

# Quadratic Formula



$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Standard form



## Quadratic Formula



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

Solve using quadratic Formula

$$x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 5 \quad c = -14$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{(5)^2 - 4(1)(-14)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{81}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm 9}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 + 9}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-5 - 9}{2} = \frac{-14}{2} = -7$$

① Standard form

② Identify a, b, c

③ Plug into the Quadratic formula

④ Solve





Solve using quadratic Formula

$$4x^2 = 8 - \cancel{3x} \\ +3x$$

$$4x^2 + 3x = \cancel{8} \\ -8 \quad -8$$

$$4x^2 + 3x - 8 = 0$$

$$a=4 \quad b=3 \quad c=-8$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(4)(-8)}}{2(4)}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{137}}{8}$$