

Test: test 3

Student: test 10

Total scores: 20

1. If $a \neq 0$, then $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has two solutions, $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$.

Answer: 1, -1

Scores: 10

2. $\sum_{i=1}^n n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ write some formula

Attachments:

Answer: $f_*(x) = f(x) \bmod G$

Scores: 10

Test: test 3

Student: test 15

Total scores: 10

1. If $a \neq 0$, then $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has two solutions, $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$.

Answer: -1, 1

Scores: 10

2. $\sum_{i=1}^n n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ write some formula

Attachments:

Answer:

Scores: 0

Test: test 3

Student: test 16

Total scores: 10

1. If $a \neq 0$, then $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has two solutions, $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$.

Answer: 1, -1

Scores: 10

2. $\sum_{i=1}^n n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ write some formula

Attachments:

Answer: $f_*(x) = f(x) \bmod G$

Scores: 0