1. $2x^2 - (p+3)x + 1 = 0$ berapakah p jika $m^2 + n^2 = 3$
   $(m+n)^2 - 2mn = 3$
   $(\frac{-(-p+3)}{2})^2 - 2(\frac{1}{2}) = 3$
   $\frac{(p-3)^2}{4} - 1 = 3$

2. $3x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$ akar-akarnya m dan n mencari persamaan kuadrat akar-akar : $3m + 2$ dan $3n + 2$
   $x1 = 3m + 2$
   $x2 = 3n + 2$

   $(x - (3m+2))(x - (3n+2)) = 0$
   $x^2 - (3n+2)x - (3m+2)x + (3m+2)(3n+2) = 0$
   $x^2 - ((3n+2)x + (3m+2)x) + (3m+2)(3n+2) = 0$
   $x^2 - x(3n+2+3m+2) + (3m+2)(3n+2) = 0$
   $x^2 - x(3(n+m)+4) + (3m+2)(3n+2) = 0$