$$\left(\frac{x}{2} - x\right) = 0$$

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

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{x - z}{a}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{x - z}{a}}$$

1. First
2. Second
   (a) Sub1
   (b) Sub2
   (c) Third

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

The discriminant of a quadratic is $b^2 - 4ac$. If that discriminant is negative, then there are no real roots.

$$x^2 - 1 = 0$$
$$(x + 1)(x - 1) = 0$$