quad formula.pdf Page 1 of 4

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## Quadratic Formula

The quadratic formula can be used to solvey integration quadratics that are in the form ax²+bx+c=0.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Rearrange your equation into ax<sup>2</sup>+bx+c=0 before substituting in any values for a, b, and c.

Pay special attention to your signs!

$$\mathbf{a} \times^2 + \mathbf{b} \times + \mathbf{c} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \pm \sqrt{\mathbf{b}^2 - 4 \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c}}$$

$$\mathbf{a} \times^2 + \mathbf{b} \times + \mathbf{c} = 0$$

Solve 
$$3x^2-4x=4$$
.  
 $3x^2+4x+-4=0$   
 $-4\pm\sqrt{-4^2-4}$   $3+4$   $\rightarrow +48$ 

$$X = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{10 + 48}}{6} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{64}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 8}{6}$$
  $x = \frac{4 + 8}{6} = \frac{13}{6} = 3$ 

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quad formula.pdf Page 3 of 4

Solve 
$$5x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$5x^2 + 3x + -1 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \pm \sqrt{-3^2 - 4} \cdot 5 - 1 + 20$$

$$25$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{4 + 20} = 3 \pm \sqrt{34} \cdot 7 + 3 > 36$$

$$X = 3 \pm 3\sqrt{9} = 1 \pm 1\sqrt{9}$$

$$X = 3 \pm 3\sqrt{9} = 1 \pm 1\sqrt{9}$$



quad formula.pdf Page 4 of 4

More Examples

$$ex | x^a - 7x + 1a = 0$$
  $a = 1$   $b = -7$   $c = 1a$ 

$$\chi = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(1)(12)}}{a(1)} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 48}}{a} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{1}}{a} = \frac{7 \pm 1}{a}$$

$$X = \frac{7+1}{a} = \frac{8}{a} = 4$$
  
 $X = \frac{7-1}{a} = \frac{6}{a} = 3$ 

