

## The Quadratic Formula

Use the Quadratic formula instead of solving by factoring

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

Solve

①  $x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

$a=1$   $b=3$   $c=-1$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

②  $2x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$

$a=2$   $b=4$   $c=-1$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+8}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$x = -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

Plug into the quadratic formula

Slowly simplify the square root

Split up denominator and simplify if possible