이차방정식의 근의 공식 (Formula of Root of Qudratic Polynomial Equations)



$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$



$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$a \times x^2 + a \times \frac{b}{a}x + c = 0 \quad (\because a \neq 0)$$

▶ Start ▶ End

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
$$a \times x^{2} + a \times \frac{b}{a}x + c = 0 \quad (\because a \neq 0)$$
$$a\left(x^{2} + \frac{b}{a}x\right) + c = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$a \times x^{2} + a \times \frac{b}{a}x + c = 0 \quad (\because a \neq 0)$$

$$a\left(x^{2} + \frac{b}{a}x\right) + c = 0$$

$$a\left(x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x\right) + c = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$a\left(x^{2} + \frac{b}{a}x\right) + c = 0$$

$$a\left(x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x\right) + c = 0$$

$$a\left\{x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2}\right\} + c = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$a\left(x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x\right) + c = 0$$

$$a\left\{x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2}\right\} + c = 0$$

$$a\left\{x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2}\right\} - a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} + c = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$a\left\{x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2}\right\} + c = 0$$

$$a\left\{x^{2} + 2 \times \frac{b}{2a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2}\right\} - a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} + c = 0$$

$$a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} + c = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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$$a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} + c = 0$$

$$a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - c$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} + c = 0$$

$$a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - c$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - \frac{c}{a}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = a \times \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - c$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2}}{(2a)^{2}} - \frac{c}{a}$$



$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} - \frac{c}{a}$$
$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2}}{(2a)^{2}} - \frac{c}{a}$$
$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2}}{4a^{2}} - \frac{c}{a}$$



$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 (a \neq 0, a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
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$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2}}{4a^{2}} - \frac{4ac}{4a^{2}}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 (a \neq 0, a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
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$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2}}{4a^{2}} - \frac{4ac}{4a^{2}}$$
$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2} - 4ac}{4a^{2}}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$
 $(a \neq 0, a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$
$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2}}{4a^{2}} - \frac{4ac}{4a^{2}}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^{2} = \frac{b^{2} - 4ac}{4a^{2}}$$

$$x + \frac{b}{2a} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^{2} - 4ac}{4a^{2}}} \ (\because a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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$$x + \frac{b}{2a} = \begin{cases} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} & , a > 0 \\ \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} & , a < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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

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



$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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

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

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



$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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

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

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



$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$\therefore x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$



$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \quad (a \neq 0, \ a, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
$$\therefore x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Github:

https://min7014.github.io/math20210415001.html

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