MATH 0482

Chapter 6.2 Quadratic Formula

$$ax^2+bx+c=0 \qquad x=\frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$

SOLVE USING THE QUADRATIC FORMULA.

$2x^2-7x-15=0$

$3x^2+6x-2=0$

$x^2 - 45 = 0$

$x^2 - 4x + 29 = 0$

$(5x+1)(x-1) = x(x+1)$

$(x+3)(x-5) = -19$

$ax^2+bx+c=0$

DISCRIMINANT

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

DETERMINE THE TYPE AND NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS.

$2x^2+x+3=0$

$6x^2-5x-1=0$

$25x^2-20x+4=0$

$x^2-2x-4=0$