (\text{isosceles } \Delta)$$

$$\therefore \angle CML = x \quad (\text{because } \Delta CLM \text{ is isosceles}).$$



I GOT NO CLUE!



-1