## Answer on Question \#78502 - Math - Other

## Question

Obtain the discriminant of the equation $2 x^{3}-23 x^{2}+82 x-78=0$. Hence provide the nature of its roots.

## Solution

The discriminant of a cubic equation $a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d=0$ is given by

$$
\Delta_{3}=b^{2} c^{2}-4 a c^{3}-4 b^{3} d-27 a^{2} d^{2}+18 a b c d
$$

In our case

$$
\begin{gathered}
\Delta_{3}=(-23)^{2} 82^{2}-4 \cdot 2 \cdot 82^{3}-4 \cdot(-23)^{3}(-78)-27(2)^{2}(-78)^{2}+18 \cdot 2 \cdot(-23) 82(-78) \\
=-11236
\end{gathered}
$$

Since $\Delta_{3}<0$, the equation has one real root and two complex conjugate roots.
Answer: -11236, one real root and two complex conjugate roots.

