

#### 14.4. The Quadratic Formula

1 of 2

We want to solve the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  for  $x$ .

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} = 0, \quad x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x = -\frac{c}{a} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Look at } \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right) = x^2 + \frac{b}{2a}x + \frac{b}{2a}x + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{b^2}{4a^2},$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x \quad (2). \quad \text{Put eqn. (2) into eqn. (1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = -\frac{c}{a}, \quad \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{c}{a} \cdot \frac{4a}{4a} = \frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{4ac}{4a^2},$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}, \quad x + \frac{b}{2a} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \quad x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

Quadratic Formula

Examples. Solve the indicated quadratic equation with the Quadratic Formula.

Example #1.  $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$

Solution:  $a=1, b=-5, c=-24, \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(-24)}}{2(1)} =$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 11}{2} \quad x = \frac{5-11}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3 \leftarrow$$

$$x = \frac{5+11}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \leftarrow$$

#### 1A.4. The Quadratic Formula

2 of 2

Example #2,  $10x^2 - x - 24 = 0$

Solution!  $a=10$ ,  $b=-1$ ,  $c=-24$ ,  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(10)(-24)}}{2(10)}$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{961}}{20} = \frac{1 \pm 31}{20}$$

$$x = \frac{1-31}{20} = \frac{-30}{20} = -1.5 = -\frac{3}{2} \leftarrow$$

$$x = \frac{1+31}{20} = \frac{32}{20} = 1.6 = \frac{8}{5} \leftarrow$$