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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 1 &= 0 \\ (x + 1)(x - 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$